

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

MULTIPLE CHOICE PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Answers are given at the end.

- Who among the following opposed Gandhiji's Satyagraha against the Rowlett Act?
 - M.A Jinnah
 - Abdulbari
 - Annie Besant
 - none of them
- Which of the following places witnessed the worst scenes of the violence in the wake of Rowlett Satyagraha?
 - Bengal
 - Delhi
 - Punjab
 - Maharashtra.
- The Indian independence league was formed in 1942 in
 - Singapore
 - Berlin
 - Tokyo
 - Hongkong.
- The president of all India Kisan sabhain 1936 was.....
 - N.G. Ranga
 - Swami shahajananda saraswathi
 - Vidyanand
 - Baba Ramachandra.
- Who was the first commander of I.N.A?
 - Rash behari Bose
 - Mohan sing
 - S.C. Bose
 - Niranjan Sing Gill.

6. The congress president who conducted negotiations with Cripps in 1942 and Wavell at Simla conference was
 - a) Abdul Kalam Azad
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c) J.B. Kripalani
 - d) C. Rajagopalachari
7. In 1946 there was a mutiny of Indian ratings in...
 - a) Calcutta
 - b) Madras
 - c) Visakhapatnam
 - d) Bombay
8. What proved to be the chief instrument for spreading the message of nationalism?
 - a) Railways
 - b) English education
 - c) Press
 - d) Telegraph
9. Which one of the following organizations was the first organised expression of the Indian national movement?
 - 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 Indian middle class dominated the congress in its early phase?
 - 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 writer
 - a) Punjabi
 - b) Bengali
 - c) Marathi
 - d) Hindi
15. A *TRAIN TO PAKISTAN* novel written by
 - a) Amir Sing
 - b) Milkha Sing
 - c) Kushwant Sing
 - d) Jaswant Sing.

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 religion and ended up as a war of independence?
a) Ashok Mehta
b) Surendranath Sen
c) V.D. Savarkar
d) Dayanand Saraswati
62. When did the Indian Reforms Association come into being?
a) 1865
b) 1875
c) 1872
d) 1870
63. When was the widow Remarriage Act passed?
a) 1854
b) 1853
c) 1855
d) 1856
64. Where did B.R. Ambedkar form his Bahiskirt Hitakarini Sabha in 1924?
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 for education in India for the first time?
a) 1813
b) 1805
c) 1834
d) 1830
69. Cornwallis code dealt with ----- matters
a) Revenue
b) Religious
c) Judicial
d) cultural

80. What was the real name of Nana Saheb?
a) P.R.Pant
b) S.G. Pant
c) Dhondu Pant
d) Motu Pant
81. What was the number of major rebellions from 1763 to 1856?
a) 25
b) more than 30
c) 15
d) more than 40
82. When did Rani Lakshmibai die in 1858?
a) 15 June
b) 25 June
c) 17 June
d) 30 June
83. Who considered the revolt as a war of the orthodoxy against Christianity?
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 passed?
a) 1878
b) 1872
c) 1876
d) 1880
87. The title viceroy meant crown's personal
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 lawed?
a) 1829
b) 1827
c) 1830
d) 1853
90. Who was the governor general in 1882?
a) Mayo
b) Ripon
c) Lytton
d) Canning

- a) One
c) three
- b) two
d) four
113. What was the period of the dual system of administration in Bengal?
a) 1764-1770
c) 1765 – 1772
- b) 1764-1771
d) 1765-1773
114. When was the second carnatic war fought?
a) 1742-45
c) 1752-56
- b) 1745-48
d) 1749- 54
115. When did the French establish their control over the Malabar Coast?
a) 1722
c) 1726
- b) 1724
d) 1720
116. Who wrote the book Indian Mutiny?
a) T.R.Holmes
c) C.Raikes
- b) S.B.sen
d) G.B.Malleson
117. Tantia Tope escaped in to the jungles of ----- India in 1859
a) Central
c) northern
- b) southern
d) south western
118. The leader of the revolt at Jhansi was -----
a) Lakshmi bai
c) Tantia Tope
- b) Bakht khan
d) Azimullah
119. What was the number of major famines from 1770 to 1857?
a) 15
c) 12
- b) 10
d) 18
120. Where was the quit India resolution passed by the congress working committee in July 1942
a) wardha
c) Poona
- b) Nasik
d) bardoli
121. Some hints of congress programme for the quit India movement was given in the paper
a) Harijan
c) New India
- b) Hindu
d) states man
122. In 1938 subhash Bose elected president of the congress at its ----- session
a) Lucknow
c) Faizpur
- b) Haripura
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 party who played a key role in the quit India movement
- a) Jaya Prakash Narayanan b) J.B. Kripalani
c) P.C. Joshi d) Gandhi
125. When was Subhas Chandra Bose Born?
- a) 1893 b) 1877
c) 1897 d) 1889
126. Gandhi went on a fast unto death in the ----- jail on 20 September 1932
- a) Yeravada b) Bhopal
c) Gwalior d) Nasik
127. The Indian struggle was the autobiography
- a) Subash Chandra Bose b) Lajpat Rai
c) Annie Besant d) Desai
128. The Chauri Chaura incidence occurred on ----- 1922
- a) 5 February b) 12 February
c) 12 March d) 1 April
129. The khilafat committee launched a non co-operation movement on ----- 1920
- 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 raid take place?
- a) March 1929 b) April 1930
c) May 1931 d) June 1933
132. Surya Sen was arrested in ----- 1933
- a) March b) June
c) February d) October

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

- a) Subhash Chandra Bose
c) Arabindo Ghosh
- b) Bhagat Singh
d) Chandrasekhar Azad
144. Safety valve theory is associated with
a) De Industrialization
c) Jallian Wala Bagh Massacre
- b) Industrial Revolution
d) Indian National Congress
145. Drain theory was propounded by
a) Naoroji
c) S.N. Banerji
- b) D.D. Kosambi
d) R.C. Dutt
146. Who was responsible for partition of Bengal?
a) Lord Curzon
c) Lord Ripon
- b) Warren Hastings
d) Mayo
147. Which of the following was the secretary of state for India at the time of the foundation of Indian National Congress?
a) Lord cross
c) Lord Hamilton
- b) Lord Elgin
d) Lord Morley
148. Which of the following was the first women president of the Indian national congress?
a) Sarojini Naidu
c) Annie Besant
- b) Sucheta Kripalani
d) Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur
149. Which of the following was the year Lord Curzon partitioned Bengal
a) 16th October 1905
c) 20th April 1905
- b) 26th September 1905
d) 20th May 1905
150. King Emperor George V visited India in
a) 1911
c) 1912
- b) 1909
d) 1913
151. Who was the political guru of Gokhale?
a) Ranade
c) Raja Mohan Roy
- b) Tagore
d) Ishwar Chandra vidya sagar
152. The first Indian national congress consisted of
a) 65 delegates
c) 76 delegates
- b) 72 delegates
d) 80 delegates
153. The first split in congress occurred in 1907 at the
a) Surat session
c) Bombay session
- b) Nagpur 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 United States of America in 1913?
a) Lala Hardayal b) V.D. Savarkar
c) Madame Cama d) Madan Lal Hingra
156. Who among the following concluded the Treaty of Srirangapatnam with Tipu Sultan?
a) Hastings b) Cornwallis
c) Dalhousie d) Wellesley
157. Which of the following was the first proprietary holding of the English in India?
a) Madras b) Masulipatanam
c) Surat d) Hariharpur
158. What were calicoes?
a) Indigo exported from India b) cotton exported from India
c) Textile exported from India d) Precious 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 carnic 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 wars is associated with the Third Carnatic War?
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 set up by
a) Portuguese b) Dutch
c) French d) English
164. The first modern arsenal was established at

- a) Dindigal
c) Bengal
- b) Hyderabad
d) Bombay
165. Clive returned to Bengal as its Governor in
a) 1764
c) 1766
- b) 1765
d) 1767
166. The first governor general of Bengal was
a) Lord Clive
c) Lord Cornwallis
- b) Lord Warren Hastings
d) Lord John Shore
167. Who said “our island has scarcely produced a man more truly great either in arms or in council
a) John shore
c) Macaulay
- b) Cornwallis
d) Ellen borough
168. After return to Britain, Robert Clive died in 1774 due to
a) a dreadful disease
c) was assassinated
- b) committed suicide
d) Died under mysterious circumstances
169. Which of the following did not hold the governorship of Bengal?
a) Holwell
c) Vansittart
- b) Cartier
d) Macaulay
170. Lord Dalhousie proposed a railway system for the whole country in ----

a) 1853
c) 1869
- b) 1859
d) 1880
171. When did the English start draining Bengal of her wealth on a larger scale?
a) 1757
c) 1770
- b) 1765
d) 1793
172. Which one of the following destroyed the peasants’ rights over the land cultivated by them?
a) Riot wari settlement
c) Permanent settlement
- b) Mahalwari settlement
d) Annual settlement
173. Permanent settlement was introduced in Bengal and Bihar in 1793 A.D. by
a) Cornwallis
c) Hastings
- b) John shore
d) Clive

174. With whom did the British government work out the riotwari settlement?
- a) Zamindars
 - b) Cultivators
 - c) Village communities
 - d) Muqqadams
175. Who benefited most by under the British?
- a) Money lender
 - b) Peasant
 - c) Merchant
 - d) Zamindar
176. The book “History of British India” was written by
- a) James Mill
 - b) Karl Marx
 - c) John Marshal
 - d) Elphinston
177. Who belongs to nationalist school of economic 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 economy from the Battle of Plassey up to 1900
- a) Hunter
 - b) Smith
 - c) R.C.Dutt
 - d) Karl Marx
180. Who inaugurated the writing of history in a scientific way?
- a) Rousseau
 - b) Ranke
 - c) Carlyle
 - d) Collingwood
181. What has been described by V.A.Smith as the monument of Akbars Folly?
- a) Revenue policy
 - b) Marriage relations
 - c) Din - i- Ilahi
 - 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 in the interpretation of Indian History
- a) Ranke
 - b) Vincent Smith
 - c) D.D.Kosambi
 - d) R.C. Dutt

184. Who defines communalism as “the belief that because a group of people follow a particular religion, they have as a result common social 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. Where was the Panchayath Raj first introduced?
- a) Tamilnadu
b) Gujarat
c) Kerala
d) Rajasthan.
187. The first English factory in India was established at
- a) Bombay
b) Surat
c) Hooghly
d) Calcutta.
188. Who among the following were the pioneers in opening oceanic trade with India.?
- a) English
b) Dutch
c) Portuguese
d) French.
189. Which of the following congress sessions adopted a resolution on Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy?
- a) Belgaum, 1934
b) Calcutta, 1928
c) Lahore, 1929
d) Karachi, 1930.
190. Charles Grant was a historian?
- a) evangelical
b) subaltern
c) nationalist
d) Marxist.
191. Who the following was an administrative historian?
- 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 *Indo-Aryans* was 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 authoritative work?
a) Marxist b) Nationalist
c) Subaltern d) English.
197. The *Emergence Of Indian Nationalism* was written 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 known 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 congress?
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 rent no tax campaign
a) December
b) March
c) June
d) May
210. The congress condemned the ----- Act as totally Disappointing
a) 1935
b) 1947
c) 1919
d) 1909
211. Who became the congress president in 1938 and 1939?
a) S.C. Bose
b) Gandhi
c) J.L. Nehru
d) Abdul Kalam Azad
212. When was the congress socialist party formed?
a) 1932
b) 1934
c) 1936
d) 1933
213. Who was the leader of swaraj party in the central provinces?
a) S.V. Tambe
b) S. Vidyarthi
c) G.B. Pant
d) D. Majumdar
214. In February 1943, Subhas Bose left Germany 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. 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 strike in ----- 1946
- a) July
b) June
c) October
d) August
218. When did the congress pass the famous Quit 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 women detachment of the INA?
- 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 viceroy?
- 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 established 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

227. Who assassinated Gandhiji?
a) N.R.Godse
b) Ramdas Pillai
c) Sujit Marath
d) Paramdeva Swami
228. When did Gandhiji call for a limited satyagraha by a few selected individuals
a) November 1940
b) October 1940
c) July 1940
d) September 1940
229. When was announced the formation of the Simon commission
a) January 1927
b) November 1927
c) October 1927
d) March 1927
230. When was Gandhi released from jail
a) 2 May 1923
b) 10 August 1922
c) 5 February 1924
d) 2 May 1923
231. The Hind Swaraj was originally written in
a) Gujarati
b) Marathi
c) Hindi
d) English
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 Club?
a) Usha Mehta
b) Sunidhi Roy
c) Preetilata Wadedar
d) Indira Gandhi
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
a) Gandhi
b) Jyotibha Phule
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
237. When did Gandhi write Hind Swaraj?
a) 1906
b) 1907
c) 1908
d) 1909

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

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ANSWER KEY

1. c	11.b	21.c	31.b	41.a	51.d	61.b	71. a	81. c	91. c
2. c	12.c	22.a	32 .b	42.b	52.c	62.d	72. C	82. c	92. c
3. a	13.b	23.a	33.a	43.d	53.b	63.d	73.a	83. a	93. c
4.c	14.a	24.a	34.a	44.c	54.a	64.a	74. a	84. c	94. d
5.d	15 .c	25.a	35.a	45.c	55.d	65.b	75. c	85. c	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. B	97. c
8.c	18.a	28.a	38.a	48.d	58.d	68.a	78. a	88. B	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.a	171.a	181.b	191.c
102.c	112.c	122.b	132.c	142.d	152.b	162.a	172.c	182.a	192.b
103.a	113.c	123.a	133.d	143.a	153.a	163.a	173.a	183.c	193.a
104.a	114.d	124.a	134.a	144.d	154.d	164.a	174.a	184.a	194.a
105.b	115.b	125.c	135.b	145.a	155.b	165.b	175.a	185.a	195.b
106.c	116.d	126.a	136.c	146.a	156.a	166.b	176.a	186.d	196.a
107.d	117.a	127.a	137.a	147.a	157.a	167.c	177.c	187.b	197.b
108.c	118.a	128.a	138.b	148.a	158.c	168.b	178.a	188.c	198.b
109.d	119.c	129.a	139.d	149.a	159.c	169.d	179.c	189.d	199.b
110.a	120.a	130.c	140.b	150.a	160.b	170.a	180.b	190.a	200.a
201.a	202.c	203.c	204.a	205.b	206.a	207.c	208.a	209.a	210.a
211.a	212.b	213.a	214.c	215.d	216.d	217.d	218.a	219.a	220.d
221.a	222.a	223.b	224.a	225.a	226.c	227.a	228.b	229.b	230.c
231.a	232.a	233.c	234.d	235.a	236.a	237.d	238.a	239.d	