

11th Political Science Lesson 14 Questions in English
14] Political Developments in Tamil Nadu

1. Match the following correctly

I. Birth of Dravidian Association - 1. 1917

II. SILF formed - 2. 1914

III. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms - 3. 1916

IV. Justice Party - 4. 1919

a) 2, 3, 4, 1

b) 2, 1, 3, 4

c) 4, 1, 2, 3

d) 3, 1, 4, 2

2. Match the following correctly

I. Anti-Hindi Agitation before Independence - 1. 1956

II. Justice Party renamed into Dravidar Kazhagam - 2. 1937

III. Birth of DMK - 3. 1944

IV. States Reorganization - Act 4. 1949

a) 2, 1, 3, 4

b) 3, 1, 2, 4

c) 2, 3, 4, 1

d) 2, 1, 4, 3

3. Match the following

I. Madras State was renamed as "Tamil Nadu" - 1. 1974

II. AIADMK - 2. 1969

III. State Autonomy Resolution for TN in assembly - 3. 1972

IV. DMK government under C.N. Annadurai - 4. 1967

a) 1, 3, 2, 4

b) 3, 1, 4, 2

c) 2, 3, 1, 4

d) 3, 1, 2, 4

4. When Madras Presidency was formed?

a) 1707

b) 1764

c) 1664

d) 1801

5. Which of the following State/Union Territory were included in Madras Presidency?

1) Andhra Pradesh

2) Kerala

3) Karnataka

4) Lakshadweep

5) Andaman and Nicobar

a) 1, 2, 4, 5

b) 1, 2, 3, 5

c) 1, 2, 3, 4

d) 2, 3, 4, 5

6. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) Madras Presidency politics in the early part of 20th century was dominated by the "Brahmin – non – Brahmin conflicts".

2) The word 'Dravidian' was used by scholars and non – Tamils to identify nonAryan Tamil speaking people.

3) Brahmins were identified as "Aryans" and the custodians of Sanskrit civilisation

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

7. Assertion (A): A portion of non-Brahmin caste groups migrated from rural areas to urban pockets of the Presidency

Reason(R): They wanted to challenge the monopoly of powers and privileges enjoyed by the Brahmins in politics, administration and society.

a) A is correct and R is Wrong

b) A is Wrong and R is Correct

c) Both A and R are Correct, but R is not correct Explanation of A

d) Both A and R are Correct, R is correct Explanation of A

8. Assertion (A): A movement called 'Dravidian Movement' was started in Madras Presidency by Periyar

Reason(R): It was formed to protect and promote the Tamil identity, culture, socio-political and economic interest of non-Brahmins

- a) A is correct and R is Wrong
- b) A is Wrong and R is Correct
- c) Both A and R are Correct, but R is not correct Explanation of A
- d) Both A and R are Correct, R is correct Explanation of A

9. As a multi-lingual Presidency, in Madras which of the following diversity were prevalent?

- 1) Tamils
- 2) Kannadigas
- 3) Tulus
- 4) Telegus

- a) 1, 2, 4
- b) 1, 3, 4
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) All the above

10. Whose research on South Indian languages established Indian culture was not homogeneous?

- a) Francis Whyte Ellis
- b) Robert Caldwell
- c) James Principe
- d) Nelis Bohr

11. Who tried to forge valluvar as Jain, to promote the "Thomas myth" in India?

- a) Robert Caldwell
- b) Francis Whyte Ellis
- c) Thomas Caldwell
- d) James Principe

12. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Buddhist and Dravidian traditions also existed in India
- 2) In multi-lingual Madras Presidency, theories on Dravidian group of languages and Dravidian cultural heritage led to assertion of Dravidian identity among the Non-Brahmin.

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None

13. Which of the following transformed the Dravidian identity into Non-Brahmin identity?

- 1) Brahmins claiming superiority over Non-Brahmins
- 2) Dravidians wanted to claim over the whole country
- 3) Brahmins monopolizing educational and employment opportunities

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above

14. Who launched Non-Brahmin movement in Maharashtra?

- a) Lala Lajpat Rai
- b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- c) Jyotiba Rao Phule
- d) Bipin Chandra Pal

15. Who founded Madras Native Association?

- a) Dr. T.M. Nair
- b) Dr.C. Natesan
- c) Pitti Theagarayar
- d) Gangalu Lakshmi Narash

16. When was Minto-Morley reforms introduced in India?

- a) 1919
- b) 1909
- c) 1935
- d) 1784

17. In which year Sir Alexander Gordon Cardew submitted statistical details about three percent of the population of Brahmins?

- a) 1909
- b) 1921
- c) 1913
- d) 1923

18. Who among the following founded South Indian Liberal Federation?

- 1) Dr.T.M. Nair
 - 2) Pitti Theagarayar
 - 3) Annie Beasant
 - 4) Dr.C. Natesan
 - a) 1, 2, 3
 - b) 2, 3, 4
 - c) 1, 2, 4
 - d) All the above
19. Which of the followings are main objectives of the Justice Party?
- 1) To work for Brahmins and Non-Brahmins upliftment through Constitutional government
 - 2) To create and promote the Educational, Social, Economic, Political and material progress of all communities other than Brahmins of South India
 - 3) To make the government truly a representative government.
 - 4) To create public opinion in-favour of Non-Brahmins demand
- a) 1, 2, 3
 - b) 2, 3, 4
 - c) 1, 3, 4
 - d) All the above
20. Which of the following introduced dyarchy in the presidencies?
- a) Minto- Morley reforms
 - b) Montague Chelmsford reforms
 - c) Government of India act 1935
 - d) Pitts India act
21. Who became the Chief Minister of Madras in 1921?
- a) A.Subbarayalu
 - b) Raja of Panagal
 - c) Dr. C. Natesan
 - d) P. Subbarayan
22. Between which years Justice Party hold power in Madras Presidency?
- a) 1921 to 1937
 - b) 1919 to 1937
 - c) 1921 to 1930
 - d) 1917 to 1937
23. Which of the following are the reforms by Justice Party?
- 1) Panchami's Land
 - 2) Experimented with "Noon Meal Scheme" in a few schools
 - 3) Regulated the temple affairs through the newly constituted Hindu Religious Endowment Board
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above
24. Who among the following made initiative for abolishing Devadasi system?
- a) Jyotiba Phule
 - b) Savitri Phule
 - c) Dr. Muthulakshmi
 - d) A. Subbarayalu
25. Which of the following University were founded during the regime of Justice Party?
- 1) Madras University
 - 2) Andhra University
 - 3) Annamalai University
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above
26. Who among the following got the nickname 'Siraiparavai'?
- a) Rajaji
 - b) Peiyar E.V. Ramasamy
 - c) Kamaraj
 - d) A. Subbarayalu
27. In which year Periyar was imprisoned for his Anti-Hindi agitation?
- a) 1937
 - b) 1936
 - c) 1938
 - d) 1940
28. In which year Justice party made a resolution that Tamil Nadu should be made as a separate state loyal to British government?

- a) 1939
b) 1938
c) 1940
d) 1942
29. When did Periyar launch Self-respect movement?
- a) 1921
b) 1925
c) 1937
d) 1935
30. For which of the following causes Periyar campaigned?
- 1) Gender based restrictions on women
2) Rejection of hereditary priesthood
3) Eradication of caste system
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above
31. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) The Self Respect Movement ordained its members to give up caste surname caste-religious identities
2) It introduced the self-respect marriages.
3) It fought against in favour untouchability
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above
32. Which of the following is not a newspaper is not a Periyar's journal?
- a) Kudiarasu
b) Revolt
c) Suyamariyathai
d) Viduthalai
33. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) In 1929 the first Self-Respect Conference was held in Salem
2) In the crucial elections of 1937 the Congress party, led by C. Rajagopalachari, won majority every seat except one.
- 3) The Congress formed the government and Rajaji became the Chief Minister of the Madras province.
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above
34. When was Communist party launched formally in India?
- a) 1920
b) 1925
c) 1930
d) 1935
35. In which of the following both communist Party and Self Respect Movement agreed to work on a common programme?
- a) Salem Plan
b) Erode Plan
c) Madurai Plan
d) Madras Plan
36. Which of the following is not an Objective of Self-Respect League?
- 1) To teach the truth of ancient Tamil civilization to Dravidians.
2) Reforming the Hinduism by eliminating Brahmin influence and superstitious practices
3) Reforming Dravidian society to make it truly rational
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) None
37. From which year the Justice Party began to face decline in the province?
- a) 1923
b) 1930
c) 1935
d) 1924
38. Assertion (A): Indian National Congress to wins the election in Madras Presidency in 1937 and Rajagopalachari became the premier

Reason(R): The decline of the Justice Party and Periyar's refusal to enter into electoral politics together with the growing popularity of Mahatma Gandhi.

- a) A is correct and R is Wrong
 - b) A is Wrong and R is Correct
 - c) Both A and R are Correct, but R is not correct
- Explanation of A
- d) Both A and R are Correct, R is correct
- Explanation of A

39. Which of the following were introduced by Rajagopalachari as a premier?

- 1) Total prohibition
- 2) Abolition of Zamindari system
- 3) Introduction of Hindi as optional language in schools
- 4) Introduced legislations removing restrictions on temple entry for the depressed classes

- a) 1, 2, 3
- b) 1, 2, 4
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) All the above

40. Who organized the 'Anti Hindi Movement' in 1937?

- a) Periyar
- b) Mariamalai Adigal
- c) Bharathiyar
- d) Bharathidhasan

41. Under whose leadership resolution was made to change name of Justice Party to Dravidar Kazhagam?

- a) C.N. Annadurai
- b) Periyar
- c) Bakthavatsalam
- d) Rajaji

42. Match the following PREMIER CHIEF MINISTER of Madras with their ruling period

- I. Raja of Panagal - 1. 1937
- II. Poppili Raja - 2. 1947 – 1949
- III. K.V. Reddy Naidu - 3. 1932 -1937
- IV. O.P. Ramasamy Reddiyar - 4. 1921-1926

- a) 4, 1, 2, 3

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

43. Match the Chief Minister of TN with their respective ruling year after Independence

- I. M.G. Ramachandran - 1. 2001
- II. Janaki Ramachandran - 2. 1985-1987
- III. M. Karunanidhi - 3. 1988
- IV. J. Jayalalithaa - 4. 1996-2001

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

44. When Hindi was made as the official language of the Indian Union?

- a) January 26, 1965
- b) August 15, 1965
- c) January 26, 1955
- d) August 15, 1955

45. Assertion (A): Many leaders of the party and its cadres were arrested because of Anti- Hindi agitations.

Reason(R): Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam decided to observe 26th January, 1955 as a 'Day of Mourning'

- a) A is correct and R is Wrong
 - b) A is Wrong and R is Correct
 - c) Both A and R are Correct, but R is not correct
- Explanation of A
- d) Both A and R are Correct, R is correct
- Explanation of A

46. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) In 1944, Dravidar Kazhagam split and Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam was formed.
- 2) In 1939, the congress protested the government's declaration involving India in the Second World War.
- 3) In Madras Presidency Rajaji's ministry had resigned but Periyar raised the demand of Dravida Nadu on the ground that independence prior to socio-cultural equality would be injurious to Tamil interests

- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) None
47. In which year Supreme Court struck down communal reservations in higher education?
a) 1951
b) 1991
c) 1989
d) 1977
48. Who led the first elected ministry in the Madras, under the Republican Constitution?
a) M. Bakthavatsalam
b) K. Kamaraj
c) C.N. Annadurai
d) C. Rajagopalachari
49. Who introduced kulakalvi system?
a) M. Bakthavatsalam
b) K. Kamaraj
c) C. Rajagopalachari
d) C.N. Annadurai
50. When did Gandhi lead his Dandi march?
a) 1930
b) 1929
c) 1931
d) 1932
51. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) Kamaraj abolished the Modified Scheme of Elementary Education
2) Rajaji also introduced the noon-meal scheme for school children
3) He built a number of dams for improving irrigation, provided more industrial estates and ensured astonishing industrial growth in the state.
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above
52. When did Kamaraj his chief ministership resigned to become the President of Indian National Congress?
a) 1963
b) 1956
c) 1961
d) 1965
53. Who was CM of Madras presidency when 1956 'states reorganization Act' was passed?
a) C. Rajaji
b) C.N. Annadurai
c) Kamaraj
d) Bhaktavatchalam
54. Which of the following are the major achievements of the DMK party?
1) Nationalisation of Bus routes larger than 75 miles
2) Waiver of Tuition fee for poor students of all castes in pre-University and pre-technical courses
3) Second World Tamil Conference was organised
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above
55. From which year DMK decided to enter electoral politics?
a) 1952
b) 1957
c) 1967
d) 1969
56. Which of the following languages are included in language policy in Tamilnadu?
1) Tamil
2) Telugu
3) English
4) Hindi
a) 1 alone
b) 1, 2, 3
c) 1, 3, 4
d) 1, 3
57. For first time, who introduced subsidized rice (one measure one rupee) scheme in TN?
a) Annadurai

- b) M. Karunanidhi
c) M.G. Ramachandran
d) Janaki Ramachandran
- b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) None

58. When AIADMK captured power in Assembly in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 1972
b) 1977
c) 1987
d) 1975

59. Which of the following scheme was not introduced by Tamil Nadu Government?

- a) Samathuvapuram
b) Uzhavarsanthai
c) One India One Ration
d) Cradle baby scheme

60. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The phenomenal increase in industrial activity increased the opportunities for youth; as a result of these developments Tamil Nadu registered a high ranking in HDI

2) Tamil Nadu is in prominent position in promoting automobile industries, electronics, and in pharmaceutical industries

3) Free electricity was provided to huts, slum clearance board met the housing requirements of slum dwellers by TN government

- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above

61. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

1) The Dravidian parties since the days of Annadurai have been championing the cause of secularism and autonomy of the states.

2) Promotion of Tamil language, through Tamil university, ulaga Tamil araichi niruvanam, world Tamil conference and ulaga Tamil semmozhi conference, and script reforms, led to all-round advancement of Tamil language

3) The Dravidian parties have also been contributing substantially to national politics.

- a) 1, 2