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Papers Included

1. Ancient Indian History – Paper 1
2. Ancient Indian History – Paper 2
3. Medieval Indian History – Paper 1
4. Medieval Indian History – Paper 2
5. Modern Indian History – Paper 1
6. Modern Indian History – Paper 2
7. Post–Independence Indian History – Paper 1
8. Post–Independence Indian History – Paper 2
9. Indian Art and Culture – Paper 1
10. Indian Art and Culture – Paper 2

Suitable for: SSC CGL, CHSL, CPO, MTS, GD, Selection Post

Table of Contents

Paper 1.....4
Paper 2.....6
Paper 3.....8
Paper 4.....10
Paper 5.....12
Paper 6.....14
Paper 7.....16
Paper 8.....18
Paper 9.....20
Paper 10.....22
Answers & Explanations.....24
Free Study Materials.....24

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Ancient Indian History – Paper 1

Q1. Which of the following is not one of the six Vedangas?
(A) Nirukta
(B) Kalpa
(C) Shiksha
(D) Purva Mimamsa

Q2. During whose reign was the Second Buddhist Council at Vaishali convened?
(A) Ajatashatru
(B) Kalasoka
(C) Kanishka
(D) Ashoka

Q3. Which of the following temples was not constructed during the eighth century CE?
(A) Virupaksha temple, Pattadakal
(B) Brihadisvara temple, Thanjavur
(C) Shore temple, Mamallapuram
(D) Kailasanatha temple, Kanchipuram

Q4. Which geological era is commonly known as the "Age of Mammals"?
(A) Mesozoic
(B) Palaeozoic
(C) Neozoic
(D) Cenozoic

Q5. Which ruler defeated Harshavardhana around 618–619 CE?
(A) Pulakeshin II
(B) Chandragupta I
(C) Pushyamitra
(D) Alexander

Q6. During the Gupta period, the ancient city of Ujjain was an important centre of which field of knowledge?
(A) Philosophy
(B) Mathematics
(C) Astronomy
(D) Medicine

Q7. During the rule of which dynasty are the village assemblies known as Sabha and Ur particularly documented?
(A) Rashtrakuta
(B) Gurjara Pratihara
(C) Chalukya
(D) Chola

Q8. Hiuen Tsang visited Kanchipuram, the Pallava capital, during the reign of which ruler?
(A) Paramesvaravarman II
(B) Mahendravarman I
(C) Mahendravarman II
(D) Narasimhavarman I

Q9. What does the term "celt" refer to in the context of the Neolithic period?
(A) A tomb
(B) A house
(C) A stone tool
(D) A type of pottery

Q10. Who was the first major historically documented ruler of the Haryanka dynasty of Magadha?
(A) Ashoka
(B) Bimbisara
(C) AJatshatru
(D) Prasenajit

Q11. Who composed the Mahabhashya, the famous Sanskrit grammatical commentary?
(A) Kautilya
(B) Bana
(C) Panini
(D) Patanjali

Q12. Which river was known as Parushni or Purushni during the Vedic period?
(A) Sutlej
(B) Beas
(C) Ravi
(D) Chenab

Q13. Which is the oldest of the four Vedas?
(A) Rigveda
(B) Yajurveda
(C) Samaveda
(D) Atharvaveda

Q14. The Chandella kings are particularly associated with the construction of which group of temples?
(A) Rameshwaram
(B) Tirupati
(C) Khajuraho
(D) Badrinath

Q15. Kanishka was a prominent ruler of which ancient Indian dynasty?
(A) Maurya Dynasty
(B) Satavahana Dynasty
(C) Chola Dynasty
(D) Kushan Dynasty

Q16. How many Mahajanapadas existed in ancient India around the sixth century BCE?
(A) Sixteen
(B) Thirteen
(C) Eleven
(D) Seventeen

Q17. Which ancient Indian ruler issued rock edicts promoting the principles of Dhamma throughout his empire?
(A) Chandragupta Maurya
(B) Bindusara
(C) Ashoka
(D) Dhanananda

Q18. Which city served as the capital of the Vajji confederacy during the Mahajanapada period?
(A) Sothivati
(B) Vaishali
(C) Viratanagara
(D) Kashi

Q19. Which dynasty was founded by Pushyabhuti, who ruled from Thanesar?
(A) Chera
(B) Pandya
(C) Vardhana
(D) Chalukya

Q20. Ashoka was the son of which Mauryan ruler?
(A) Kanishka
(B) Chandragupta
(C) Bindusara
(D) Samudragupta

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Ancient Indian History – Paper 2

Q1. In which city of Gujarat are the Uparkot Buddhist Caves located?
(A) Junagadh
(B) Bhavnagar
(C) Vadodara
(D) Anand

Q2. Which of the following items was not a major export commodity during the Gupta period?
(A) Iron
(B) Gold
(C) Tin
(D) Silver

Q3. Which of the following was generally not a feature of the citadel area in Harappan cities?
(A) Fire altars at certain sites
(B) Granary-like structures
(C) Great Bath, possibly used for ritual bathing
(D) Residential buildings for the general population

Q4. How many hymns does the Rigveda contain?
(A) 1124
(B) 1076
(C) 1152
(D) 1028

Q5. In which year did the Vikrama Era begin?
(A) 47 BC
(B) 50 BC
(C) 57 BC
(D) 55 BC

Q6. Which Harappan site is believed to have had direct maritime trade links with Mesopotamia?
(A) Dholavira
(B) Lothal
(C) Ropar
(D) Kot Diji

Q7. Which dynasty established Khajuraho as an important religious and cultural centre?
(A) Chandella
(B) Gupta
(C) Chola
(D) Maurya

Q8. Which of the following varnas was not entitled to perform the Upanayana Samskara during the later Vedic period?
(A) Shudra
(B) Kshatriya
(C) Brahmana
(D) Vaishya

Q9. Which Mahajanapada emerged as a particularly powerful state due to its geographical advantages, natural resources and access to war elephants?
(A) Avanti
(B) Vatsa
(C) Magadha
(D) Kosala

Q10. Which river was most closely associated with the ancient Indus Valley Civilization?
(A) Ganges
(B) Yamuna
(C) Indus
(D) Saraswati

Q11. Which ruler commissioned the famous Vishnu Temple at Angkor Wat in Cambodia?
(A) Shrutavarman
(B) Suryavarman II
(C) Indravarman
(D) Aniruddha

Q12. Which ancient Indian script is considered an important ancestor of many modern Indian scripts?
(A) Brahmi
(B) Devanagari
(C) Bengali-Assamese
(D) Harappan

Q13. What are the traditional collections of Vedic hymns and mantras called?
(A) Samhita
(B) Bali
(C) Vidatha
(D) Jnati

Q14. Which present-day Indian state broadly corresponds to the ancient kingdom of Kalinga?
(A) Odisha
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Bengal
(D) Bihar

Q15. Which artificial reservoir in Gujarat was originally constructed during the Mauryan period?
(A) Lonar
(B) Loktak
(C) Sudarshan
(D) Pushkar

Q16. During whose reign was the Red Fort in Delhi constructed?
(A) Babur
(B) Humayun
(C) Shah Jahan
(D) Akbar

Q17. Which ancient Indian mathematician and astronomer is known for providing an accurate approximation of the value of Pi?
(A) Brahmagupta
(B) Varahamihira
(C) Bhaskara
(D) Aryabhata

Q18. The Bhagavad Gita forms part of which ancient Indian epic?
(A) Upanishads
(B) Ramayana
(C) Rigveda
(D) Mahabharata

Q19. In which Upanishad is the famous dialogue between Nachiketa and Yama found?
(A) Kathopanishad
(B) Chhandogyopanishad
(C) Mundakopanishad
(D) Kenopanishad

Q20. Nagabhata was a ruler of which dynasty?
(A) Pratihara
(B) Kakatiya
(C) Vardhana
(D) Reddy

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Medieval Indian History – Paper 1

Q1. Whom did the Delhi Sultanate defeat in the Battle of Amroha in 1305 CE?
(A) East India Company
(B) Mongol army
(C) Bijapur Sultanate
(D) Portuguese empire

Q2. Who founded the Delhi Sultanate in 1206?
(A) Alauddin Khilji
(B) Iltutmish
(C) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
(D) Muhammad Ghori

Q3. Who was the first European to reach India by sailing around the Cape of Good Hope?
(A) Ferdinand Magellan
(B) Christopher Columbus
(C) Vasco da Gama
(D) Marco Polo

Q4. In which year was Nahargarh Fort in Jaipur built by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II?
(A) 1805
(B) 1734
(C) 1800
(D) 1780

Q5. Which dynasty's ruler defeated Muhammad Ghori in the First Battle of Tarain in 1191 CE?
(A) Gahadavala
(B) Chahamana
(C) Maurya
(D) Chalukya

Q6. Who among the following rulers appointed two gardeners, Ladha and Pira, to high administrative positions?
(A) Khizr Khan
(B) Muhammad Tughluq
(C) Bahlul Lodi
(D) ILtutmish

Q7. Which Mughal emperor is particularly renowned for his liberal policies and religious tolerance?
(A) Jahangir
(B) Babur
(C) Humayun
(D) Akbar

Q8. In which Indian state is Bishnupur, renowned for its terracotta temples, located?
(A) Telangana
(B) West Bengal
(C) Gujarat
(D) Meghalaya

Q9. Who was the principal spiritual leader of the 12th-century Veerashaiva movement in Karnataka?
(A) Basavanna
(B) Anda
(C) Ramanuja
(D) Karaikal Ammaiyar

Q10. Who founded the Bahmani Sultanate?
(A) Mahmud Gawan
(B) Alauddin Hasan Bahman Shah
(C) Muhammmad Shah
(D) Mohammad bin Tughlaq

Q11. Who wrote Kitab-ul-Hind, which provides a detailed account of early 11th-century India?
(A) Al-Biruni
(B) Al-Kindi
(C) Al-Bukhari
(D) Al-Khwarizmi

Q12. Who among the following did NOT belong to the Rajput kingdom of Marwar?
(A) Maldev
(B) Rana Kumbha
(C) Rao Chanda
(D) Rao Jodha

Q13. Which Mughal emperor commissioned the construction of the Taj Mahal?
(A) Babur
(B) Humayun
(C) Shah Jahan
(D) Akbar

Q14. Which of the following pairs is associated with the Maratha taxation system?
(A) Zat and Sawar
(B) Chauth and Sardeshmukhi
(C) Polaj and Parauti
(D) Iqta and Jagir

Q15. Who founded the Sikh religion?
(A) Guru Gobind Singh
(B) Guru Nanak
(C) Guru Arjan Dev
(D) Guru Tegh Bahadur

Q16. Who founded the Vijayanagara Empire?
(A) Harihara I and Bukka Raya I
(B) Krishnadevaraya
(C) Devaraya II
(D) Saluva Narasimha Deva Raya

Q17. Which Indian ruler was defeated by Mahmud of Ghazni in his first invasion in 1001 CE?
(A) Jaipal
(B) Anandpal
(C) Chandrapal
(D) Sukhpal

Q18. Which Sikh Guru compiled the Adi Granth, the holy scripture of Sikhism?
(A) Guru Hargobind
(B) Guru Amar Das
(C) Guru Arjan Dev
(D) Guru Ram Das

Q19. Who succeeded to the Mughal throne in 1556 CE?
(A) Shah Jahan
(B) Jehangir
(C) Akbar
(D) Sher Shah Suri

Q20. Who was the last ruler of the Mughal Empire?
(A) Akbar II
(B) Bahadur Shah II
(C) Aurangzeb
(D) Shah Alam II

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Medieval Indian History – Paper 2

Q1. Whose administrative system served as a model for Akbar when he consolidated the Mughal Empire?
(A) ILtutmish
(B) Ghiyas ud din Balban
(C) Sher Shah Suri
(D) Bahlul Lodi

Q2. Who among the following served as a governor during the reign of Alauddin Khilji?
(A) Shams-uddin Iltutmish
(B) Jalaluddin Khilji
(C) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
(D) Nasiruddin Mahmud

Q3. Who was the leader of the Bhakti movement centred on devotion to Lord Rama?
(A) Namdeva
(B) Ramananda
(C) Jayadeva
(D) Vivekananda

Q4. Which Vijayanagara ruler maintained friendly relations with the Portuguese Governor Afonso de Albuquerque?
(A) Krishna Deva Rai
(B) Devaraya II
(C) Narsingh Raya
(D) Venkat II

Q5. Who founded the Mughal Empire in India?
(A) Humayun
(B) Babur
(C) Akbar
(D) Shah Jahan

Q6. Which Bhakti saint is particularly known for composing devotional poetry in praise of Lord Krishna?
(A) Kabir
(B) Guru Nanak
(C) Surdas
(D) Sant Tukaram

Q7. What were the special slaves recruited by Iltutmish for military service known as?
(A) Bandgan
(B) Samant
(C) Iqtadar
(D) Muktees

Q8. Tansen, one of the most renowned musicians of medieval India, served in the court of which Mughal emperor?
(A) Akbar
(B) Aurangzeb
(C) Babur
(D) Humayun

Q9. Which city served as the capital of the Delhi Sultanate during the reign of Iltutmish?
(A) Agra
(B) Lahore
(C) Delhi
(D) Badaun

Q10. Zafar Khan was a famous general under which ruler of the Delhi Sultanate?
(A) Alauddin Khilji
(B) Iltutmish
(C) Muhammad bin Tughluq
(D) Balban

Q11. Who founded the Bahmani Sultanate in the Deccan region?
(A) Hasan Gangu
(B) Muhammad Shah I
(C) Muhammad Shah II
(D) Mahmud Gawan

Q12. In Sufism, which term refers to a pilgrimage to the shrine of a Sufi saint?
(A) Fanna
(B) Futuh
(C) Sama
(D) Ziyarat

Q13. Which queen died fighting Mughal forces while defending Garha-Katanga in 1564 CE?
(A) Rani Ahilyabai
(B) Rani Avantibai
(C) Rani Rudrambara
(D) Rani Durgavati

Q14. Which ruler established Siri, the second fortified city of Delhi?
(A) Prithviraj Chauhan
(B) Firuz Shah Tughlaq
(C) Alauddin Khilji
(D) Sher Shah Suri

Q15. Which dynasty established the Vijayanagara kingdom?
(A) Nagma Dynasty
(B) Soma Dynasty
(C) Sangama Dynasty
(D) Tuluva Dynasty

Q16. Which ruler was defeated by Queen Naikidevi in 1178 CE?
(A) Al-Salih Muhammad
(B) Muhammad al-Baqir
(C) Muhammad Ghori
(D) Muhammad bin Tughlaq

Q17. Which of the following sequences of Mughal rulers is INCORRECT?
(A) Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb
(B) Akbar, Shah Jahan, Jahangir
(C) Babur, Humayun, Akbar
(D) Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan

Q18. Who built the Taj Mahal in Agra in memory of his wife, Mumtaz Mahal?
(A) Aurangzeb
(B) Akbar
(C) Shah Jahan
(D) Jahangir

Q19. In which year was the Battle of Tukaroi fought?
(A) 1532
(B) 1575
(C) 1565
(D) 1546

Q20. Which ruler attacked and plundered the Somnath Temple in 1025–1026 CE?
(A) Mahmud of Ghazni
(B) Muhammad Ghori
(C) Nadir Shah
(D) Genghis Khan

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Modern Indian History – Paper 1

Q1. Where was the annual session of the Indian National Congress held in 1907?
(A) Tripuri
(B) Bhopal
(C) Ahmadabad
(D) Surat

Q2. Which Indian nationalist leader coined and popularised the term "Drain of Wealth"?
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(D) Dadabhai Naoroji

Q3. Who was the first woman to become President of India?
(A) Sonia Gandhi
(B) Pratibha Patil
(C) Meira Kumar
(D) Sushma Swaraj

Q4. Who was the last Peshwa of the Maratha Empire?
(A) Narayan Rao
(B) Baji Rao II
(C) Madhav Rao II
(D) Raghunath Rao

Q5. Who proposed the CR Formula?
(A) Tilak
(B) C. R. Das
(C) C. Rajagopalachari
(D) Mahatma Gandhi

Q6. At which session of the Indian National Congress did George Yule become its President in 1888?
(A) Bombay
(B) Madras
(C) Allahabad
(D) Calcutta

Q7. Who among the following founded an expatriate Communist Party of India in Tashkent in 1920?
(A) MN Roy
(B) PC Joshi
(C) Shripad Amrut Dange
(D) Jolly Kaul

Q8. Which economic theory influenced the British Ryotwari land revenue system in India?
(A) Ricardian theory of rent
(B) Smith's theory of rent
(C) Malthusian theory of rent
(D) Marx's theory of rent

Q9. Who among the following was NOT a member of the Cabinet Mission that visited India in 1946?
(A) Lord Pethick-Lawrence
(B) Lord Wavell
(C) Sir Stafford Cripps
(D) A. V. Alexander

Q10. Who founded the Arya Samaj?
(A) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(C) Swami Shraddhanand
(D) Swami Vivekananda

Q11. At which location did Mahatma Gandhi launch the Quit India Movement in 1942?
(A) Shivaji Park
(B) Jallianwala Bagh
(C) August Kranti Maidan
(D) Pragati Maidan

Q12. Who organised an armed rebellion against British rule in Maharashtra in 1879?
(A) Birsa Munda
(B) Vasudev Balwant Phadke
(C) Buddhu Bhagat
(D) Tikendrajit Singh

Q13. Which Indian artist is renowned for paintings depicting Indian mythology, folklore and cultural heritage?
(A) M.F. Husain
(B) Raja Ravi Varma

(C) Tyeb Mehta
(D) Amrita Sher-Gil

Q14. Who was the first Indian woman to win an individual Olympic medal?
(A) Karnam Malleswari
(B) P. V. Sindhu
(C) Mary Kom
(D) Sakshi Malik

Q15. In which year was the Quit India Movement launched?
(A) 1919
(B) 1942
(C) 1930
(D) 1905

Q16. Who was affectionately known as the "Grand Old Man of India"?
(A) Dadabhai Naoroji
(B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(C) Rajendra Prasad
(D) Bipin Chandra Pal

Q17. Who among the following was one of the founders of the Hindustan Republican Association?
(A) Lala Lajpat Rai
(B) Ram Prasad Bismil
(C) Surya Sen
(D) Jatindranath Mukherjee

Q18. In which year was the 1905 Partition of Bengal annulled?
(A) 1907
(B) 1919
(C) 1911
(D) 1920

Q19. In which year did the British annex Awadh?
(A) 1845
(B) 1838
(C) 1856
(D) 1859

Q20. In which year was the Third Round Table Conference held?
(A) 1931
(B) 1930
(C) 1932
(D) 1929

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Modern Indian History – Paper 2

Q1. Which movement led by Mahatma Gandhi challenged the British salt monopoly?
(A) Quit India Movement
(B) Non-Cooperation Movement
(C) Salt Satyagraha
(D) Swadeshi Movement

Q2. During whose tenure as Governor-General of India were the first all-India postage stamps issued in 1854?
(A) Lord Dalhousie
(B) Lord Ripon
(C) Lord Lytton
(D) Lord Canning

Q3. Who was the first Prime Minister of independent India?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru
(D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Q4. In which years was the First Anglo-Sikh War fought?
(A) 1865-1866
(B) 1857-1858
(C) 1845-1846
(D) 1839-1842

Q5. Who ruled Mysore under a subsidiary alliance with the British after Tipu Sultan's defeat at the Battle of Seringapatam?
(A) Gangas
(B) Kadambas
(C) Wodeyars
(D) Pandyans

Q6. In which year did Subhas Chandra Bose refer to Mahatma Gandhi as the "Father of the Nation"?
(A) 1944
(B) 1942
(C) 1939
(D) 1941

Q7. In which year was the Rowlatt Act passed?
(A) 1919
(B) 1930
(C) 1922
(D) 1905

Q8. Who was the first Indian woman to win a medal at the Paralympic Games?
(A) Bhavina Patel
(B) Deepa Malik
(C) Avani Lekhara
(D) Sakina Khatun

Q9. Who is widely regarded as the “Architect of the Indian Constitution”?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
(C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Q10. Who was the first Indian to qualify for the Indian Civil Services examination?
(A) Dadabhai Naoroji
(B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(C) Satyendranath Tagore
(D) Surendranath Banerjee

Q11. Who became the Nawab of Bengal after the death of Alivardi Khan in 1756?
(A) Sujan Khan
(B) Mir Jafar
(C) Murshid Quli Khan
(D) Siraj ud-Daulah

Q12. Who defeated Pattabhi Sitaramayya in the 1939 Tripuri Congress presidential election?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Rajendra Prasad
(C) Subhas Chandra Bose
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q13. In the context of colonial India, which field was addressed by the Hartog Committee Report?
(A) Education
(B) Health
(C) Irrigation
(D) Urbanisation

Q14. During whose tenure as Governor-General was the Vernacular Press Act passed?
(A) Lord Canning
(B) Lord Lytton
(C) Lord Curzon
(D) Lord Ripon

Q15. In which year was the Partition of Bengal announced, leading to widespread protests?
(A) 1947
(B) 1919
(C) 1857
(D) 1905

Q16. Which Indian leader is popularly known as the “Iron Lady of India”?
(A) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
(B) Rani Laxmibai
(C) Indira Gandhi
(D) Sarojini Naidu

Q17. Who was the first Indian to qualify for the Indian Civil Service (ICS)?
(A) Dadabhai Naoroji
(B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(C) Satyendranath Tagore
(D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Q18. In which Indian city is the Victoria Memorial, conceived by Lord Curzon, located?
(A) Jaipur
(B) Kolkata
(C) Delhi
(D) Mumbai

Q19. Who played the leading organisational role in founding the Indian National Congress in 1885?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) A.O. Hume
(C) Dadabhai Naoroji
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q20. In which year did Rabindranath Tagore establish an experimental school at Santiniketan?
(A) 1924
(B) 1912
(C) 1901
(D) 1956

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Post–Independence Indian History – Paper 1

Q1. Which princely state acceded to India following the conflict with Pakistan in 1947–1948?
(A) Jammu and Kashmir
(B) Hyderabad
(C) Junagadh
(D) Travancore

Q2. In which year was the National Emergency declared in India?
(A) 1962
(B) 1984
(C) 1975
(D) 1991

Q3. Who led the All-India Muslim League during the Partition of India?
(A) Liaquat Ali Khan
(B) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
(C) Allama Iqbal
(D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Q4. During whose premiership did the Bofors scandal emerge?
(A) Rajiv Gandhi
(B) Indira Gandhi
(C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(D) Narasimha Rao

Q5. Which Indian State is famous for celebrating the Hornbill Festival?
(A) Mizoram
(B) Nagaland
(C) Manipur
(D) Tripura

Q6. Which Indian state has the longest coastline?
(A) Maharashtra
(B) Gujarat
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Andhra Pradesh

Q7. In which year was the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme launched?
(A) 1992
(B) 1985
(C) 1975
(D) 1965

Q8. Which Indian Prime Minister popularised the slogan “Garibi Hatao”?
(A) Morarji Desai
(B) Indira Gandhi
(C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
(D) Rajiv Gandhi

Q9. Which city is popularly known as the 'Pink City' of India?
(A) Jodhpur
(B) Udaipur
(C) Bikaner
(D) Jaipur

Q10. Who was the first Indian woman to climb Mount Everest?
(A) Premlata Agarwal
(B) Arunima Sinha
(C) Santosh Yadav
(D) Bachendri Pal

Q11. Who is widely recognised for significant contributions to Indian agriculture, particularly wheat production?
(A) Verghese Kurien
(B) E. Sreedharan
(C) M. S. Swaminathan
(D) Ratan Tata

Q12. During which Five Year Plan was the Community Development Programme launched in India?
(A) First Plan
(B) Second Plan
(C) Third Plan
(D) Fourth Plan

Q13. Which Indian State was declared the first fully literate State under the National Literacy Mission in 1991?
(A) Karnataka
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Kerala

Q14. Which Indian Prime Minister led the government that introduced major economic liberalisation reforms in 1991?
(A) P.V. Narasimha Rao
(B) Indira Gandhi
(C) Rajiv Gandhi
(D) Manmohan Singh

Q15. During which decade did the Green Revolution begin in India?
(A) 1960s
(B) 1970s
(C) 1980s
(D) 1990s

Q16. Who was the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal?
(A) P.T. Usha
(B) Karnam Malleswari
(C) Mary Kom
(D) Saina Nehwal

Q17. Who was the Prime Minister of India during Operation Blue Star in 1984?
(A) Rajiv Gandhi
(B) Indira Gandhi
(C) Charan Singh
(D) Morarji Desai

Q18. Who was the Prime Minister of India during the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971?
(A) Indira Gandhi
(B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(C) Morarji Desai
(D) Rajiv Gandhi

Q19. In which financial year did the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) begin its operational implementation?
(A) 2008
(B) 2013
(C) 2014–15
(D) 2015

Q20. Who was the first Chief Minister of West Bengal?
(A) Bidhan Chandra Roy
(B) Jyoti Basu
(C) Prafulla Chandra Ghosh
(D) Mamata Banerjee

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Post–Independence Indian History – Paper 2

Q1. In which year was the National Policy for Farmers announced?
(A) 2005
(B) 2007
(C) 2010
(D) 2013

Q2. In which financial year was the National Project on Biogas Development launched?
(A) 2000
(B) 1975
(C) 1990
(D) 1981–82

Q3. Who founded the All India Trinamool Congress (AITC) in 1998?
(A) Jyoti Basu
(B) Mamata Banerjee
(C) Subhash Chandra Bose
(D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Q4. Who composed the music and wrote the lyrics of India's national anthem, 'Jana Gana Mana'?
(A) Rabindranath Tagore
(B) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
(C) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(D) M.S. Subbulakshmi

Q5. Which Indian state is known as the “Land of the Rising Sun”?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Arunachal Pradesh
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Uttar Pradesh

Q6. In which year was the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) launched?
(A) 2005
(B) 2013
(C) 2010
(D) 2015

Q7. Which of the following leaders was not a member of the Indian Constituent Assembly?
(A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(D) Mahatma Gandhi

Q8. Who was the Prime Minister of India when the Mandal Commission's recommendations were implemented?
(A) Indira Gandhi
(B) V.P. Singh
(C) Rajiv Gandhi
(D) P.V. Narasimha Rao

Q9. What was the primary objective of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)?
(A) Urban households
(B) Industrial areas
(C) Rural households
(D) Educational institutions

Q10. Who was the first President of India?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru
(B) Rajendra Prasad
(C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Q11. Who was the first Indian to win an individual Olympic gold medal?
(A) Abhinav Bindra
(B) Leander Paes
(C) Karnam Malleswari
(D) Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav

Q12. Who is widely known as the 'Father of the Green Revolution in India'?
(A) Dr. Norman Borlaug
(B) Dr. Verghese Kurien
(C) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
(D) Dr. R. A. Mashelkar

Q13. Which Indian Prime Minister was assassinated on 31 October 1984?
(A) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru

(C) Rajiv Gandhi
(D) Indira Gandhi

Q14. In which year was the National Green Tribunal established?
(A) 2005
(B) 2010
(C) 2000
(D) 2015

Q15. Who was the first Indian woman to serve as President of the United Nations General Assembly?
(A) Indira Gandhi
(B) Mother Teresa
(C) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
(D) Sarojini Naidu

Q16. Who founded the Arya Samaj, a movement that advocated social and religious reforms?
(A) Swami Vivekananda
(B) Dayananda Saraswati
(C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(D) Swami Shraddhananda

Q17. Which sector is primarily addressed by the Antyodaya Anna Yojana?
(A) Rural Employment
(B) Food Security
(C) Universal Basic Income
(D) Women Empowerment

Q18. Who was the first Prime Minister of independent India?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru
(D) Subhas Chandra Bose

Q19. Which Indian State is popularly known as the 'Spice Garden of India'?
(A) Karnataka
(B) Kerala
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Andhra Pradesh

Q20. What is the primary objective of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)?
(A) Rural Roads
(B) Irrigation facilities
(C) Telecommunication services
(D) Housing for rural poor

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Indian Art and Culture – Paper 1

Q1. Which classical dance-drama from Kerala is distinguished by elaborate makeup and colourful costumes?
(A) Kuchipudi
(B) Kathak
(C) Kathakali
(D) Bharatanatyam

Q2. Which traditional Nicobarese ceremony is observed in honour of deceased family members?
(A) Ganjan Festival
(B) Jagaddhatri Puja
(C) Kalpataru Utsav
(D) Ossuary Feast

Q3. Govind Swami Pillai was associated with playing which musical instrument?
(A) Veena
(B) Mridangam
(C) Tabla
(D) Violin

Q4. In which city is the famous Victoria Memorial located?
(A) Mumbai
(B) Kolkata
(C) Delhi
(D) Chennai

Q5. Who was India's first woman Prime Minister?
(A) Sonia Gandhi
(B) Indira Gandhi
(C) Pratibha Patil
(D) Margaret Thatcher

Q6. In which Indian state is the traditional dance-drama form Ottamthullal popular?
(A) Andhra Pradesh
(B) Kerala
(C) Karnataka
(D) Tamil Nadu

Q7. In which Indian state is the Tarnetar Fair celebrated annually?
(A) Gujarat
(B) Telangana
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Manipur

Q8. Which of the following is a prominent traditional folk dance of Rajasthan?
(A) Chhau
(B) Giddha
(C) Ghumar
(D) Bihu

Q9. Which of the following Indian vocalists and musicians established the Academy of Performing Arts and Research in Switzerland?
(A) Balamuralikrishna
(B) K.J. Yesudas
(C) Pandit Kumar Gandharva
(D) Pandit Ravi Shankar

Q10. Which Indian state celebrates Onam, the harvest festival associated with the homecoming of the mythical King Mahabali?
(A) Kerala
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Karnataka
(D) Andhra Pradesh

Q11. What does the Panchayatana style refer to in Indian temple architecture?
(A) A dance form of South India
(B) A pattern of town planning
(C) A temple architecture
(D) A form of painting

Q12. What is the traditional folk-drama form of the Bhil community known as?
(A) Rammat
(B) Tamasha
(C) Gavari
(D) Swang

Q13. Panthi is a traditional folk dance associated with which Indian state?
(A) Odisha
(B) Rajasthan
(C) Chhattisgarh
(D) Bihar

Q14. Which Indian festival celebrates the birth of Lord Krishna?
(A) Janmashtami
(B) Diwali
(C) Navratri
(D) Holi

Q15. Which of the following pairs of traditional dance forms and their respective states is correctly matched?
(A) Dalkhai - Karnataka
(B) Thang Ta-Bihar
(C) Padayani - Kerala
(D) Kalbelia-Himachal Pradesh

Q16. In which of the following Indian states is the Ugadi festival particularly important?
(A) Chhattisgarh
(B) Nagaland
(C) Karnataka
(D) Arunachal Pradesh

Q17. Who founded Buddhism?
(A) Guru Nanak
(B) Gautama Buddha
(C) Mahavira
(D) Adi Shankaracharya

Q18. Where is India's National War Memorial located?
(A) Andaman
(B) New Delhi
(C) Rajkot
(D) Kochi

Q19. In which Indian city is the Taj Mahal located?
(A) Jaipur
(B) Delhi
(C) Agra
(D) Mumbai

Q20. Whose birth anniversary is commemorated during the Hemis Tsechu festival?
(A) Dalai Lama
(B) Guru Padmasambhava
(C) Gautama Buddha
(D) Adi Shankaracharya

SSC REVISION QUESTIONS
Indian Art and Culture – Paper 2

Q1. Which Indian region is associated with the traditional Rauf folk dance?
(A) Jammu and Kashmir
(B) Punjab
(C) Rajasthan
(D) Haryana

Q2. In which city is India Gate, originally known as the All India War Memorial, located?
(A) Mumbai
(B) New Delhi
(C) Kolkata
(D) Chennai

Q3. In which Indian state is the Tibetan Buddhist Golden Temple located?
(A) Sikkim
(B) Karnataka
(C) Tamil Nadu
(D) Himachal Pradesh

Q4. Dogri is primarily spoken in which of the following states or Union Territories?
(A) Mizoram
(B) Dadra and Nagar Haveli
(C) Tripura
(D) Jammu and Kashmir

Q5. Which of the following monasteries is located in Sikkim?
(A) Rumtek
(B) Kye
(C) Hemis
(D) Tabo

Q6. Which of the following is a traditional painting style of Odisha?
(A) Madhubani
(B) Warli
(C) Sanjhi
(D) Pattachitra

Q7. Dumhal is a traditional folk dance associated with which Indian state or Union Territory?
(A) Uttarakhand
(B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Chhattisgarh

Q8. The renowned musician Shakoor Khan was associated with playing which musical instrument?
(A) Santoor
(B) Sarod
(C) Sarangi
(D) Sitar

Q9. Which Indian state is particularly associated with the development of the classical dance form Kathak?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Karnataka

Q10. Pandit Budhaditya Mukherjee is associated with playing which musical instrument?
(A) Tabla
(B) Sitar
(C) Veena
(D) Flute

Q11. Which Indian state is associated with the Sakewa festival of the Kirat Khambu Rai community?
(A) Sikkim
(B) Meghalaya
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Nagaland

Q12. Which of the following pairs of classical dance forms and their respective states of origin is INCORRECTLY matched?
(A) Mohiniyattam-Kerala
(B) Bharatanatyam-Tamil Nadu

(C) Kuchipudi-Odisha
(D) Sattriya-Assam

Q13. Who founded Sikhism?
(A) Guru Gobind Singh Ji
(B) Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji
(C) Guru Nanak Dev Ji
(D) Guru Angad Dev Ji

Q14. Which temple, popularly known as the Black Pagoda, provides the backdrop for the Konark Dance Festival?
(A) Shree Somnath Temple
(B) Sun Temple
(C) Kamakhya Temple
(D) Guruvayur Temple

Q15. Which Indian state is the origin of the classical dance form Manipuri, known for its graceful and fluid movements?
(A) Manipur
(B) Meghalaya
(C) Nagaland
(D) Mizoram

Q16. In which Indian city is the annual Kala Ghoda Arts Festival held?
(A) Kolkata
(B) Chennai
(C) Mumbai
(D) Bengaluru

Q17. Sanjhi is a traditional art form primarily associated with which Indian state?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) West Bengal
(D) Gujarat

Q18. In which Indian state did Warli art originate?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Kerala
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Madhya Pradesh

Q19. Which of the following festivals is particularly associated with the state of Tripura?
(A) Wangala
(B) Kang Chingba
(C) Kharchi Puja
(D) Bihu

Q20. Leshalaptu is a traditional folk dance of which Indian state?
(A) Goa
(B) Kerala
(C) Karnataka
(D) Nagaland

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