

Here are 50 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) of timeline of Indian history, covering important events, eras, and figures across ancient, medieval, and modern India:

**1. Which period marks the beginning of the Indus Valley Civilization?**

- A) 4000–3000 BCE
  - B) 3300–1300 BCE
  - C) 2500–1500 BCE
  - D) 1500–1000 BCE
- Answer:** B) 3300–1300 BCE

**2. Who was the founder of the Maurya Empire?**

- A) Ashoka
  - B) Chandragupta Maurya
  - C) Bindusara
  - D) Kautilya
- Answer:** B) Chandragupta Maurya

**3. The Aryans are believed to have migrated into India around:**

- A) 3000 BCE
  - B) 2000 BCE
  - C) 1500 BCE
  - D) 1000 BCE
- Answer:** C) 1500 BCE

**4. Which Veda is considered the oldest?**

- A) Yajurveda
  - B) Samaveda
  - C) Atharvaveda
  - D) Rigveda
- Answer:** D) Rigveda

**5. The Rigvedic society was primarily:**

- A) Agricultural
  - B) Industrial
  - C) Pastoral
  - D) Urban
- Answer:** C) Pastoral

**6. The Battle of Hydaspes in 326 BCE was fought between Alexander the Great and:**

- A) Ashoka
- B) Porus
- C) Chandragupta Maurya
- D) Dhanananda

**Answer:** B) Porus

**7. The ancient Indian text 'Arthashastra' was written by:**

- A) Kalidasa
- B) Kautilya
- C) Panini
- D) Patanjali

**Answer:** B) Kautilya

**8. Which Mauryan emperor is known for spreading Buddhism?**

- A) Bindusara
- B) Ashoka
- C) Chandragupta Maurya
- D) Brihadratha

**Answer:** B) Ashoka

**9. Ashoka's famous edicts are written in which script?**

- A) Devanagari
- B) Tamil
- C) Brahmi
- D) Pali

**Answer:** C) Brahmi

**10. The Gupta Empire is considered the Golden Age of India primarily because of its achievements in:**

- A) Military conquests
- B) Science and arts
- C) Religious reforms
- D) Trade

**Answer:** B) Science and arts

**11. Who among the following was the court poet of King Harsha?**

- A) Kalidasa
- B) Banabhatta

- C) Valmiki
  - D) Tulsidas
- Answer:** B) Banabhatta

**12. Which religion did the Mauryan emperor Ashoka embrace?**

- A) Hinduism
  - B) Jainism
  - C) Buddhism
  - D) Zoroastrianism
- Answer:** C) Buddhism

**13. The Nalanda University was established during which dynasty?**

- A) Maurya
  - B) Gupta
  - C) Chola
  - D) Pala
- Answer:** B) Gupta

**14. Who was the last ruler of the Maurya dynasty?**

- A) Ashoka
  - B) Chandragupta Maurya
  - C) Brihadratha
  - D) Samprati
- Answer:** C) Brihadratha

**15. The famous Ajanta and Ellora caves were built during the reign of:**

- A) Mauryas
  - B) Guptas
  - C) Chalukyas
  - D) Rashtrakutas
- Answer:** D) Rashtrakutas

**16. The Chola dynasty is famous for building which temple?**

- A) Brihadeeswarar Temple
  - B) Somnath Temple
  - C) Khajuraho Temples
  - D) Jagannath Temple
- Answer:** A) Brihadeeswarar Temple

**17. The famous ruler of the Gupta dynasty known as the "Napoleon of India" was:**

- A) Samudragupta
  - B) Chandragupta I
  - C) Chandragupta II
  - D) Skandagupta
- Answer:** A) Samudragupta

**18. Who was the first Muslim ruler of Delhi?**

- A) Qutb-ud-din Aibak
  - B) Iltutmish
  - C) Alauddin Khilji
  - D) Babur
- Answer:** A) Qutb-ud-din Aibak

**19. The Bhakti movement primarily aimed at:**

- A) Political independence
  - B) Economic reforms
  - C) Social harmony
  - D) Religious reform
- Answer:** D) Religious reform

**20. Who was the founder of the Mughal Empire?**

- A) Babur
  - B) Humayun
  - C) Akbar
  - D) Aurangzeb
- Answer:** A) Babur

**21. The First Battle of Panipat was fought in:**

- A) 1526
  - B) 1556
  - C) 1761
  - D) 1947
- Answer:** A) 1526

**22. Who succeeded Akbar as the Mughal emperor?**

- A) Humayun
- B) Jahangir

- C) Shah Jahan
  - D) Aurangzeb
- Answer:** B) Jahangir

**23. The Mughal Empire reached its territorial peak under:**

- A) Akbar
  - B) Jahangir
  - C) Shah Jahan
  - D) Aurangzeb
- Answer:** D) Aurangzeb

**24. The "Dandi March" led by Mahatma Gandhi took place in:**

- A) 1919
  - B) 1925
  - C) 1930
  - D) 1942
- Answer:** C) 1930

**25. Who among the following was not associated with the Revolt of 1857?**

- A) Rani Lakshmibai
  - B) Bahadur Shah Zafar
  - C) Mangal Pandey
  - D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- Answer:** D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

**26. The Quit India Movement was launched in:**

- A) 1930
  - B) 1942
  - C) 1945
  - D) 1947
- Answer:** B) 1942

**27. Who was the first Governor-General of independent India?**

- A) Lord Mountbatten
  - B) Rajendra Prasad
  - C) C. Rajagopalachari
  - D) Jawaharlal Nehru
- Answer:** A) Lord Mountbatten

**28. Who was known as the “Frontier Gandhi”?**

- A) Bhagat Singh
  - B) Subhas Chandra Bose
  - C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
  - D) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- Answer:** D) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

**29. In which year did India achieve independence from British rule?**

- A) 1945
  - B) 1946
  - C) 1947
  - D) 1948
- Answer:** C) 1947

**30. The Simon Commission was formed in:**

- A) 1927
  - B) 1928
  - C) 1930
  - D) 1931
- Answer:** A) 1927

**31. Who was the last Viceroy of British India?**

- A) Lord Curzon
  - B) Lord Wellesley
  - C) Lord Mountbatten
  - D) Lord Linlithgow
- Answer:** C) Lord Mountbatten

**32. The Partition of Bengal took place in:**

- A) 1905
  - B) 1911
  - C) 1919
  - D) 1947
- Answer:** A) 1905

**33. The All-India Muslim League was founded in:**

- A) 1905
- B) 1906

- C) 1916
- D) 1920

**Answer:** B) 1906

**34. The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place in:**

- A) 1918
- B) 1919
- C) 1921
- D) 1930

**Answer:** B) 1919

**35. The Swaraj Party was founded by:**

- A) Lala Lajpat Rai
- B) Subhas Chandra Bose
- C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- D) Chittaranjan Das

**Answer:** D) Chittaranjan Das

**36. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in:**

- A) Delhi
- B) Calcutta
- C) Bombay
- D) Madras

**Answer:** C) Bombay

**37. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India from South Africa in:**

- A) 1913
- B) 1914
- C) 1915
- D) 1916

**Answer:** C) 1915

**38. The Khilafat Movement was led by:**

- A) B. R. Ambedkar
- B) M. A. Jinnah
- C) Mahatma Gandhi
- D) Ali Brothers

**Answer:** D) Ali Brothers

**39. Who was the Viceroy during the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857?**

- A) Lord Dalhousie
  - B) Lord Canning
  - C) Lord Curzon
  - D) Lord Ripon
- Answer:** B) Lord Canning

**40. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:**

- A) 1748
  - B) 1757
  - C) 1764
  - D) 1775
- Answer:** B) 1757

**41. The Subsidiary Alliance system was introduced by:**

- A) Lord Hastings
  - B) Lord Dalhousie
  - C) Lord Wellesley
  - D) Lord Curzon
- Answer:** C) Lord Wellesley

**42. The Treaty of Srirangapatna, which ended the Third Anglo-Mysore War, was signed in:**

- A) 1784
  - B) 1792
  - C) 1799
  - D) 1805
- Answer:** B) 1792

**43. Who among the following was a key leader in the Home Rule Movement in India?**

- A) Lala Lajpat Rai
  - B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - C) Sardar Patel
  - D) Subhas Chandra Bose
- Answer:** B) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

**44. The Battle of Buxar in 1764 was significant because it:**

- A) Established British supremacy in Bengal
- B) Marked the end of the Mughal Empire



- C) Was the first British defeat in India
  - D) United Indian princes against the British
- Answer:** A) Established British supremacy in Bengal

**45. The Doctrine of Lapse policy was introduced by:**

- A) Lord Hastings
  - B) Lord Curzon
  - C) Lord Dalhousie
  - D) Lord Wellesley
- Answer:** C) Lord Dalhousie

**46. Who was the Mughal ruler at the time of the Battle of Plassey in 1757?**

- A) Shah Alam II
  - B) Alamgir II
  - C) Aurangzeb
  - D) Muhammad Shah
- Answer:** B) Alamgir II

**47. The Champaran Satyagraha marked Mahatma Gandhi's first active involvement in an Indian mass movement in:**

- A) 1917
  - B) 1919
  - C) 1920
  - D) 1922
- Answer:** A) 1917

**48. The Ryotwari Settlement was primarily introduced in:**

- A) Bengal
  - B) Bombay and Madras Presidencies
  - C) Punjab
  - D) Bihar
- Answer:** B) Bombay and Madras Presidencies

**49. In which year did the Indian Rebellion of 1857 start?**

- A) 1856
- B) 1857
- C) 1858

- D) 1859
- Answer:** B) 1857

**50. The Salt March, led by Mahatma Gandhi, started from:**

- A) Dandi
  - B) Sabarmati Ashram
  - C) Champaran
  - D) Bombay
- Answer:** B) Sabarmati Ashram

Sarkari Results ERA Notes