

12th History Lesson 5 Questions in English
5] Period of Radicalism in Anti-imperialist Struggles

1. Which of the following person is not involved in formation of CPI?
 - a) M.N. RoY
 - b) Abani Mukherji
 - c) Singaravelar
 - d) M.P.T. Acharya
2. Communist Party of India (CPI) was formed, by M.N. Roy in _____?
 - a) Uzbekistan
 - b) Tajikistan
 - c) Turkmenistan
 - d) Pakistan
3. Which of the following creates a new radical era in the anti-imperialist struggles in India?
 - a) INC
 - b) CPI (M)
 - c) CPI
 - d) None of the above
4. Consider the following statements, find out the correct answer
 1. The first batch of radicals reached Peshawar on 3 June 1919.
 2. A series of five conspiracy cases were instituted against the radicals between the years 1919 and 1927
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
5. CPI was formally founded on Indian soil in 1925 in _____?
 - a) Bengal
 - b) Madras
 - c) Bombay
 - d) Delhi
6. Bhagat Singh belongs to_____.
 - a) Hindustan Revolutionary Socialist Association
 - b) Indian Republican Army
 - c) Hindustan Revolutionary Association
 - d) Bharat matha society
7. Which of the following is correctly matched
 1. Kanpur Conspiracy case - 1929
 2. Meerut Conspiracy case - 1924
 3. CPI in India - 1925
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 3 only
 - c) 1, 2 only
 - d) 1, 2, 3
8. Radicalism spread across which of the following the British Provinces
 1. Bombay
 2. Calcutta
 3. Madras
 4. Kanpur
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3, 4
 - c) 1, 3, 4
 - d) 1, 2, 3, 4
9. Find out the correct statement
 - a) In order to curb the radicalization of politics, repressive measures were adopted by the British administration.
 - b) The Kanpur Conspiracy case of 1925 was one such move.
 - c) Those charged with the Kanpur conspiracy were communists and farmers
 - d) Both b and a
10. Which among the following is incorrect regarding M.Singaravelu?
 1. He was a Buddhist and born in Madurai
 2. He was initially associated with Madras Mahajana Sabha and turned to communism
 3. He along with E.V.R organized many trade unions in South India
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3

- c) All the above
d) None of the above
11. Singaravelar organized first ever May day in _____?
a) 1921
b) 1922
c) 1923
d) 1924
12. Eight person accused under Kanpur conspiracy were charged under Section _____ of IPC?
a) Section 122 – B
b) Section 121 - A
c) Section 142 – A
d) Section 133 – A
13. The Kanpur conspiracy case came before Sessions Judge
a) H.E. Holmes
b) Lawrence peel
c) J.W. Colvile
d) Barnes peacock
14. H.E. Holmes who awarding death sentence to 172 peasants for their involvement in _____?
a) Meerut conspiracy case
b) Chauri Chaura case
c) Ashe murder case
d) Kanpur conspiracy case
15. A Communist Defense Committee was formed in British India to _____?
a) Radical activities
b) Raise funds
c) Protect peasants
d) None of the above
16. Find out the correct statement
1. In December 1925, a Communist Conference of different communist groups, from all over India, was held
2. Singaravelu Chettiar from Tamil Nadu took part in this conference.
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
17. Communist Party of India was established with _____ as its headquarters
a) Madras
b) Bengal
c) Bombay
d) United province
18. Which of the following persons were accused for Kanpur conspiracy case
1. M.N. Roy
2. Muzaffar Ahmad
3. Shaukat Usmani
4. Ghulam Hussain
5. S.A. Dange
6. R.L. Sharma
a) 1, 2, 3, 5
b) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
c) 1, 3, 4, 5, 6
d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
19. Which of the following persons were charged in Kanpur conspiracy case for absentia?
1. M.N. Roy
2. R.L. Sharma
3. Muzaffar Ahmad
4. S.A. Dange
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 3, 4
d) 4, 1
20. Find out the incorrect statement
1. Eight persons were charge-sheeted in Kanpur conspiracy case
2. Muzaffar Ahmad was released on bail due to his ill health
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
21. Find out the correct statement

1. The Meerut Conspiracy Case of 1928, was the most famous of all the communist conspiracy cases instituted by the British Government.
2. The late 1920s witnessed a number of labour upsurges
3. This (1920s) period of unrest extended into the decade of the Great Depression (1919–1929)
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2 only
 - c) 3 only
 - d) All the above
22. Which of the following is correctly matched?
 1. The Kharagpur Railway workshop strikes - 1928
 2. The Liluah Rail workshop strike - 1928
 3. The Calcutta scavengers' strike in - 1927
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) 3 only
 - d) All the above
23. Find out the correct statement
 1. The strike at the Golden Rock workshop of the South Indian Railway, Tiruchirappalli, in July 1929
 2. Singaravelar was one of the main organizers of the strike
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
24. Textile workers' strike in Bombay in April 1928 is an example of?
 - a) Moderate activities
 - b) Extremist activities
 - c) Communist activities
 - d) None of the above
25. Find out the correct statement
 1. Alarmed by many wave of strikes and the spread of communist activities, the British Government brought two draconian Acts
 2. They are Trade Disputes Act, 1927 and the Public Safety Bill, 1929
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
26. Provision of Trade Disputes Act, 1928
 1. To curtail civil liberties
 2. To curtail economic liberties
 3. Suppress the trade union activities
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 3, 1
 - d) 1, 2, 3
27. Find out the correct statement
 - a) Determined to wipe out the strikes and radical movement, the government resorted to several repressive measures.
 - b) They arrested 32 leading activists of the Communist Party, from different parts of British India like
 - c) Out of 32 8 of them belongs to madras native association
 - d) Both a and b
28. Persons arrested by British to wipe out radical movement also included which of the British communists
 1. Philip Spratt
 2. Ban Bradley
 3. Lester Hutchinson
 4. Holmes
 - a) 1, 2, 4
 - b) 1, 2, 3
 - c) 1, 3, 4
 - d) 1, 2, 3, 4
29. All the 32 leaders arrested of radical movements were brought to _____?
 - a) Meerut
 - b) Surat
 - c) Karachi
 - d) Bengal

30. Why the British government conceived of conducting the trial in Meerut?

- They could get away with the obligations of a jury trial
- They could not escape easily from there
- They could get their advocates efficiently
- None of the above

31. Find out the incorrect statement

1. National Meerut Prisoners Defense Committee was formed to coordinate defense in the case.

2. Famous Indian lawyers like K.F. Nariman and M.C. Chagla appeared in the court on behalf of the accused

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 & 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

32. The Sessions Court in Meerut awarded stringent sentences on?

- 16 January 1933
- 16 January 1932
- 16 July 1932
- 16 July 1933

33. Albert Einstein raised his voice in support of the convicted in _____?

- Kanpur conspiracy
- Meerut conspiracy
- Lahore conspiracy
- Delhi conspiracy

34. The Meerut conspiracy case sentences were considerably reduced in

- June 1933
- December 1933
- July 1933
- October 1933

35. "Why I am an Atheist" is a book by

- Jatindra Nath Das
- Kalpana Dutt
- Bhagat Singh
- B.C. Dutt

36. Find out the incorrect statement about Bhagat Singh

1. Bhagat Singh was born to Kishan Singh and Vidyavati Kaur on 28 September 1905 in Haryana.

2. His father was a liberal and his family was a family of freedom fighters.

3. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre happened when Bhagat Singh was 12 years.

- 1, 2
- 2, 3
- 1, 3
- 1, 2, 3

37. Bhagat Singh was associated with which of the following?

- Naujawan Bharat Sabha
- Hindustan Republican Association
- Indian Republican Army
- Hindustan Socialist Republican Association

- 1, 2, 3
- 2, 3, 4
- 1, 2, 4
- 1, 2, 3, 4

38. Hindustan Republican Association was founded by

- Sachin Sanyal
- Jatindra Nath Das
- Sukhdev
- Jogesh Chatterji

- 1, 2
- 2, 3
- 1, 4
- 1, 2, 3

39. Find out the correct statement

1. Naujawan Bharat Sabha was reorganized into Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (H.S.R.A)

2. Hindustan Socialist Republican Association was formed in 1926

- 1 only
- 2 only
- Both 1 & 2
- Neither 1 nor 2

40. Hindustan Socialist Republican Association was formed by
- Sachin Sanyal
 - Jatindra Nath Das
 - Bhagat Singh
 - Jogesh Chatterji
41. Who among the following is not associated with H.S.R.A?
- Chandrashekhar Azad
 - Rajguru
 - Sukhdev
 - B.C. Dutt
42. Bhagat Singh threw bomb in the Central Legislative Assembly on?
- April 8, 1928
 - July 8, 1928
 - January 8, 1929
 - April 8, 1929
43. Why Bhagat Singh threw bomb in the Central Legislative Assembly?
- For murder of Saunders
 - Protest against the draconian laws of the British
 - Against Trade Disputes Bill of British
 - Rebellion to occupy Chittagong
- 1, 2
 - 2, 3
 - 3, 4
 - 4, 1
44. Murder of Saunders case known as?
- Delhi conspiracy case
 - Kakori conspiracy case
 - Second Lahore Conspiracy Case
 - Lucknow conspiracy case
45. Who died in the jail after 64 days of hunger strike?
- Chandrashekhar Azad
 - Rajguru
 - Sukhdev
 - Jatindra Nath Das
46. Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev were sentenced to death on
- 7 October 1930
 - 7 December 1929
 - 17 October 1930
 - 27 October 1929
47. A letter from Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev (before they were sentenced to death) to _____ shows their courage
- Governor of Bengal
 - Governor of united province
 - Governor of Punjab
 - Governor of Bombay
48. Who said, during his trial, that revolution is not just the cult of bomb and pistol...Revolution is the inalienable right of mankind?
- Chandrashekhar Azad
 - Rajguru
 - Sukhdev
 - Bhagat Singh
49. Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev were shouted?
- Vande mataram
 - Bharat mata ki jai
 - Inquilab zindabad
 - None of the above
50. Find out the correct statement
- Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev were hanged early in the morning of March 23, 1933
 - They were hanged in the Lucknow Jail
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 & 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
51. Who said 'a dedicated band of youth must show the path of organized armed struggle in place of individual action'?
- Surya Sen
 - Ananda Gupta
 - Kalpana Dutt
 - P.C. Josh
52. Find out the incorrect statement

1. Kalpana dutt was born in 1915
2. In the late 1940s Kalpana Dutt fired the patriotic imagination of young people by her daring raid of the Chittagong armoury.
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
53. Yugantar and the Anushilan Samiti is _____?
 - a) Revolutionary groups
 - b) Communist organization
 - c) Moderate activism
 - d) None of the above
54. Find out the correct statement about surya sen
 - a) A lawyer by profession, in Bengal.
 - b) He had actively participated in the Non-cooperation movement and
 - c) He does not wore Khadi
 - d) Both a and b
55. Which of the following is revolutionary group of surya sen?
 - a) Hindustan Socialist Republican Association
 - b) Bengal Association
 - c) Communist Party of India
 - d) Indian Republican Army
56. Indian Republican Army, was named after _____?
 - a) German Republican Army
 - b) USSR Republican Army
 - c) Irish Republican Army
 - d) American Republican Army
57. The Chittagong armouries were raided on the night of?
 - a) 28 April 1930
 - b) 18 April 1930
 - c) 18 April 1931
 - d) 28 April 1932
58. Find out the correct statement
 1. The revolutionaries of India republican army hoisted the national flag
 2. They symbolically shouted slogans such as Bande Matram and Inquilab Zindabad.
 3. The raids and the resistance continued for the next ten years
 - a) 1, 3
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 2, 1
 - d) 1, 2, 3
59. Find out the correct statement
 1. Surya Sen was arrested in February 1933
 2. After eleven months he was sent to the gallows on 22 January 1934
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
60. Kalpana dutt belongs to?
 - a) Hindustan Socialist Republican Association
 - b) Hindustan Republican Association
 - c) Indian Republican Army
 - d) Bengal Association
61. Find out the correct statements
 1. Tried along with Surya Sen, Kalpana was sentenced to death sentence.
 2. The charge of kalpana was "waging war against the King Emperor."
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
62. Chittagong Armoury Raiders Reminiscences a book by?
 - a) Surya Sen
 - b) Ananda Gupta
 - c) Kalpana Dutt
 - d) P.C. Josh
63. The aim of HSRA
 - a) To support farmers
 - b) To murder Saunders
 - c) To overthrow colonial government
 - d) None of the above

64. In Lahore conspiracy Saunders was mistaken for the Superintendent of Police_____?

- a) H.E. Holmes
- b) James A. Scott
- c) Lester Hutchinson
- d) James Williamson

65. James A. Scott who was responsible for seriously assaulting

- a) Thilagar
- b) Lajpati Rai
- c) Arbindho gosh
- d) Bipin Chandra pal

66. HSRA made an attempt to blow up the train in which viceroy _____ was travelling

- a) Lord Rippon
- b) Lord Lytton
- c) Lord Irwin
- d) Lord Hardinge

67. Lord Irwin - Governor General and Viceroy of India, in

- a) 1920-1925
- b) 1926-1931
- c) 1931-1937
- d) 1922-1937

68. Find out the incorrect statement

1. The Indian National Congress, in contrast to the actions of revolutionaries, mobilized the masses for violent struggles.

2. The Congress under the leadership of Gandhi gave priority to the problems of peasants

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

69. The Congress adopted a no-rent and no-tax campaign as a part of its

- a) Civil disobedience movement
- b) Non co-operation movement
- c) Salt Satyagraha
- d) Round table conference

70. The Indian National Congress had become a mass party during _____?

- a) 1920s
- b) 1930s
- c) 1940s
- d) 1910s

71. Find out the incorrect statement

a) The Congress leadership, which was taking a left turn under Nehru's leadership during 1930s

b) He began to talk about an egalitarian society based on social and economic justice.

c) The Karachi session held in March 1933

d) Both a and b

72. The Karachi session of INC presided over by

- a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- b) Sardar Valabhbhai Patel
- c) W.C. Bonnerjee
- d) Badrudin Tyyabji

73. The Karachi session of INC adopted a resolution on

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Fundamental Duties
3. Directive Principles of State Policy
4. The economic policy of an independent India

- a) 1, 2, 3
- b) 2, 3, 4
- c) 1, 2, 3, 4
- d) 1, 2, 4

74. Match the following

- a) Meerut Conspiracy Case - 1. 1931
- b) Kanpur Conspiracy Case - 2. 1930
- c) Chittagong Armoury Ride - 3. 1924
- d) Karachi Session of INC - 4. 1929

- A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- B) 2, 3, 4, 1
- C) 3, 4, 1, 2
- D) 4, 3, 2, 1

75. Find out the correct statement

1. Even a cursory look at the fundamental rights resolution will tell you that all the basic rights that the British denied to the Indians found a prominent place in the Resolution.

2. The colonial government curtailed economic liberties and freedom by passing draconian acts and ordinances

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

76. The Fundamental Rights adopted in Karachi session found place in Indian constitution as___?

- 1. Part 3
- 2. Part 4
- 3. Part 6
- 4. Part 4A

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3, 4
- d) 1, 2, 3

77. Find out the incorrect statements

- 1. The Great Depression was a severe and prolonged economic crisis
- 2. It lasted for about a decade from 1927.
- 3. It began in South America

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 3, 1
- d) 1, 2, 3

78. Find out the incorrect statement

- 1. The crash in the Wall Street triggered an economic depression of great magnitude.
- 2. The Depression did not hit India

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

79. Labour unrest during great depression broke out in which of the following cities?

- 1. Bombay
- 2. Calcutta
- 3. Kanpur
- 4. United Province

- a) 1, 2, 3
- b) 1, 3, 4
- c) 1, 2, 3, 4
- d) 1, 2, 4

80. Find out the correct statement

- 1. Indian exports is Rs.311 crores in 1929–1930
- 2. The depression brought down the value of Indian exports to Rs.122 crores in 1932–33

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

81. Emergence of the Kisan Sabhas during_____?

- a) 1920s
- b) 1930s
- c) 1940s
- d) 1910

82. Kisan Sabhas fought for

- 1. Rent reduction
- 2. Relief from debt traps
- 3. Abolition of Zamindari

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 2, 3
- d) 1, 3

83. Find out the correct statement

- 1. The only positive impact of depression was on the Indian industrial sector
- 2. Industries could use the availability of land at reduced prices
- 3. It can use labour at cheap wage rates.

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

84. Find out the incorrect statement

- 1. The British trade policy took a heavy toll on the indigenous industry.
- 2. Industrialization of India was the important part of British policy

- a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
85. Industrial expansion took place in India, first during the course of?
a) First World War
b) Great Depression
c) Second World War
d) None of the above
86. Find out the incorrect statement
1. The first Indian to start a cotton mill was Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davar
2. He started a cotton mill in Bengal.
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
87. Find out the incorrect statement about cotton mill started by cowsajee
1. It was established in the year of 1855
2. This was known as the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
88. The American Civil War is between _____?
a) 1861– 65
b) 1865 – 70
c) 1855 – 60
d) 1861 – 67
89. Find out the correct statement
1. Ahmedabad textiles mills were established by British government.
2. Ahmedabad and Delhi became prominent centres of cotton mills
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
90. Find out the correct statement
1. By 1914, there were 129 spinning, weaving and other cotton mills within Bombay presidency.
2. Between 1875–76 and 1913-14, the number of cotton textile mills in India increased from 47 to 271.
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
91. The first passenger train ran in 1853 between
a) Madras – Arakkonam
b) Bombay – Pune
c) Bombay – Thane
d) Kolkata – Hoogly
92. Find out the correct statement about the first passenger train in India
1. The first passenger train ran on April 12, 1853
2. The train starts at 3.35 pm
3. It covers the distance of 31 km
4. It ran between Bori Bunder to Thane
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 4
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
93. Find out the incorrect statement
1. By the first decade of the twentieth century, railways was the biggest engineering industry in India.
2. This British-managed industry, run by railway companies, employed 98,723 persons in 1911.
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
94. The first jute mill in _____ was founded in 1855?
a) Bombay
b) United province
c) Calcutta

d) Thane

95. Find out the incorrect statement

1. The growth of jute industry was so rapid and by 1914, there were 64 mills in Bombay Presidency.

2. Unlike the Bombay textile industry, these mills were owned by Germans.

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 & 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

96. Find out the incorrect statement

a) The industrial development in the nineteenth century was mainly confined to very limited sectors like cotton, jute, etc.

b) But efforts were made to diversify the sectors.

c) The Bengal Coal Company was set up in 1845

d) Both a and b

97. Bengal Coal Company was set up by_____?

a) Dwarakanath Tagore

b) Rabindranath Tagore

c) Debendranath Tagore

d) Cowasjee Nanabhoy

98. Find out the correct statement

a) Tata Iron and Steel Company was set up by the Tatas

b) It was set up in 1906 as a part of swadeshi effort

c) TISCO was set up in Sakchi, Bombay

d) Both b and c

99. Bengal Iron and Steel Company was set up by_____?

a) Americans

b) Europeans

c) Indians

d) Germans

100. Find out the correct statement

1. The First World War gave a landmark break to the industrialization of the Indian country.

2. For the first time, Britain's strategic position in the East was challenged by Japan.

3. The traditional trade routes were vulnerable to attack.

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

101. First industrial commission was appointed in_____?

a) 1912

b) 1916

c) 1913

d) 1918

102. The first Indian owned paper mill

a) Couper Paper Mill

b) Itaghur Paper Mill

c) Bengal Paper Mill

d) Bombay Paper Mill

103. Find out the incorrect statement

a) The first Indian owned paper mill Couper Paper Mill was set up in 1881

b) The first paper mill was set up in Lahore.

c) Following this, Itaghur Paper Mill and Bengal Paper Mill were established

d) Both a and b

104. Cement manufacturing began in 1904 in _____ with the establishment of South Indian Industries Ltd

a) Madurai

b) Madras

c) Kerala

d) Andhra

105. Find out the incorrect statement

1. Government leather factory was set up in 1860 in Calcutta

2. The first Indian-owned National Tannery was established in 1905 in Kanpur

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 & 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

106. Kolar mining field is located in _____?

- a) Bangalore
- b) Mysore
- c) Kerala
- d) Mumbai

107. Find out the correct statement

1. The inter-war period registered growth in manufacturing industries.
2. The growth rate was far better than Britain and even better than the world average.
3. After a short slug in 1923–24, the output of textile industry began to pick up.

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

108. Find out the incorrect statements

1. In 1929–30, 44 per cent of the total amount of cotton piece goods consumed in India came from outside
2. But by 1933–34, after the Great Depression, the proportion had fallen to 0.5 percent

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

109. Find out the incorrect statement

- a) The Interwar years saw a growth in the shipping industry too.
- b) The Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited (1929) was the pioneer.
- c) In 1939, they even took over the Bombay Steam Navigation Company Ltd
- d) Both a and c

110. A new phase of production began with the _____?

- a) 1930s
- b) 1940s
- c) 1950s
- d) 1960s

111. Find out the incorrect statement

a) The industrial growth in the Madras Presidency was substantial.

b) In Coimbatore, after Stanes Mill was established in 1886, no other mill could come up

c) Stanes mill is also known as Coimbatore Spinning and Weaving Mills

d) Both b and c

112. Which of the following led to the expansion of textile industry in Coimbatore?

1. Fall in prices of land
2. Cheapness of labour
3. Low interest rates

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 2, 3
- d) 1, 3

113. Who is the first successful Indian Entrepreneur?

- a) Dwarakanath Tagore
- b) Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata
- c) Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davar
- d) Rabindranath Tagore

114. Find out the correct statement

1. Twenty nine mills and ginning factories were floated in the Coimbatore area during 1929–37.

2. A cement factory started at Mettupalayam in Coimbatore district in 1932 gave fillip to the cement industry

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

115. Find out the correct statements

1. The number of sugar factories in the madras province rose from two to eleven between 1921 and 1926.

2. There were also proliferation of rice mills, oil mills and cinema enterprise during this period.

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

116. Who is called the father of the Indian modern industry?

- a) Dwarkanath Tagore
- b) Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata
- c) Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davar
- d) Rabindranath Tagore

117. J.N. Tata's trading company, established in the year of _____?

- a) 1866
- b) 1868
- c) 1898
- d) 1877

118. Who called one of the mills established in Kurla, Bombay "Swadeshi"?

- a) Dwarkanath Tagore
- b) Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata
- c) Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davar
- d) Rabindranath Tagore

119. Find out the correct statement

1. Dorabji Tata who finally realised the long term dream of his father to establish an iron and steel company in 1907.

2. His enthusiasm was such that he spent two years in US to learn from the American Iron Industrialists

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

120. Find out the incorrect statement

1. Tata Hydroelectric Company—was set up in 1920.

2. With great foresight the Tatas founded the Indian Institute of Science, Mysore

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2