

ROY'S INSTITUTE OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

The West Bengal Central School Service Commission

2nd SLST 2025

HISTORY

[CLASSES : XI - XII]

1. Who was Metternich?
(A) Prime Minister (Chancellor) of Austria
(B) Prime Minister of France
(C) Prime Minister of England
(D) Prince of Russia
2. Who was the author of *Majma-ul-Bahrain*?
(A) Dara Shikoh
(B) Ibn Batuta
(C) Ziauddin Barani
(D) Gulbadan Begum
3. Which Congress President negotiated with both Cripps Mission and Lord Wavell?
(A) Abul Kalam Azad
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) J. B. Kripalani
(D) C. Rajagopalachari
4. Which financial institution did Napoleon establish in 1800 A.D.?
(A) Imperial Treasury
(B) Banque de France
(C) Paris Credit Bureau
(D) National Reserve Bank
5. What was the Mahabharata originally known as?
(A) Vijayakatha
(B) Brihatkatha
(C) Jayasamhita
(D) Brihatsamhita
6. From which novel was the name 'Anushilan Samiti' adopted?
(A) Gora
(B) Pather Dabee
(C) Durgeshnandini
(D) Anandamath
7. Who became the ruler of France after the February Revolution?
(A) Napoleon Bonaparte
(B) Louis Philippe
(C) Charles X
(D) Louis Napoleon
8. To which dynasty did Krishnadeva Raya of Vijaynagar belong?
(A) Saluva
(B) Tuluva
(C) Sangama
(D) Aravidu
9. Who was the founder of the Rashtrakuta dynasty?
(A) Dantidurga
(B) Avantivarman
(C) Krishna I
(D) Rudradaman
10. With whom did Napoleon sign the 'Concordat'?
(A) Czar Alexander I
(B) Louis XVIII
(C) Joseph Bonaparte
(D) Pope Pius VII

11. Which popular medical system was introduced during the Sultanate period?
(A) Ayurveda
(B) Allopathy
(C) Homoeopathy
(D) Unani
12. Who, among the following, was not a contemporary of Laksmana Sena?
(A) Dhoyi
(B) Jayadev
(C) Halayudha Mishra
(D) Krittibas Ojha
13. Which one of the following animals is not depicted on any Harappan seal?
(A) Bull
(B) Elephant
(C) Horse
(D) Sheep
14. In which region of India did the rise of the Satavahana dynasty take place?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Gujarat
(D) Rajasthan
15. Which of the following institutions was not a part of the Chola administration?
(A) Sabha
(B) Samiti
(C) Ur
(D) Nagaram
16. In which year was the All India Muslim League founded?
(A) 1906 A.D.
(B) 1908 A.D.
(C) 1912 A.D.
(D) 1913 A.D.
17. Between whom was the Treaty of Seringapatam signed in 1792 A.D.?
(A) Balaji Baji Rao and the British
(B) Tipu Sultan and the British
(C) Hyder Ali and the British
(D) Rani Lakshmibai and the British
18. Where was the Great Bath of the Harappan Civilisation located?
(A) Harappa
(B) Mohenjodaro
(C) Lothal
(D) Kalibangan
19. Which Sultan had a dispute with the Sufi Saint Nizamuddin Auliya?
(A) Jalaluddin Khilji
(B) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
(C) Firoz Shah Tughlaq
(D) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
20. Which political party was founded by Subhas Chandra Bose in 1939?
(A) Indian Freedom Party
(B) Azad Hind Fauj
(C) Revolutionary Front
(D) Forward Bloc
21. Who founded the Independent Labour Party in 1936 A.D.?
(A) M. A. Jinnah
(B) M. K. Gandhi
(C) B. R. Ambedkar
(D) M. N. Roy
22. Who, among the following, wrote on the original homeland of the Aryans?
(A) Sankaracharya
(B) Annie Besant
(C) Swami Vivekananda
(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
23. Who, among the following officers of the Azad Hind Fauj, did not face the Red Fort Trials?
(A) Gurdial Singh
(B) Prem Sehgal
(C) Mohan Singh
(D) Shahnawaz Khan
24. Who was the author of *The Indian Mussalmans*?
(A) Ramesh Chandra Majumdar
(B) William Wilson Hunter
(C) Syed Ahmed Khan
(D) Irfan Habib

25. Under the patronage of which king was the Sanchi Stupa constructed?
 (A) Chandragupta Maurya
 (B) Bindusara
(C) Asoka
 (D) Brihadratha
26. Which inscription informs us about Kharavela, the king of Kalinga?
 (A) Aihole
 (B) Nasik
(C) Hathigumpha
 (D) Allahabad
27. Who among the following was NOT associated with Swaraj Party?
 (A) Motilal Nehru
 (B) C. R. Das
 (C) N. C. Kelkar
(D) Rajendra Prasad
28. Which of the following Mughal rulers has a mosque in his name at Fatehabad?
 (A) Akbar
 (B) Babar
(C) Humayun
 (D) Jahangir
29. Who is considered as the 'real founder' of the Delhi Sultanate?
 (A) Qutbuddin Aibak
 (B) Balban
 (C) Razia
(D) Iltutmish
30. Which Sultan of Delhi shifted his capital to Devagiri?
 (A) Alauddin Khilji
 (B) Ibrahim Lodi
(C) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 (D) Qutbuddin Aibak
31. Who founded the Servants of India Society?
 (A) Satyendranath Banerjee
 (B) Lala Lajpat Rai
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 (D) Rabindranath Tagore
32. What is the symbol of Mahavira?
 (A) Cow
 (B) Tiger
(C) Lion
 (D) Elephant
33. By which Treaty did Turkey leave Tripoli to Italy in 1911?
(A) Treaty of Lausanne
 (B) Treaty of Milan
 (C) Treaty of Rome
 (D) Treaty of Ankara
34. What was the capital of Sasanka?
 (A) Samatata
(B) Karnasuvarna
 (C) Laksmanavati
 (D) Dinajpur
35. What is the name of the father of Rana Pratap?
 (A) Sangram Singh
 (B) Ratan Singh
 (C) Jay Singh
(D) Uday Singh
36. The single most important factor that strained the USA-USSR relations following the World War II was
 (A) their disagreement about the future of Germany
 (B) Intervention of Italy
 (C) Suez Crisis
(D) None of the above
37. Which Mission/Commission visited India following the 'Quit India' Movement?
(A) Cripps Mission
 (B) Cabinet Mission
 (C) Simon Commission
 (D) Hunter Commission
38. Who was known as Frontier Gandhi?
 (A) Abbas Tyabji
(B) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 (C) C. Rajagopalachari
 (D) Mira Behn

Disclaimer : Every effort has been made to ensure that the answer keys provided herein are accurate to the best of our understanding. These are for reference purpose only and should not be considered as the official answers. The purpose is to help the examinees to analyse their performance in competitive examinations.

39. Who wrote the book *A Nation in Making*?
(A) Surendranath Banerjee
 (B) Surendranath Sen
 (C) Surendranath Tagore
 (D) None of the above
40. How many countries participated in the Paris Peace Conference (1919 A.D.)?
 (A) 18
 (B) 20
 (C) 26
(D) 32
41. Which British factory did Siraj-ud-Daulah attack in 1757?
 (A) Dhaka
 (B) Calcutta
(C) Kasimbazar
 (D) Murshidabad
42. Which of the following Harappan sites provides evidence of a dockyard?
 (A) Dholavira
 (B) Kalibangan
(C) Lothal
 (D) Harappa
43. What is Bismarck's strategy for German unification called?
 (A) Kulturkampf
(B) Realpolitik
 (C) Lebensraum
 (D) Blitzkrieg
44. To which of his sons did Shah Jahan give the title of 'Shah Iqbal'?
(A) Dara Shikoh
 (B) Shah Shuja
 (C) Aurangzeb
 (D) Murad
45. In which year was the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College established?
 (A) 1817 A.D.
 (B) 1864 A.D.
 (C) 1865 A.D.
(D) 1875 A.D.
46. Who, among the following, was associated with the newspaper 'Somprakash'?
 (A) Dayanand Saraswati
(B) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
 (C) Raja Rammohan Roy
 (D) Surendranath Banerjee
47. Where was the Bahamani capital and where was it later shifted?
(A) Gulbarga to Bidar
 (B) Bidar to Gulbarga
 (C) It was always at Golconda.
 (D) None of the above
48. What is the meaning of the word 'Iltutmish' in Turkish language?
 (A) Destroyer
(B) Guardian of the Empire
 (C) Soldier
 (D) Das Sultan
49. In which year did Akbar abolish the Jizya tax for the first time?
(A) 1564 A.D.
 (B) 1565 A.D.
 (C) 1566 A.D.
 (D) 1567 A.D.
50. When was the Battle of Khanua fought?
 (A) 1525 A.D.
 (B) 1526 A.D.
(C) 1527 A.D.
 (D) 1528 A.D.

51. By which law was the custom of Sati abolished?
(A) Regulation XVII of 1829
 (B) Regulation XX of 1833
 (C) Act XV of 1856
 (D) None of the above
52. Which Shia kingdom in the Deccan was occupied by Aurangzeb?
 (A) Jaunpur
 (B) Kanchi
(C) Bijapur
 (D) Daulatabad
53. In which year did Swami Vivekananda deliver his famous Chicago Address?
 (A) 1891 A.D.
(B) 1893 A.D.
 (C) 1895 A.D.
 (D) 1896 A.D.
54. Who became the ruler of France after the Revolution of 1830?
 (A) Napoleon III
(B) Louis XVIII
 (C) Louis Philippe
 (D) Metternich
55. Which power played an important role in the downfall of the Guptas?
 (A) Chalukya
 (B) Pallava
 (C) Greek
(D) Huna
56. Where was the Second Buddhist Council held?
 (A) Jalandhar
 (B) Rajagriha
 (C) Pataliputra
(D) Vaisali
57. Who is the author of the book *The Social Contract*?
(A) J. J. Rousseau
 (B) Thomas More
 (C) Voltaire
 (D) Montesquieu
58. Which poet in medieval Bengal received the title 'Gunaraj Khan'?
 (A) Abul Fazl
(B) Maladhar Basu
 (C) Faizi
 (D) Ibn Batuta
59. On which of the following dates was fasting (arandhana / upavasa) observed in response to Bengal Partition?
 (A) 15 October, 1905 A.D.
 (B) 18 October, 1905 A.D.
(C) 16 October, 1905 A.D.
 (D) 20 October, 1905 A.D.
60. When was the Treaty of Gastein signed?
 (A) 1863 A.D.
 (B) 1864 A.D.
(C) 1865 A.D.
 (D) 1866 A.D.