

### **INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT**

# MULTIPLE CHOICE PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

#### Answers are given at the end.

1.	Who among the following opp Rowlett Act?	osed Gandhiji's Satyagraha against the
	a) M.A Jinnah	b) Abdulbari
	c) Annie Besant	d) none of them
2.	Which of the following pl violence in the wake of Rowlett	aces witnessed the worst scenes of the Satyagraha?
	a) Bengal	b) Delhi
	c) Punjab	d) Maharashtra.
3.	The Indian independence leas	gue was formed in 1942 in
	a) Singapore	b) Berlin
	c) Tokyo	d) Hongkong.
4. The president of all India Kisan sabhain1936 was		
	a) N.G. Ranga	b) Swami shahajananda saraswathi
	c) Vidyanand	d) Baba Ramachandra.
5. Who was the first commander of I.N.A?		
	a) Rash behari Bose	b) Mohan sing
	c) S.C. Bose	d) Niranjan Sing Gill.



6.	The congress president who cond 1942 and Wavell at Simla confere	
	a) Abdul Kalam Azad	b) Jawaharlal Nehru
	c) J.B. Kripalani	d) C. Rajagopalachari
7.	In1946 there was a mutiny of In	dian ratings in
	a) Calcutta	b) Madras
	c) Visakhapattanam	d) Bombay
8.	What proved to be the chief instrum nationalism?	ent for spreading the message of
	a) Railways	b) English education
	c) Press	d) Telegraph
9.	Which one of the following organ expression of the Indian national	S
	a) Indian Association	b) East India Association
	c) British India Association	d) Indian National Congress.
10.	Lyton was not associated with the	
	a) Arms Act	b) Vernacular Press Act
	c) Ilbert bill	d) Stratchey Commission.
11.	The number of resolutions adopted	by the first congress session
	a) 7	b) 9
	c) 11	d) 13
12.	Which of the following sections of the congress in its early phase?	the Indian middle class dominated
	a) Teachers	b) Journalists
	c) Lawyers	d) Big Zamindars.
13.	Who was the first president of I.N.C.	?
	a) Gokhale	b) W.C. Banerjee.
	c) Naoroji.	d) Tilak
14.	Amruta pritam was a wr	riter
	a) Punjabi	b) Bengali
	c) Marathi	d) Hindi
15.	A TRAIN TO PAKISTAN novel v	vritten by
	a) Amir Sing	b) Milkha Sing
	c) Kushwant Sing	d) Jaswant Sing.



16.	The quit India movement was in the	year
	a)1943	b)1944
	c)1942	d)1941.
17.	The famous battle cry chalo De	lhi was given by
	a) Azad	b) Nehru
	c) Bose	d) None of these.
18.	Tebhaga movement was in the	state of
	a) Bengal	b) Andhra
	c) Maharashtra	d) Gujarat.
19.	Who was the leader of bardoli Satyaş	graha?
	a) Gandhiji.	b) Patel
	c) Rajendra Prasad	d) Sarojini Naidu
20.	The Lahore Session of Muslim league was in the year	
	a) 1940	b) 1946
	c) 1947	d) 1921
21.	Quit India resolution was passed on	
	a) August 6	b) August 9
	c) August 8	d) August 11
22.	Indian independence act was passed	l on
	a) July 14	b) June 14
	c) August 15	d) January 26
23.	R.I.N. Ratings was in	
	a) 1946.	b) 1945
	c) 1947	d) 1948
24.	C.R. Formula was framed in the year	
	a) 1944	b) 1942
	c) 1943	d) 1940
25.	Desai -Liaqat pact was concluded af	ter
	a) Gandhi -jinnah talks	b) Quit India Movement
	c) Wavell plan	d) None of these.
26.	The Wavell plan was announced in	
	a) June 1945	b) June1944
	c) June 1946	d) June 1954



27.	The Simla conference was held under	r the viceroyalty of
	a) Lytton	b) Wavell
	c) Canning	d) Mount Batten
28.	Cabinet mission was sent to India	by
	a) Britain	b) America
	c) Pakistan	d) China.
29.	A.V. Alexander was a member of	
	a) British Parliament	b) Cripps Mission
	c) Cabinet Mission	d) Simon Commission
30.	The direct action day of Muslim leag	gue was
	a) 16 August 1946	b) 16 August 1940
	c) 16 August 1936	d) None of these.
31.	The interim cabinet was headed by	
	a) Liaqat	b) Nehru
	c) Jinnah	d) Desai.
32.	The interim government was formed	in the year
	a) 1950	b) 1946
	c) 1947	d) None of these.
33.	Mount batten plan is also known as	
	a) June 3 <sup>rd</sup> plan	b) July 14 <sup>th</sup> plan
	c) August 15 <sup>th</sup> plan	d) contingency plan.
34.	Who was the ruler of Kashmir at the	time of independence?
	a) Hari sing	b) Farook Abdullah
	c) Muhammad Abdullah	d) Sainul abidin.
35.	Who was the home minister of	free India?
	a) Patel	b) Nehru
	c) Azad	d) Ambedkar.
36.	Who was the first deputy prime m	inister of India?
	a) Nehru	b) Patel
	c) Banerjee	d) Indira Gandhi
37.	Who was in charge of the integration	of princely states?
	a) Patel	b) V.P Menon
	c) Syamaprasad	d) None of these



38.	India wins freedom was written by		
	a) Azad	b) Patel	
	c) Sarojini Naidu	d) Bipan Chandra	
39.	Who was the first governor general of	of Pakistan?	
	a) Batten	b) Jinnah	
	c) Liaqat	d) Ayyoob khan	
40.	Pinjar was written by		
	a) Amrita pro-am	b) Amitav ghosh	
	c) R,K. Narayan	d) Attia Hussein	
41.	The dark dancer, a novel authored b	y	
	a) Balachandrarajan	b) Faiz ahammed	
	c) Bapsi Sidhwa	d) None of these	
42.	Freedom at midnight was co-authored	ed with Dominique lapierre	
	a) H.S. Gill	b) Larry Collins	
	c) Raj Gill	d) none of these.	
43.	What was the role of East India Company in India from 1600 to 1757?		
	a) Territorial power	b) supplier of bullion	
	c) supplier of ship	d) trading corporation	
44.	When did the drain of wealth from E	Bengal Begin?	
	a)1764	b) 1759	
	c) 1757	d) 1755	
45.	Who founded the Fort William College at Calcutta?		
	a) Lord Hastings	b) Cornwallis	
	c) Lord Wellesley	d) John shore	
46.	Wellesley came to India in		
	a) 1801	b) 1802	
	c) 1800	d) 1798	
47.	Under the permanent settlement the the rental	e zamindars could keep of	
	a) 5/11	b) 4/11	
	c) 3/11	d) 1/11	
48.	Who established a madrasa in Calcu	ıtta in 1781?	
	a) Monson	b) John Shore	
	c) Cornwallis	d) Warren Hastings	



49.	9. Who became the Chairman of the Board of Control in 1853?	
	a) Sullivan	b) Stephenson
	c) Charles wood	d) Macaulay
50.	Indian sepoys began to be re	ecruited in the British army from
	a) 1746	b) 1749
	c) 1740	d) 1742
51.	Who was the nationalist lea	der associated with the paper Harijan
	a) J.L. Nehru	b) Ambedkar
	c) Annie Besant	d) Mahatma Gandhi
52.	When was the Sarada Act P	assed?
	a) 1927	b) 1929
	c) 1930	d) 1931
53.	Where were universities esta	ablished in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay?
	a) 1854	b) 1857
	c) 1855	d) 1856
54.	Who wrote Neel Darpan?	
	a) Dinabandhu Mitra	b) Warris shah
	c) Sukumar Sen	d) Nabin Chandra Sen
55.	Who started the first textile	mill in India?
	a) K.M. Birla	b) Nanabhai Puliskar
	c) J.R.D.Tata	d) Cowasjee Nanabhoy
56.	When did the revolt begin in	n 1857?
	a) 7 may	b) 10 may
	c) 12 may	d) 15 may
57.	Who brought the Bareilly tro	oops to Delhi?
	a) Bakht khan	b) Azimullah
	c) Khan Bahadur Khan	d) Dunde Khan
58.	Who was the Lieutenant gov	vernor in 1858?
	a) Hugh Rose	b) Collin Campbell
	c) Lord Dalhousie	d) Fredrick Halliday
59.	Who wrote the causes of the	e Indian Mutiny?
	a) V.D. Savarkar	b) T.R. Holmes
	c) Sayyid Ahamed Khan	d) B. Disraeli



60.	Who was the last Peshwa?		
	a) Shivaji II	b) Balaji Baji Rao II	
	c) Baji Rao III	d) Baji Rao II	
61.	Who wrote the war which began for independence?	religion ended up as a war of	
	a) Ashok Mehta	b) Surendranath sen	
	c) V.D.Savarkar	d) Dayanand Saraswati	
62.	When did the Indian Reforms Associ	ation come in to being?	
	a) 1865	b) 1875	
	c) 1872	d) 1870	
63.	When was the widow Remarriage Ac	t passed	
	a)1854	b) 1853	
	c) 1855	d) 1856	
64.	Where did B.R. Ambedkar form his I 1924?	Bahiskirt Hitakarini Sabha in	
	a) Bombay	b) Poona	
	c) Lucknow	d) Bhopal	
65.	When was English declared as the medium of instruction in India?		
	a) 1833	b) 1835	
	c) 1832	d) 1834	
66.	Who was the chairman of the first Law Commission?		
	a) Metcalfe	b) Napier	
	c) Lord Macaulay	d) Charles Wood	
67.	When was a supreme court established for the first time at Calcutta?		
	a) 1771	b) 1773	
	c) 1775	d) 1778	
68.	Which Charter Act made provisions time?	for education in India for the first	
	a) 1813	b) 1805	
	c) 1834	d) 1830	
69.	Cornwallis code dealt with matters		
	a) Revenue	b) Religious	
	c) Judicial	d) cultural	



70.	Company in 1857?	s in the army of the East India
	a) 100,000	b) 150,765
	c) 265,900	d) 255, 879
71.	What was the percentage of Drain in end of 19th century?	India's national income by the
	a) 8%	b) 5%
	c) 4%	d) 6%
72.	When was the permanent settlement	introduced in Bengal and Bihar?
	a) 1790	b) 1792
	c) 1793	d) 1791
73.	When was the first railway line open	ed to traffic in India?
	a) 1853	b) 1851
	c) 1854	d) 1852
74.	Who introduced the permanent settle	ement of Land Revenue?
	a) Wellesley	b) John Shore
	c) Lord Cornwallis	d) Warren Hastings
75.	When was Mangal Pandey hanged in	1857?
	a) 25 March	b) 21 March
	c) 29 March	d) 27March
76.	The revolt of 1857 started with the m	nutiny of
	a) Sepoys	b) Sanyasis
	c) Native princes	d) Taluqdars
77.	The charter Act of ended Company in India	the monopoly of the East India
	a) 1809	b) 1811
	c) 1812	d) 1813
78.	The governor general council came in	n to being in the year
	a) 1784	b) 1782
	c) 1785	d) 1783
79. V	When was the system of dual governm	nent ended in Bengal?
	a) 1770	b) 1772
	c) 1774	d) 1776



80.	What was the real name of Nana Sal	neb?
	a) P.R.Pant	b) S.G. Pant
	c) Dhondu Pant	d) Motu Pant
81.	What was the number of major rebel	llions from 1763 to 1856?
	a) 25	b) more than 30
	c) 15	d) more than 40
82.	When did Rani Lakshmibai die in 18	58?
	a) 15 June	b) 25 June
	c) 17 June	d) 30 June
83.	Who considered the revolt as a Christianity?	war of the orthodoxy against
	a) L.E.R. Rees	b) G.B. Malleson
	c) T.R. Holmes	d) C. Raikes
84.	Who has written the book the Great	Rebellion?
	a) S.B. Sen	b) S.N. Sen
	c) Ashok Mehta	d) B.R. Grover
85.	Who was the first viceroy of India?	
	a) Dalhousie	b) Charles Woods
	c) Lord Canning	d) Lord Curzon
86.	When was the vernacular press act p	passed?
	a)1878	b) 1872
	c) 1876	d) 1880
87.	The title viceroy meant crown's person	onal
	a) Servant	b) Representative
	c) Assistant	d) Administrator
88.	There were medical colleges in	the country in 1857
	a) 5	b) 3
	c) 9	d) 7
89.	When was the practice of sati out law	wed?
	a) 1829	b) 1827
	c) 1830	d) 1853
90.	Who was the governor general in 188	32?
	a) Mayo	b) Ripon
	c) Lytton	d) Canning

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91.	When did Queen Victoria assume the	e title of the Empress of India?	
	a) 1872	b) 1878	
	c) 1876	d) 1880	
92.	Who wrote the book, the Discovery o	f India?	
	a) Subhash Chandra Bose	b) Gandhi	
	c) Nehru	d) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad	
93.	The revolt of 1857 mainly remained confined to India		
	a) Eastern &Southern	b) Western &Eastern	
	c) Northern& Central	d) Southern & Coastal	
94.	The Act of 1861 increased the streng	th of viceroy's council to	
	a) 65	b) 9	
	c) 13	d) 5	
95.	With whose help did Lakshmibhai ca	pture Gwalior	
	a) Dundee Khan	b) Azimullah	
	c) Tantia Tope	d) Khan Bahadur	
96.	Who wrote the book Topics for Indian	States Man?	
	a) P.E. Roberts	b) J.B.Norton	
	c) N.A. Smith	d) John Mill	
97.	When was an Inam commission established?		
	a) 1855	b) 1856	
	c) 1852	d) 1854	
98.	Who was the head of the East India (	Company in 1857?	
	a) R.D.Mangles	b) Charles Peterson	
	c) James Duff	d) Thomas Patterson	
99.	When was the congress socialist party formed?		
	a)1934	b)1936	
	c)1932	d)1933	
100.	Where was the swaraj party formed in March, 1923?		
	a) Bombay	b) Lucknow	
	c) Madrass	d) Allahabad	
101.	Siddhu, kanhu, chand, Bhareo were	the leaders of uprising	
	a) gond	b) Koli	
	c) Kol	d) Santhal	



102.	Which British officer was given special command to suppress the santhals		
	a) Capt Best	b) Colonel Gough	
	c) Colonel Bird	d) Gen. Nicholson	
103.	When did the armed rebellion of the	santhals take place?	
	a) 1855-56	b) 1854	
	c) 1864	d) 1852-54	
104.	Which kuka leader appointed subedars and Naib Subedars		
	a) Ram Singh	b) Shyam Behari	
	c) Dena Ram	d) Har charan singh	
105.	Who was the chief inspirator of the k	ruka movement?	
	a) Sant Singh	b) Ram Singh	
	c) Balak Singh	d) Lal Singh	
106.	Which movement was also known as	the Namdhari Mission?	
	a) Santhal	b) Sanyasin	
	c) Kuka	d) Satwandi	
107.	The kuka movement played a promir patriotism in	nent role in arousing feelings of	
	a) Oudh	b) Bihar	
	c) Sind	d) Punjab	
108.	Chand and Bharaeo were of the	e santhal army	
	a) Guides	b) captains	
	c) commander in chief	d) informers	
109.	When did the third carnatic war cam	e to an end	
	a) 1765	b) 1759	
	c) 1761	d) 1763	
110.	Where did the British establish their	first factory in Bengal?	
	a) Hugli	b) Kasimbazar	
	c) Burdwan	d) Sutanati	
111.	The second carnatic war came to an	end with the treaty of	
	a) Madras	b) Pondicherry	
	c) Vienna	d) Paris	
112.	How many carnatic wars were fought French?	t between the English and the	



	a) One	b) two
	c) three	d) four
113.	What was the period of the dual syst	•
	a) 1764-1770	b) 1764-1771
	c) 1765 – 1772	d) 1765-1773
114.	When was the second carnatic war fo	ought?
	a) 1742-45	b) 1745-48
	c) 1752-56	d) 1749- 54
115.	When did the French establish their	control over the Malabar Coast?
	a) 1722	b) 1724
	c) 1726	d) 1720
116.	Who wrote the book Indian Mutiny?	
	a) T.R.Holmes	b) S.B.sen
	c) C.Raikes	d) G.B.Malleson
117.	Tantia Tope escaped in to the jungles	s of India in 1859
	a) Central	b) southern
	c) northern	d) south western
118.	The leader of the revolt at Jhansi was	s
	a) Lakshmi bai	b) Bakht khan
	c) Tantia Tope	d) Azimullah
119.	What was the number of major famir	nes from 1770 to 1857?
	a) 15	b) 10
	c) 12	d) 18
120.	Where was the quit India resolution promittee in July 1942	passed by the congress working
	a) wardha	b) Nasik
	c) Poona	d) bardoli
121.	Some hints of congress programme for given in the paper	or the quit India movement was
	a) Harijan	b) Hindu
	c) New India	d) states man
122.	In 1938 subhash Bose elected presid session	ent of the congress at its
	a) Lucknow	b) Haripura
	c) Faizpur	d) Tripuri



123.	. Which party decided to carry on the quit India movement in the absence of the congress				
	a) Congress socialist Party	b) Indian Liberal Party			
	c) Indian labour Union	d) Swantra Party			
124.	The leader of the congress socialist p quit India movement	arty who played a key role in the			
	a) Jaya Prakash Narayanan	b) J.B. Kripalani			
	c) P.C. Joshi	d) Gandhi			
125.	When was Subhas Chandra Bose Bo	rn?			
	a) 1893	b) 1877			
	c) 1897	d) 1889			
126.	Gandhi went on a fast unto death in 1932	the jail on 20 September			
	a) Yeravada	b) Bhopal			
	c) Gwalior	d) Nasik			
127.	The Indian struggle was the autobiog	graphy			
	a) Subash Chandra Bose	b) Lajpat Rai			
	c) Annie Besant	d) Desai			
128.	The Chauri Chaura incidence occurr	ed on 1922			
	a) 5 February	b) 12 February			
	c) 12 March	d) 1 April			
129.	The khilafat committee launched a n 1920	on co-operation movement on			
	a) 31 August	b) 4 May			
	c) 16 October	d) 23 June			
130.	When was the HRA Founded?				
	a) September 1923	b) May 1922			
	c) October 1924	d) December 1925			
131.	When did the Chittagong armoury ra	id take place?			
	a) March 1929	b) April 1930			
	c) May 1931	d) June 1933			
132.	Surya Sen was arrested in 193	33			
	a) March	b) June			
	c) February	d) October			



133.	The revolutionary who laid down his	life after a 63 day fast
	a) Surya sen	b) Sachin Sanyal
	c) Bhagat Singh	d) Jatin Das
134.	When in 1931 were Bhaagat Singh, S	ukhdev and Raj Guru executed
	a) 23 March	b) 28 April
	c) 2 June	d) 30 May
135.	When did Gandhi go to South Africa?	
	a) 1892	b) 1893
	c) 1894	d) 1895
136.	The Khudai Khidmatgars were also k	rnown as shirts
	a) Black	b) Yellow
	c) Red	d) Green
137.	The faizpur session of the congress w	vas held in
	a) 1936	b) 1931
	c) 1933	d) 1934
138.	Gandhi went to England in 193 table conference	1 to attend the second round
	a) October 1931	b) September 1931
	c) November 1931	d) June 1931
139.	Where was the Quit India resolution	n passed?
	a) Nagpur	b) Poona
	c) Madrass	d) Bombay
140.	The INA joined the Japanese army in	its march on India from
	a) Singapore	b) Burma
	c) China	d) Bhutan
141.	Which of the following was the first I	ndian governor general of India?
	a) Rajendra Prasad	b) Radhakrishnan
	c) C. Rajagopalachari	d) V.V. Giri
142.	Who among the following resorted to the revolt of 1857?	guerilla technique of warfare in
	a) Nanasaheb	b) Bhakt Khan
	c) Kanwar Singh	d) Tantia Topi
143.	"Give me blood in turn, I will give these?	you freedom". Whose words are



	a) Subhash Chandra Bose	b) Bhagat Singh
	c) Arabindo Ghosh	d) Chandrasekhar Azad
144.	Safety valve theory is associated with	
	a) De Industrialization	b) Industrial Revolution
	c) Jallian Wala Bagh Massacre	d) Indian National Congress
145.	Drain theory was propounded by	
	a) Naoroji	b) D.D. Kosambi
	c) S.N. Banerji	d) R.C. Dutt
146.	Who was responsible for partition of	Bengal?
	a) Lord Curzon	b) Warren Hastings
	c) Lord Ripon	d) Mayo
147.	Which of the following was the secret the foundation of Indian National Cor	
	a) Lord cross	b) Lord Elgin
	c) Lord Hamilton	d) Lord Morley
148.	Which of the following was the first wantional congress?	vomen president of the Indian
	a) Sarojini Naidu	b) Sucheta Kripalani
	c) Annie Besant	d) Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur
149.	Which of the following was the year L	ord Curzon partitioned Bengal
	a) 16 <sup>th</sup> October 1905	b) 26 <sup>th</sup> September 1905
	c) 20th April 1905	d) 20 <sup>th</sup> May 1905
150.	King Emperor George V visited India	in
	a) 1911	b) 1909
	c) 1912	d) 1913
151.	Who was the political guru of Gokhal	e?
	a) Ranade	b) Tagore
	c) Raja Mohan Roy	d) Ishwar Chandra vidya sagar
152.	The first Indian national congress con	nsisted of
	a) 65 delegates	b) 72 delegates
	c) 76 delegates	d) 80 delegates
153.	The first split in congress occurred in	1907 at the
	a) Surat session	b) Nagpur session
	c) Bombay session	d) Lucknow session



154.	Which one of the following was not an Extremist Leader?				
	a) Bipin Chandra Pal	b) Lala Lajpat Rai			
	c) Aurobindo Ghosh	d) Pherozeshah Mehta			
155.	Who formed the gadar party in the Ur	nited States of America in 1913?			
	a) Lala Hardayal	b) V.D. Savarkar			
	c) Madame Gama	d) Madan Lal Hingra			
156.	Who among the following concluded twith Tipu Sultan?	he Treaty of Srirangapatanam			
	a) Hastings	b) Cornwallis			
	c) Dalhousie	d) Wellesley			
157.	Which of the following was the first prin India?	oprietary holding of the English			
	a) Madras	b) Masulipatanam			
	c) Surat	d) Hariharpur			
158.	What were calicoes?				
	a) Indigo exported from India b) cott	ton exported from India			
	c) Textile exported from India d) Pre	cious stones exported from India			
159.	Which of the following British strong	holds were fortified?			
	a) Bombay	b) Madras			
	c) Calcutta	d) All the above			
160.	The first article in which the English	started trading was			
	a) Indigo	b) Saltpetre			
	c) Pepper	d) Cotton			
161.	The first carnatic war ended with				
	a) Treaty of aix la chappale	b) Treaty of Paris			
	c) Treaty of Ryswick	d) Treaty of Bassein			
162.	Which one of the following European Carnatic War?	wars is associated with the Third			
	a) seven years war	b) war of the Austrian succession			
	c) War of Roses	d) Austro Prussian war			
163.	The first printing press in India was s	et up by			
	a) Portuguese	b) Dutch			
	c) French	d) English			
164	The first modern arsenal was establish	hed at			



	a) Dindigal	b) Hyderabad
	c) Bengal	d) Bombay
165.	Clive returned to Bengal as its Governor in	
	a) 1764	b) 1765
	c) 1766	d) 1767
166.	The first governor general of Bengal was	
	a) Lord Clive	b) Lord Warren Hastings
	c) Lord Cornwallis	d) Lord John Shore
167.	Who said "our island has scarcely produced either in arms or in council	d a man more truly great
	a) John shore	b) Cornwallis
	c) Macaulay	d) Ellen borough
168.	After return to Britain, Robert Clive died in	1774 due to
	a) a dreadful disease b) committed suice	ride
	c) was assassinated d) Died under mys	sterious circumstances
169.	Which of the following did not hold the gove	ernorship of Bengal?
	a) Holwell	b) Cartier
	c) Vansittart	d) Macaulay
170.	Lord Dalhousie proposed a railway system	for the whole country in
	a) 1853	b) 1859
	c) 1869	d) 1880
171.	When did the English start draining Benga scale?	l of her wealth on a larger
	a) 1757	b) 1765
	c) 1770	d) 1793
172.	Which one of the following destroyed the pecultivated by them?	easants' rights over the land
	a) Riot wari settlement	b) Mahalwari settlement
	c) Permanent settlement	d) Annual settlement
173.	Permanent settlement was introduced in B A.D. by	engal and Bihar in 1793
	a) Cornwallis	b) John shore
	c) Hastings	d) Clive



174.	With whom did the British governs settlement?	ment work out the riotwari
	a) Zamindars	b) Cultivators
	c) Village communities	d) Muqqadams
175.	Who benefited most by under the British	1?
	a) Money lender	b) Peasant
	c) Merchant	d) Zamindar
176.	The book "History of British India" was v	written by
	a) James Mill	b) Karl Marx
	c) John Marshal	d) Elphinston
177.	Who belongs to nationalist school of eco	nomic historians?
	a) Altekar	b) R.C. Dutt
	c) Naoroji	d) Jayaswal
178.	The Berlin revolution started by	
	a) Ranke	b) Srivastava
	c) Majumdar	d) Sardesai
179.	deals with the history of Indian eco Plassey up to 1900	onomy from the Battle of
	a) Hunter	b) Smith
	c) R.C.Dutt	d) Karl Marx
180.	Who inaugurated the writing of history is	n a scientific way?
	a) Rousseau	b) Ranke
	c) Carlyle	d) Collingwood
181.	What has been described by V.A.Smith a Folly?	as the monument of Akbars
	a) Revenue policy	b) Marriage relations
	c) Din – i- IIahi	d) Rajput policy
182.	Myth and Reality in Indian History was	written by
	a) D.D Kosambi	b) R.C. Dutt
	c) Bipan Chandra	d) Irfan habib
183.	Who was adopted the Marxian approach History	in the interpretation of Indian
	a) Ranke	b) Vincent Smith
	c) D.D.Kosambi	d) R.C. Dutt



184.	Who defines communalism as "the believe people follow a particular religion, they have political and economic interests?"					
	a) Bipin Chandra	b) Irfan Habib				
	c) Marx	d) William Logan				
185.	"Sepoy Mutiny and the Revolt of 1857" was	published by				
	a) R.C. Majumdar	b) K.K. Datta				
	c) Ray Chaudhari	d) Sardesai				
186.	86. Where was the Panchayath Raj first introduced?					
	a) Tamilnadu	b) Gujarat				
	c) Kerala	d) Rajasthan.				
187.	The first English factory in India was esta	blished at				
	a) Bombay	b) Surat				
	c) Hooghly	d) Calcutta.				
188.	Who among the following were the pione trade with India.?	eers in opening oceanic				
	a) English	b) Dutch				
	c) Portuguese	d) French.				
189.	Which of the following congress sessions a Fundamental Rights and Economic Pol	<u>-</u>				
	a) Belgaum,1934	b) Culcutta,1928				
	c) Lahore,1929	d) Karachi, 1930.				
190.	0. Charles grant was a historian?					
	a) evangelical	b) subaltern				
	c) nationalist	d) Marxist.				
191.	Who the following was an administrative l	nistorian?				
	a) Karl Marx	b) R. Guha				
	c) William Hunter	d) James Mill.				
192.	Who wrote the book, Observation on State	and Society?				
	a) Karl Marx	b) Charles Grant				
	c) William Hunter	d) James Mill.				
193.	Indian antiquities was a work of?					
	a) Christian Lassen	b) William Hunter				
	c) Naoroji	d) Nehru.				



194.	The book entitled <i>Indo-Aryans</i> was authore	authored by?			
	a) R. Mitra	b) R.C. Dutt			
	c) Bipan Chandra	d) Irfan Habib			
195.	K.P Jayaswal wrote book entitled?				
	a) Indian antiquities	b) Hindu polity			
	c) Carnaticwars	d) India today.			
196.	India today was considered as an authorita	ative work?			
	a) Marxist	b) Nationalist			
	c) Subaltern	d) English.			
197.	The Emergence Of Indian Nationalism was v	vritten by?			
	a) J. Brown	b) Anil Seal			
	c) Washbrook	d) None of these			
198.	The important Indian subaltern writers are	??			
	a) David Arnold	b) Gyan Pandey			
	c) Partha Chatterjee	d) Shahid Amin			
199.	The subaltern historians focussed on	?			
	a) Cultural	b) Subjugated			
	c) Women	d) Workers.			
200.	The neo imperialist historians also kno	wn as?			
	a) Cambridge	b) Utilitarian			
	c) Economic	d) None of these.			
201.	The Nehru Report was finalized in				
	a) May 1928	b) June 1928			
	c) August 1928	d) October 1928			
202.	Who brought out a daily called new India				
	a) G.B.Tilak	b) Gandhi			
	c) Annie Besant	d) Bahadur Sapru			
203.	Which was the shortest session of the cong	gress?			
	a) Belgam	b) Bankipore			
	c) Haripura	d) Belur			
204.	Congress leaders attended the last session	of the congress			
	a) 1915	b) 1919			
	c) 1913	d) 1912			



205.	. Who presided over the Banaras session of the congress?				
	a) C.R.Das	b) Gokhale			
	c) Ras Behari Bose	d) Pheroze Shah Mehta			
206.	Chandra Shekhar Azad was killed at the	Park in Allahabad			
	a) Alfred	b) Corbett			
	c) Nobel	d) Shalimar			
207.	Where did Bhagat Singh first attended the	congress session at Calcutta			
	a) Bombay	b) Lucknow			
	c) Calcutta	d) Madras			
208.	The laws were broken at Dandi				
	a) Salt	b) Sugar			
	c) Forest	d) Chowkidari			
209.	In 1931, the Congress started a no rer	nt no tax campaign			
	a) December	b) March			
	c) June	d) May			
210.	The congress condemned the Act as t	otally Disappointing			
	a) 1935	b) 1947			
	c) 1919	d) 1909			
211.	Who became the congress president in 193	8 and 1939?			
	a) S.C. Bose	b) Gandhi			
	c) J.L. Nehru	d) Abdul Kalam Azad			
212	. When was the congress socialist party form	ned?			
	a) 1932	b) 1934			
	c) 1936	d) 1933			
213.	Who was the leader of swaraj party in the o	central provinces?			
	a) S.V. Tambe	b) S. Vidyarthi			
	c) G.B. Pant	d) D. Majumdar			
214.	In February 1943, Subhas Bose left Germa	ny for			
	a) China	b) Soviet Union			
	c) Japan	d) China			
215.	Who gave the slogan of Do or Die?				
	a) S.C. Bose	b) J.L. Nehru			
	c) J.B. Kripalani	d) Gandhi			



216.	5. In 1946, the Indian signal crops at went on strike					
	a) Bhopal	b) Dehradun				
	c) Ambala	d) Jabalpur				
217.	Railway workers in south India went on str	ike in 1946				
	a) July	b) June				
	c) October	d) August				
218.	When did the congress pass the famous Qu	uit India Resolution?				
•	a) 8 August 1942	b) 9 August 1942				
	c) 7 August 1942	d) 5 August 1942				
219.	After whose name did Subhas Bose raise a INA?	women detachment of the				
	a) Lakshmi Bai	b) Draupadi				
	c) Chand Bibi	d) Ahilya Bai				
220.	When did Subhas Bose Die?					
	a) 1 September 1945	b) 7 June 1945				
	c) 13 November 1945	d) 18 August 1945				
221.	When did the cabinet mission reach India?					
	a) 24 March 1946	b) 10 June 1946				
	c) 17 May 1946	d) 2 December 1946				
222.	When did Mountbatten come to India as view	ceroy?				
	a) March 1947	b) July 1947				
	c) June 1946	d) October 1946				
223.	Who became the first Governor General of	Pakistan?				
	a) Suhrawardi Khan	b) Muhammed Ali Jinnah				
	c) Sikander Hyat Khan	d) Mia Altaf Ali				
224.	When did the British government enact the	Indian Independence Act				
	a) 11 July 1947	b) 2 June 1946				
	c) 18 July 1946	d) 20 July 1946				
225.	Where was the Hindu maha sabha establis	shed in 1915?				
	a) Haridwar	b) Dwaraka				
	c) Ayodhya	d) Benares				
226.	Where was Gandhi imprisoned after being	arrested in August 1942?				
	a) Gwalior	b) Delhi				
	c) Poona	d) Bhopal				



a) N.R.Godse b) Ramdas Pillai c) Sujit Marath d) Paramdeva S	
c) Sujit Marath d) Paramdeva S	i
	wami
228. When did Gandhiji call for a limited satyagraha by a few sel individuals	ected
a) November 1940 b) October 1940	)
c) July 1940 d) September 19	940
229. When was announced the formation of the Simon commissi	on
a) January 1927 b) November 193	27
c) October 1927 d) March 1927	
230. When was Gandhi released from jail	
a) 2 May 1923 b) 10 August 19	22
c) 5 February 1924 d) 2 May 1923	
231. The Hind Swaraj was originally written in	
a) Gujarati b) Marathi	
c) Hindi	
232. When did the Moplah rebellion occur?	
a) July 1921 b) 1920	
c) 1922 d) 1920	
233. Who was the woman revolutionary to attack a European Clu	ab?
a) Usha Mehta b) Sunidhi Roy	
c) Preetilata Wadedar d) Indira Gandh	i
234. Who was the viceroy from 1922?	
a) Irwin b) Willingdon	
c) Linlithgow d) Reading	
235. Who coined the term Harijan for the depressed castes	le
235. Who coined the term Harijan for the depressed castes a) Gandhi b) Jyotibha Phu	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
a) Gandhi b) Jyotibha Phu	
a) Gandhi b) Jyotibha Phu c) Ambedkar d) Nehru	
a) Gandhi b) Jyotibha Phu c) Ambedkar d) Nehru  236. Which act came to be known as Black Act?	
a) Gandhi b) Jyotibha Phu c) Ambedkar d) Nehru  236. Which act came to be known as Black Act? a) Rowlett act b) 1935 act	
a) Gandhi b) Jyotibha Phu c) Ambedkar d) Nehru  236. Which act came to be known as Black Act? a) Rowlett act b) 1935 act c) 1919 act d) 1909 act	



238. Where did Gandhi organize a Satyagraha sabha in 1919?

a) Bombay

b) Delhi

c) Madras

d) Surat

239. Jallian wala Bagh massacre took place on the day of -----

a) Pongal

b) Bakrid

c) Holi

d) Baisakhi



#### **ANSWER KEY**

1. c	11.b	21.c	31.b	41.a	51.d	61.b	71. a	81.	. с	91. c
2. c	12.c	22.a	32 .b	42.b	52.c	62.d	72. C	82.	. с	92. c
3. a	13.b	23.a	33.a	43.d	53.b	63.d	73.a	83.	. a	93. с
4.c	14.a	24.a	34.a	44.c	54.a	64.a	74. a	84.	. С	94. d
5.d	15 .c	25.a	35.a	45.c	55.d	65.b	75. c	85.	. С	95. c
6.b	16.c	26.a	36.b	46.d	56.b	66.c	76. a	86.	. a	96. b
7.b	17.c	27.b	37.a	47.d	57.a	67.b	77. d	87.	В	97. c
8.c	18.a	28.a	38.a	48.d	58.d	68.a	78. a	88.	В	98. a
9.d	19.b	29.c	39. B	49.c	59.c	69.c	79. b	89	. a	99. a
10.c	20.a	30.a	40.a	50.d	60.d	70.c	80. c	90.	b	100. d
101.d	111.b	121.a	131.b	141.c	151.a	161	l.a 17	71.a	181.k	191.c
102.c	112.c	122.b	132.c	142.d	152.k	162	.a 1	72.c	182.a	192.b
103.a	113.c	123.a	133.d	143.a	153.a	163	.a 1	73.a	183.0	193.a
104.a	114.d	124.a	134.a	144.d	154.0	164	.a 1	74.a	184.a	194.a
105.b	115.b	125.c	135.b	145.a	155.k	165	.b 1	75.a	185.a	195.b
106.c	116.d	126.a	136.c	146.a	156.a	a 166	.b 1	76.a	186.0	196.a
107.d	117.a	127.a	137.a	147.a	157.a	167	'.c 1	77.c	187.b	197.b
108.c	118.a	128.a	138.b	148.a	158.c	168	3.b 1	78.a	188.0	198.b
109.d	119.c	129.a	139.d	149.a	159.c	169	9.d 17	79.c	189.d	199.b
110.a	120.a	130.c	140.b	150.a	160.b	170	O.a 18	30.b	190.a	200.a
201.a	202.c	203.c	204.a 2	05.b 2	06.a	207.c	208.a 2	209.a	210.a	211.a
212.b	213.a	214.c	215.d 2	16.d 2	17.d	218.a	219.a 2	220.d	221.a	222.a
223.b	224.a	225.a	226.c 2	27.a 2	28.b	229.b	230.c 2	231.a	232.a	233.c
234.d	235.a	236.a	237.d 2	38.a 2	39.d					