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Q1 Which of these is included in the term Pir?

- (A) Animistic spirits
- (B) Sufis
- (C) Religious personalities
- (D) All of these

Q2 When was Aurangzeb died?

- (A) 1705
- (B) 1706
- (C) 1707
- (D) 1708

Q3 When was Guru Gobind Singh ji died?

- (A) 1705
- (B) 1706
- (C) 1707
- (D) 1708

Q4 When was the third battle of Panipat fought?

- (A) 1750
- (B) 1755
- (C) 1761
- (D) 1766

Q5 Why the Mughal Empire was declined?

- (A) Depleted financial and military resources
- (B) Increasing power of nobles
- (C) Peasant and Zamindari rebellions
- (D) All of these

Q6 When did Nadir Shah attack and capture the city of Delhi?

- (A) 1737
- (B) 1739
- (C) 1741
- (D) 1743

Q7 How many times Ahamad Shah Abdali Invaded India From 1748 till 1761 A.D?

- (A) Two
- (B) Four

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- (C) Five
- (D) Eight

Q8 Which of these groups of nobles was there in Mughal court?

- (A) Irani's
- (B) Turani's
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

Q9 Which of these emperors was killed by the Mughal nobles?

- (A) Aurangzeb
- (B) Farrukh Siyar
- (C) Shah Alam II
- (D) Ahmad Shah

Q10 Which of these emperors was blinded by his nobles?

- (A) Aurangzeb
- (B) Farrukh Siyar
- (C) Shah Alam II
- (D) Ahmad Shah

Q11 Who founded the state of Hyderabad?

- (A) Asaf Jah
- (B) Sa'adat Khan
- (C) Murshid Quil Khan
- (D) Raja Maan Singh

Q12 Sa'adat khan was appointed Subadar of in 1722

- (A) Bengal
- (B) Hyderabad
- (C) Awadh
- (D) Deccan

Q13 Which of these Rajputs was given Watan Jagir?

- (A) Ajit Singh
- (B) Raja Jai Singh
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

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Q14 When was the institution of Khalsa created?

- (A) 1549
- (B) 1599
- (C) 1649
- (D) 1699

Q15 When was Banda Bahadur executed by the Mughal army?

- (A) 1715
- (B) 1716
- (C) 1717
- (D) 1719

Q16 Total number of Purans are

- (A) 10
- (B) 12
- (C) 16
- (D) 18

Q17 Which of the following is the oldest Hindu epic?

- (A) Ramayana
- (B) Mahabharat
- (C) Mahabhashya
- (D) Ashtadhyayi

Q18 Patanjali, a famous personality of ancient India, was primarily?

- (A) Rudolf Rath
- (B) Sir John Marshall
- (C) V.L. Smith
- (D) Mortimer Wheeler

Q19 Which of the following cereal/cereals was/were grown by the earliest man?

- (A) Wheat and ragi
- (B) Rice
- (C) Maize
- (D) Millets

Q20 which of the following was the first metal to be used by man?

- (A) Lead
- (B) Iron

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- (C) Tin
- (D) Copper

Q21 Which of the following was the first metal to be used by man?

- (A) Lead
- (B) Tin
- (C) Iron
- (D) Copper

Q22 Pottery first appeared in:

- (A) Chalcolithic age
- (B) Mesolithic age
- (C) Neolithic age
- (D) Palaeolithic age

Q23 The first animal tamed by Neolithic people was:

- (A) Cow
- (B) Dog
- (C) Ox
- (D) Wolf

Q24 The Palaeolithic men in India are also known as:

- (A) Quartzite men
- (B) Stone age men
- (C) Primitive men
- (D) Modern men

Q25 Tools made of flakes first appeared in :

- (A) Lower stone age
- (B) Upper stone age
- (C) Middle stone age
- (D) None of these

Q26 The Indus Valley civilization is :

- (A) About five thousand years old
- (B) Seven thousand years old
- (C) Eight thousand years old
- (D) Ten thousand years old

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Q27 The biggest building at Mohenjodaro was the

- (A) Great granary
- (B) Great bath
- (C) Rectangular building
- (D) Assembly hall

Q28 The polity of the Indus Valley people was :

- (A) Oligarchy (Merchants)
- (B) Secular federalism
- (C) Theocratic federalism
- (D) Theocratic unitary

Q29 The Indus religion included the worship of:

- (A) Trees and their spirits
- (B) Certain animals, chimeras and their anthropic figure
- (C) Mother Goddess
- (D) All of these

Q30 In most of the Indus seals, there is the representation of :

- (A) Humped bull
- (B) Tiger
- (C) Humpless bull or unicorn bull
- (D) Elephant

Q31 At Hallur a bone of a horse has been unearthed. Which of the following age archaeological phase this evidence belongs to?

- (A) Iron
- (B) Mesolithic
- (C) Chalcolithic
- (D) Palaeolithic

Q32 Which of the following was the other name of Sohan culture?

- (A) Chalcolithic culture
- (B) Neolithic culture
- (C) Paleolithic culture
- (D) Mesolithic culture

Q33 Which of the following pottery types provided the milieu for the second Urbanization in India?

- (A) BRW
- (B) NBPW

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- (C) OCP
- (D) PGW

Q34 Which of the following Mesolithic sites provides evidence of a battle?

- (A) Magadha
- (B) Sarai Nahar Rai
- (C) Langhnaj
- (D) Bangor

Q35 Which of the following was no trace has been found in the Indus Valley civilization?

- (A) Barley
- (B) Mustard
- (C) Sugarcane
- (D) Millet

Q36 In the Bronze age which of the civilization covered the largest area?

- (A) Indus Valley
- (B) Sumerian
- (C) Crete
- (D) None of the above

Q37 In which of the following period the Indus Valley civilization came in limelight?

- (A) End of 20th century
- (B) End of 19th century
- (C) Beginning of 20th century
- (D) Beginning of 19th century

Q38 Which of the following was not known to the Indus Valley civilization?

- (A) Farming
- (B) Pottery making
- (C) Use of gold
- (D) Use of iron

Q39 Which of following used the 'Som Ras'?

- (A) Egyptian civilization
- (B) Indus civilization
- (C) Aryans
- (D) Dravidians

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Q40 Harappan weapons were made up of:

- (A) Bronze
- (B) Stone
- (C) Copper
- (D) All of these

Q41 In the Vedic society, the term used to denote a great family was

- (A) Grama
- (B) Gotra
- (C) Vish
- (D) Jana

Q42 The Rigveda Samhita denotes one-fourth of its hymns to:

- (A) Agni
- (B) Indra
- (C) Varuna
- (D) Soma

Q43 Which of the following means of the word 'Veda'?

- (A) Truth
- (B) God
- (C) Knowledge
- (D) Soul

Q44 How many numbers are of Upanishads which is also known as Vedanta?

- (A) 96
- (B) 108
- (C) 105
- (D) 110

Q45 The world is God and God is my Soul is the philosophy contained in the

- (A) Puranas
- (B) Upanishads
- (C) Gita
- (D) Vedas

Q46 Hiuen-Tsang, a Chinese pilgrim, visited India during the reign of Harsha

- (A) as a Chinese Ambassador to India
- (B) to study the Indian people
- (C) to collect Buddhist texts from India

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(D) to study at Buddhist University of Nalanda

Q47 Which of the following was the founder of Chalukyas of Badami?

- (A) Pulkesian
- (B) Kirtivarman-II
- (C) Vijayaditya
- (D) Vikramaditya

Q48 Who are the finest specimens of Pallava architecture?

- (A) Kailashnath Temple of Ellora
- (B) Rock cut Rath Temple at Mahabalipuram
- (C) Temples of Tanjore
- (D) Temples of Madurai

Q49 Which of the following state Pallavas were the rulers?

- (A) Kashmir
- (B) Vatapi
- (C) Kanchi
- (D) Vijayanagar

Q50 Angkor Wat, a Vishnu Temple, is in:

- (A) Cambodia
- (B) Japan
- (C) India
- (D) Ceylon

Q51. The Aryans came to India as :

- (A) Merchants and nomads
- (B) Refugees
- (C) Invaders
- (D) Immigrants

Q52. Which of the following Vedas is a collection of spells and Incantations?

- (A) Rigveda
- (B) Yajurveda
- (C) Samaveda
- (D) Atharvaveda

Q53. Which of the following was the main characteristic of the Later Vedic age?

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- (A) Food gathering practice
- (B) Varna system
- (C) Tribal polity
- (D) Caste system

Q54. Which of the following contains the Gayatri Mantra?

- (A) Yajurveda
- (B) Samaveda
- (C) Rigveda
- (D) Upanishad

Q55. Which of the following does the Puranas contain?

- (A) Laws of Manu and the history on various dynasties
- (B) Hymns in favor of the Gods
- (C) Thoughts on the mystery of life and the universe
- (D) Mythology

Q56. Which of the following were finally overthrown the Sakas

- (A) Gautamiputra Satakarni
- (B) Devapala
- (C) Kanishka
- (D) Chandragupta Vikramaditya

Q57. Which of the following Gupta rulers had led a campaign to the South and was an expert 'Veena' player?

- (A) Skandagupta
- (B) Chandragupta Vikramaditya
- (C) Chandragupta I
- (D) Samudragupta

Q58. In which the following year Gupta Era started?

- (A) 78 A.D.
- (B) 312 B.C.
- (C) 320 AD.
- (D) 58 B.C.

Q59. Which of the following were the most famous Saka rulers in India?

- (A) Kadphises II
- (B) Menander
- (C) Rudradaman II

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(D) Gautamiputra Satakarni

Q60. Rajukas looked after in Ashoka's administration :

- (A) Administration of justice
- (B) Municipal administration
- (C) Religious matters
- (D) Collection of taxes

Q61. Which of the following was the chief impact of Vedic culture on Indian History?

- (A) Rise of other worldly outlooks
- (B) Consolidation of the caste system
- (C) Growth of Sanskrit
- (D) Progress of philosophy

Q62. Which of the following was the origin of Ayurveda?

- (A) Rigveda
- (B) Upanishad
- (C) Yajurveda
- (D) Atharvaveda

Q63. Which of the following was the founder of the first Afghan rule in India?

- (A) Sikandar Lodhi
- (B) Shershah Suri
- (C) Ibrahim Lodhi
- (D) Bahlol Lodhi

Q64. The Panchatantra was written during the

- (A) Gupta period
- (B) Sultanate period
- (C) Maurya period
- (D) Later Vedic period

Q65. Which of the following invented the zero?

- (A) Bhaskaracharya
- (B) Aryabhatta
- (C) Varahamihira
- (D) None of these

Q66. Which of the following languages was used in Ashoka's Edicts?

- (A) Devanagari

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- (B) Brahmi
- (C) Pali
- (D) Sanskrit

Q67. Which of the following rulers did not belong to the Shunga dynasty?

- (A) Vasudeva
- (B) Devabhuti
- (C) Pushyamitra
- (D) Agnimitra

Q68. Which of the following was the physician of Kanishka?

- (A) Asvaghosha
- (B) Susruta
- (C) Charaka
- (D) Dhanvantri

Q69. Which of the following was the founder of the Shunga dynasty?

- (A) Devabhuti
- (B) Agnimitra
- (C) Vasumitra
- (D) Pushyamitra

Q70 Which of the following was the founder of the Satavahana dynasty?

- (A) Yajnasri Satakarni
- (B) Pulamayi I
- (C) Sri Satakarni
- (D) Simuka

Q71. Identify the place which is said to be the birthplace of Buddhism?

- (A) Lumbini
- (B) Vaishali
- (C) Sarnath
- (D) Patliputra

Q72. Which of the following was added to the Buddhist canonical texts by the fourth Buddhist Council?

- (A) Kathavasthu Prakarana
- (B) Vibhashas or commentaries
- (C) Jatakas
- (D) Dhammapada

Q73. Find out which was not one of the "Three Jewels" of Buddhism?

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- (A) Sungha
- (B) Ahimsa
- (C) Dhamma
- (D) Buddha

Q74. Which of the following was the Buddhist nun?

- (A) Sujata
- (B) Gautami
- (C) Yashodhara
- (D) Mahamaya

Q75. Which of the following was the first Tirthankara according to Jain tradition?

- (A) Sthulabahu
- (B) Hemchandra
- (C) Augisara
- (D) Rishabha

Q76. Which of the following is not among the "three ratans or gems of Jainism?"

- (A) Belief in God
- (B) Full knowledge
- (C) Liberation
- (D) Action

Q77. Which was of the following places where Mahavira's death took place?

- (A) Vaishali
- (B) Pava
- (C) Sarnath
- (D) Patliputra

Q78. The trace of the Bhagavata cult is not found in the

- (A) Epics
- (B) Mundka Upanishads
- (C) Brahmanas
- (D) Puranas

Q79. Which was of the following places where Buddha attained enlightenment?

- (A) Bodh Gaya
- (B) Kushinagar
- (C) Sarnath

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(D) Lumbini

Q80. Which of the following was written by Milindapanho?

- (A) Kautilya
- (B) Nagasena
- (C) Buddaghosha
- (D) Ashvaghosha

Q81 Which of the following is the phrase The Light of Asia applied to?

- (A) Mahavira
- (B) Alexander
- (C) Buddha
- (D) None of these

Q82 Who was a great pattern of Jainism?

- (A) Kharavela
- (B) Kanishka
- (C) Pushyamitra
- (D) Samudragupta

Q83 Which of the following was the famous Indo-Greek king who embraced Buddhism?

- (A) Alexander
- (B) Strato I
- (C) Demetrious
- (D) Menander

Q84 Mark the correct sequence of places with regard to Buddha :

- (A) Kapilavastu, Bodh Gaya, Sarnath, Kushinagar
- (B) Sarnath, Kushinagar, Bodh Gaya, Kapilavastu
- (C) Bodh Gaya, Kapilavastu, Sarnath, Kushinagar
- (D) Kapilavastu, Samath, Bodh Gaya, Kushinagar

Q85 Which of the following dynasty belonged to Kanishka?

- (A) Vardhana dynasty
- (B) Kushana dynasty
- (C) Maurya dynasty
- (D) Gupta dynasty

Q86 Which of the following was the first monarch of the Magadh kingdom in the sixth century B. C.?

- (A) Jarasandha
- (B) Bimbisara

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- (C) Ajatashatru
- (D) Prasenjit

Q87 Which of the following up to Chandragupta Maurya's empire extended in the north-west?

- (A) Indus
- (B) Sutlej
- (C) Ravi
- (D) Hindukush

Q88 Which of the following major Rock Edicts does Ashoka introduce the institution of Dhamma-Mahamata for the first time?

- (A) Rock Edict V
- (B) Rock Edict III
- (C) Rock Edict IV
- (D) Rock Edict II

Q89 Which of the following was credited Bindusara with conquering the "land between the seas"?

- (A) Taranath
- (B) Megasthenes
- (C) Kautilya
- (D) Visakhadatta

Q90 Which of the following was the birthplace of Mahavira?

- (A) Gaya
- (B) Vaishali (Kundgrama)
- (C) Pawa
- (D) Lumbini

Q91. Which of the following were metals mostly used for minting coins during the Mauryan period?

- (A) Bronze and gold
- (B) Silver and copper
- (C) Gold and lead
- (D) Lead and silver

Q92. Megasthenes, the envoy of Seleucus, was received in the court of:

- (A) Rudradaman-I
- (B) Ashoka
- (C) Chandragupta Vikramaditya
- (D) Chandragupta Maurya

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Q93. After the Kalinga war, Ashoka :

- (A) restored all the kingdoms he had conquered.
- (B) abandoned the policy of physical conquests in favor of cultural conquest.
- (C) renounced his kingdom and became a sadhu
- (D) followed the policy of physical occupation more rigorously

Q94. Which of the following was the first ruler of North-Western India in the past Mauryan period?

- (A) Kushanas
- (B) Sakas
- (C) Parthians
- (D) Bactrian Greeks

Q95. Who was the most famous Saka ruler in India ?

- (A) Ghamatika
- (B) Nahapana
- (C) Ushavadata
- (D) Rudradaman I

Q96. 'Sangam' literature is:

- (A) Pali literature dealing with the history of the Buddhist Samghas
- (B) Classical Sanskrit literature patronized by the Guptas
- (C) Sanskrit works of Puranic nature dealing with the sanctity of the place where there is a confluence of rivers in Prayag
- (D) Early Tamil literature attributed to the first three centuries of the Christian Era

Q97. How many spokes are there in the "Dhamma Chakra"?

- (A) Twenty
- (B) Thirty
- (C) Twenty four
- (D) Thirty two

Q96. Which of the following Buddhist Stupa is believed to have been originally built in brick by Ashoka?

- (A) Amaravati Stupa
- (B) Sanchi Stupa
- (C) Bharhut Stupa
- (D) Nalanda Stupa

Q97 How many Buddhist councils were held?

- (A) One
- (B) Three

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- (C) Two
- (D) Four

Q98. Which of the following is not included in the teachings of Jainism?

- (A) Fasts and mortification of the body
- (B) Belief in Karma and rebirth
- (C) Non-violence
- (D) Belief in God

Q99. Which of the following was the king of Macedonia?

- (A) Alexander
- (B) Demetries
- (C) Seleucus
- (D) Itsing

Q100 At which of the following places did Alexander die in 328 B.C.?

- (A) Greece
- (B) Babylon
- (C) Purssia
- (D) Egypt

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ANSWER KEY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
D	C	D	C	D	B	D	C	C	C	A	C	C	D	B
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	A	A	B	A	D	C	B	A	C	A	B	A	D	C
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
C	B	C	A	C	A	C	D	C	D	A	C	C	A	C
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	A	B	C	A	D	A	D	C	C	A	D	A	C	A
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
C	A	D	A	D	B	A	C	D	D	A	B	B	B	D
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
A	B	C	A	B	C	A	D	A	B	B	D	A	A	B
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100					
B	D	B	D	D	B	D	D	A	B					