

12th History Lesson 6 Questions in English

6] Religion In Nationalist Politics

1. Who said Hindu, revivalism found its voice in politics through the Arya Samaj, with its assertion of superior qualities of Hinduism
 - a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - b) Sarvepalli Gopal
 - c) Singaravelar
 - d) Annie Besant
2. The organization of cow protection leagues in large parts of
 - a) North India
 - b) South India
 - c) East India
 - d) West India
3. The effort of Arya Samaj was strengthened by _____?
 - a) Sarvepalli Gopal
 - b) Singaravelar
 - c) Annie Besant
 - d) Ramanujar
4. Who said 'The Indian work is first of all the revival, strengthening and uplifting of ancient religions?
 - a) Elphinstone
 - b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - c) Annie Besant
 - d) Lal Chand
5. Who founded the Aligarh College?
 - a) Syed Ahmed Ali
 - b) Syed Ahmed Khan
 - c) Agha Khan
 - d) Asaf Ali
6. Find out the correct statement
 1. The Wahabi movement had created cleavage in Hindu-Muslim relations.
 2. The wahabis wanted to take Islam to its pristine purity and to end the superstition.
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
7. Find out the incorrect statement
 1. Muslim consciousness developed due to other reasons as well.
 2. The Bombay government's order in the 1870s to replace Urdu by Hindi in courts
 3. Replacement of the Perso-Arabic script by Nagri script in the courts by Bombay government
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 1, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
8. Find out the incorrect statement
 1. The object of the British was to check the development of a composite Indian identity
 2. The British imperialism followed the policy of Divide and Rule
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2
9. Who wrote, 'Divide et Impera was the old Roman motto and it should be ours
 - a) Elphinstone
 - b) John Child
 - c) Henry Oxenden
 - d) Gerald Aungier
10. Find out the correct statement
 1. The British government lent legitimacy and prestige to communal ideology and politics despite the governance challenge that communal riots posed.
 2. The consequence of such sectarian approaches by all parties led to increasing animosity between Hindus and Muslims
 - a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only

c) Both 1 & 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

11. Major Riot in Salem held during?

a) July–August 1881

b) July–August 1882

c) July–August 1883

d) July–August 1884

12. Find out the incorrect statement

1. In July 1893, a dispute arose between Hindus and Muslims in Azamgarh district in the united Provinces.

2. The riots that followed spread over a vast area, encompassing the United Provinces, Bihar, etc.

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 & 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

13. What is Gaurakshini Sabhas?

a) Cow protection leagues

b) Peasant protection leagues

c) Milk protection leagues

d) Cotton protection leagues

14. Find out the correct statements

1. The riots over cow-slaughter became frequent after 1898

2. 15 major riots of this type broke out in the Gujarat alone between 1883 and 1891

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 & 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

15. Which of the following were also involved in the Congress organization?

1. The activities of Gaurakshini Sabhas

2. The campaigners for the recognition of Devanagiri as official language in courts

3. Government offices in the United Provinces

a) 1, 2

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 3

d) 1, 2, 3

16. Which was a major factor in the Muslim distrust of the Congress?

1. Involvement of its members in the activities of Hindu communal organizations

2. Involvement of its members in the activities of Christian missionaries

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 & 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

17. Shuddhi and sangathan are campaigns of which of the following?

a) Brahma samaj

b) Arya samaj

c) Athmiya sabha

d) Adi brahma samaj

18. Which of the following measures could have taken by British government to combat communalism?

1. Adopt measures to outlaw Cow Protection Associations

2. Arrest the rank communalists who were involved in this

a) 1 only

b) 2 only

c) Both 1 & 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

19. The Congress leadership was_____?

a) Non secular

b) Secular

c) Hinduism based

d) Muslim based

20. In which session of congress a resolution to make cow killing a penal offence, which was literally refused by congress?

a) First session

b) Second session

c) Third session

d) Fourth session

21. Find out the correct statement

1. The congress accepted the resolution which affects particular community

2. If a resolution affects particular class it would not be considered by congress
3. If a resolution affects minority it was accepted by congress
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - 2, 3 only
 - 1, 2, 3
22. Who is the founder of Aligarh movement?
- Syed Ahmed Ali
 - Syed Ahmed Khan
 - Agha Khan
 - Asaf Ali
23. Find out the correct statement
- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, the founder of Aligarh movement was initially not the supportive of the Congress.
 - Soon after Aligarh movement he started supporting congress
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 & 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
24. Find out the incorrect statements
- Muslim leaders like Badruddin Tyabji, Rahmatullah Sayani in Madras supported the congress
 - Nawab Syed Mohammed Bahadur and A. Rasul in Mumbai who supported the Congress
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 & 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
25. Majority of Muslims in _____ refused to support Syed Ahmed, and preferred to support the British?
- North India
 - South India
 - East India
 - None of the above
26. Which of the following gave rise to apprehensions amongst Muslims leads to collaboration with the Government?
- The introduction of representative institutions
 - Open competition to government posts
 - Zamindari oppression
- 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 2
 - 1, 2, 3
27. Find out the correct statement
- The foundation of the Indian National Congress in 1885
 - INC's foundation was an attempt to wider the Hindu-Muslim divide
 - INC worked hard to place the genuine grievances of all the Hindu communities in the country
 - Both b and c
28. Who is the first Indian to find a place in London Privy Council?
- Syed Ahmed Ali
 - Syed Ahmed Khan
 - Agha Khan
 - Syed Ameer Ali
29. Find out the correct statement
- Of the seventy-two delegates attending the first session of the Congress only five were Muslims
 - The first session of congress was presided over by W.C. Bonnerjee
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 & 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
30. Find out the correct statement
- Local administrative bodies in the 1880s provided the scope for pursuing communal politics.
 - Municipal councillors acquired vast powers of patronage which were used to build-up one's political base.

- a) 1 only
 b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 & 2
 d) Neither 1 nor 2
31. Who is the principal spokesperson of the Punjab Hindu Sabha and later the leader of Arya Samaj?
 a) Lal Chand
 b) M.M. Malaviya
 c) V.D. Savarkar
 d) Aruna Asaf Ali
32. Find out the correct statement
 1. Lal Chand highlighted the extent to which some Municipalities were organised on communal lines
 2. The members of the Committee arrange themselves in two rows, around the presidential chair.
 3. On the right are seated the representatives of the banner of Islam
 4. On the left the descendants of old Rishis of Aryavarta
 a) 1, 2, 3
 b) 2, 4
 c) 1, 2
 d) 1, 2, 3, 4
33. Which of the following supporters of the Swadeshi movement were condemned as "Congress touts"?
 a) Parsi
 b) Hindu
 c) Muslim
 d) Christian
34. History of Muslim rule in India was characterised by which of the following?
 1. Degradation of the Hindus through forcible conversion
 2. Imposition of jizya
 3. Strict application of the shariat
 4. Destruction of the places of worship
 a) 1, 2, 3
 b) 2, 3, 4
 c) 1, 3, 4
 d) 1, 2, 3, 4
35. Who said Hindu and Muslim Communalism were products of middle class infighting utterly divorced from the consciousness of the Hindu and Muslim masses?
 a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 b) Mahatma Gandhi
 c) Subash Chandra Bose
 d) Rajaji
36. Which of the following persons aroused anti-colonial consciousness by using religious symbols?
 1. Tilak
 2. Aurobindo Gosh
 3. Lala Lajpat Rai
 a) 1, 2
 b) 2, 3
 c) 3, 1
 d) 1, 2, 3
37. Who mobilise Hindus through the Ganapati festival to arouse anti-colonial consciousness?
 a) Tilak
 b) Aurobindo Gosh
 c) Lala Lajpat Rai
 d) Bipin Chandra pal
38. Find out the correct statement
 1. The Punjab Hindu Sabha founded in 1919
 2. It laid the foundation for Hindu communal ideology and politics
 a) 1 only
 b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 & 2
 d) Neither 1 nor 2
39. On which day a 35-member delegation of the Muslim nobles and other elite sections of the community gathered to present an address to Lord Minto?
 a) 1 November 1906
 b) 1 October 1906
 c) 1 December 1906
 d) 1 August 1906

40. On 1 October 1906, a 35-member delegation of the Muslim nobles, gathered under the leadership of _____ to present an address to Lord Minto, the viceroy?

- a) Syed Ahmed Ali
- b) Syed Ahmed Khan
- c) Agha Khan
- d) Syed Ameer Ali

41. Find out the incorrect statements

1. On 1 October 1906, a 35-member delegation of the Muslim nobles gathered at Surat to present an address to Lord Minto.

2. They demanded proportionate representation of Muslims in government jobs, appointment of Muslim judges in High Courts and members in Viceroy's council, etc.

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

42. Find out the correct statement

1. The Simla deputation was successful it obtain positive commitment from the Viceroy

2. It worked as a catalyst for the foundation of the All India Muslim League (AIML) to safeguard the interests of the Muslims in 1909

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

43. Find out the correct statement about All India Muslim League

1. The League did not support the partition of Bengal

2. It demanded separate electorates for Muslim

3. It pressed for safeguards for Muslims in Government Service

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

44. The first centrally organized political party exclusively for Muslims?

- a) Punjab Muslim League
- b) All India Muslim League
- c) Unionist Muslim League
- d) Indian Union Muslim League

45. Which of the following is the objective of AIML?

1. To protect and advance the political rights and interests of Muslims of India

2. To respectfully represent their needs and aspirations to the Government.

3. To prevent the rise among the Muslims of India of any feeling of hostility towards other communities without prejudice to the aforementioned objects of the League.

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

46. Find out the incorrect statement

1. Initially, AIML was an organization of ruralized Muslims.

2. The support of the British Government helped the League to become the sole representative body of urbanized Muslims

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

47. Find out the correct statement

1. AIML achieved the status of separate electorates for the Muslim

2. AIML does not achieved the status of separate electorates for the Muslim

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

48. Which of the following pact ratified separate Muslim electorate?

- a) Delhi pact

- b) Poona pact
c) Lucknow pact
d) None of the above
49. Find out the correct statement about separate electorate
1. It is also known as Communal Electorate
 2. Under this arrangement Muslims could not vote for the Muslim candidate
 3. Under this arrangement only Muslims could vote for the Muslim candidates
- a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
50. Minto-Morely Reforms provided for _____ seats to Muslims in the Imperial Legislative Council?
- a) 7
b) 9
c) 8
d) 6
51. Minto Morely reforms enacted in which year?
- a) 1919
b) 1909
c) 1929
d) 1923
52. In the Legislative Council of the provinces seats reserved for the Muslim candidates were?
1. Madras - 5
 2. Bombay - 5
 3. Bengal - 4
- a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) All the above
d) None of the above
53. The British government adopted separate electorate for which of the following reason?
1. Spreading communalism
 2. Fostering communalism
 3. Spreading communism
- a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 3, 1
d) 1, 2, 3
54. Separate electorate to spread communalism this ulterior motive was evident from a note sent by one of the British officers to _____?
- a) Lord Lytton
b) Lord Minto
c) Lord Chelmsford
d) Lord Rippon
55. Find out the correct statement about communalism
1. Organizing a religious group on the basis of its hostility towards the followers of the same religions to fight even material issues.
 2. Communalism as an ideology or movement has been defined in various ways by various scholars
- a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
56. Who said "communalism is one of the obvious examples of backward-looking people trying to hold on to something that is wholly out of place in the modern world"
- a) Nehru
b) Gandhi
c) Rajaji
d) Thilak
57. Which of the following made the estrangement between Hindus and Muslims total?
1. Divide and Rule
 2. Separate electorate
 3. Communal electorate
- a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
58. Find out the correct statement

1. In the wake of the formation of the Muslim League and introduction of the Government of India Act of 1908, a move to start a Hindu organisation was in the air.
2. In pursuance of the resolution passed at the sixth Punjab Hindu Conference at Ambala
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 & 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
59. Sixth Punjab Hindu Conference held at?
- Haridwar
 - Ambala
 - Ferozepur
 - Allahabad
60. Find out the incorrect statement
- The first all Indian Conference of Hindus was convened at Allahabad
 - The first all Indian Conference of Hindus was held in 1913
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 & 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
61. All India Hindu Mahasabha was started in?
- First all Indian Conference of Hindus
 - Fifth all Indian Conference of Hindus
 - Sixth Punjab Hindu Conference
 - Fifth Punjab Hindu Conference
62. Headquarters of All India Hindu Mahasabha located in?
- Haridwar
 - Ambala
 - Ferozepur
 - Dehra Dun
63. Headquarters of Provincial Hindu Sabhas located in?
- Allahabad
 - Bombay
 - Bihar
 - Delhi
- 1, 2, 4
 - 1, 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 4
 - 1, 2, 3, 4
64. Find out the correct statement
- The Provincial Hindu sabhas in Bombay and Bengal were not active
 - There was little response in Provincial Hindu sabhas in Madras and Bihar.
 - Provincial Hindu Sabhas were started subsequently in MP
- 1, 2
 - 2, 3
 - 1, 3
 - None
65. Find out the correct statements about Hindu Mahasabhas
- Predominantly rural in character
 - Mahasabha was concentrated in the larger trading cities of South India
 - In UP it was the creation of the lower caste people
- 1, 2
 - 2, 3
 - All the above
 - None of the above
66. Hindu Mahasabha highly concentrated in which of the following places?
- Allahabad
 - Kanpur
 - Benares
 - Lucknow
 - Lahore
- 1, 2, 3
 - 2, 3, 4, 5
 - 1, 3, 4, 5
 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
67. Find out the correct statement
- The non co - operation movement gave some respite to the separatist politics of the communalists.
 - As a result, between 1924 and 1926, the Mahasabha ceased to function.

- a) 1 only
 b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 & 2
 d) Neither 1 nor 2
68. Match the following
 A) Annie Besant - 1. Aligarh Movement
 B) Syed Ahmed Khan - 2. Dayanand Saraswati
 C) Khilafat Movement - 3. Theosophical Society
 D) Suddhi Movement - 4. Ali Brothers
- a) 3 1 4 2
 b) 1 2 3 4
 c) 4 3 2 1
 d) 2 3 4 1
69. Find out the incorrect statement
- The entry of ulema into politics does not led Hindus to fear a revived Islam.
 - Even important Muslim leaders like Ali brothers had always been Khilafatists second and Congressmen first.
- a) 1 only
 b) 2 only
 c) Both 1 & 2
 d) Neither 1 nor 2
70. Consider the following statements:
 Assertion (A): Hindu communalists started to imitate them in mobilizing the Hindu masses.
 Reason (R): The power of mobilization on religious grounds demonstrated by the Muslims during the civil disobedience movement
- Codes:
 a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 d) (A) is false but (R) is true
71. Suddhi movement was assumed new importance in which of the following period?
 a) Post -Khilafat
 b) Post Non co-operation
 c) Salt satyagraha
 d) Pre – Khilafat
72. Who tried to revive the Hindu Mahasabha?
 a) Swami Shradhananda
 b) Dayanand Saraswati
 c) Ishwara Chandra vidyasagar
 d) Debendranath tagore
73. Boycott of the visit of Prince of Wales in _____?
 a) 1922
 b) 1921
 c) 1923
 d) 1920
74. Find out the correct statement
- Before the World War I, Britain had promised to safeguard the interests of the Caliph
 - Before the World War 2, Britain had promised to safeguard the interests of the Caliph
 - Caliph also known as the Kaaba
- a) 1, 2
 b) 2, 3
 c) 3, 1
 d) 1, 2, 3
75. Consider the following statements:
 Assertion (A): Muslim community showed its displeasure to the British government by starting the Khilafat movement to secure the Caliphate in Turkey. Reason (R): Khilafat movement motivated the Hindu communalists to imitate them in mobilising the Hindu masses
- Codes:
 a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 c) (A) is true but (R) is false
 d) (A) is false but (R) is true
76. Malabar rebellion of 1921 is
 a) Agrarian revolt
 b) Zamindari revolt
 c) Industrial revolt
 d) None of the above

77. Which of the following person wanted the Muslim leaders to tender a public apology for the happenings in Malabar?

- a) Nehru
- b) Gandhi
- c) Jinnah
- d) Bose

78. Find out the correct statement

1. The suspension of the non-cooperation movement in 1924

2. The abolition of Caliphate in 1922

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

79. Find out the correct statement

1. In the aftermath of Non-Cooperation movement, the alliance between the Khilafatists and the Congress crumbled.

2. There was a fresh spate of communal violence, as Hindus and Muslims, in the context of self-governing institutions created under the Act of 1909, began to stake their political claims

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

80. Find out the correct statement

1. 916 delegates attended the sixth annual conference of the Hindu Mahasabha

2. It was held in August 1921

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

81. The sixth annual conference of the Hindu Mahasabha was held in

- a) Haridwar
- b) Ambala
- c) Ferozepur
- d) Varanasi

82. Of 968 delegates attending the sixth annual conference of the Hindu Mahasabha,

1. 66.7 % came from the U.P.

2. The United Provinces, the Punjab, Delhi and Bihar together contributed 96.8 % of the delegates.

3. Madras, Bombay and Bengal combined sent only 2.6% of the delegates

Find out the incorrect statement

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

83. Find out the incorrect statement

a) 1920s was a trying period for the Congress.

b) This time the communal tension in the United Province was due to the zeal of Hindu and Christian religious leaders

c) Communal tension in UP was fueled by the political rivalries of the Swarajists and extremist.

d) Both b and c

84. Find out the correct statement

1. In Allahabad, Motilal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi confronted each other

2. In Allahabad, Motilal Nehru and Madan Mohan Malaviya confronted each other

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

85. Find out the correct statement

1. Malaviya's faction emerged victorious in the municipal elections of 1923

2. Nehru's faction began to exploit religious passions

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

86. Who said 'The Malaviya family have deliberately stirred up the Hindus and this has reacted on the Muslims.?'

- a) Mary Augusta
b) Cicely craven
c) St Thomas
d) Crosthwaite
87. Who openly advocated the partition of the Punjab into Hindu and Muslim Provinces?
a) Lajpat Rai
b) Thilakar
c) Bipin Chandra pal
d) Aurbindo gosh
88. Which of the following raised the slogan of 'Akhand Hindustan'?
a) Indian National Congress
b) Madras Native Association
c) Hindu Mahasabha
d) Swaraj party
89. Hindu mahasabha raised the slogan akhand Hindustan against which of the following?
a) British oppression of peasants
b) Demand of separate electorates for Muslims
c) In support of suddhi movement
d) None of the above
90. Find out the incorrect statement
1. Ever since its inception, the Mahasabha's role in the freedom struggle has been rather controversial.
2. Mahasabha is the supportive of British government rule
3. The Mahasabha offer its full support to the nationalist movement
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 3, 1
d) 1, 2, 3
91. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A): Leaders of different communities could not press for principle of secularism of INC
Reason (R): Fear of losing the support of religious-minded groups
Codes:
a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
c) (A) is true but (R) is false
d) (A) is false but (R) is true
92. Delhi Conference of Muslims held on?
a) March 20, 1927
b) March 30, 1927
c) March 20, 1928
d) March 30, 1928
93. Which of the following are the four proposals of Muslims in Delhi conference?
1. The separation of Sind from Delhi
2. Reforms for the Frontier and Baluchistan
3. Representation by population in the Punjab and Bengal and
4. Forty-three per cent seats for the Muslims in the Central Legislature.
a) 1, 2, 3
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 4
d) 1, 2, 3, 4
94. _____ persuaded the AICC to accept the Delhi proposals formulated by the Conference of the Muslims?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Sarojini naidu
d) Motilal Nehru
95. Find out the correct statement
1. Communalism had struck such deep roots that the initiative fell through.
2. Gandhi commented that the Hindu-Muslim issue had passed out of human hands.
3. Instead of seizing the opportunity to resolve the tangle, the Congress chose to drag its feet by appointing committees
a) 1, 2
b) 2, 3
c) 1, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
96. Who had taken the initiative to narrow down the breach between the Hindu and Muslim?

- a) Jinnah
- b) Gandhi
- c) Malaviya
- d) Nehru

97. Jinnah had been hailed the ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity by _____?

- a) Annie Besant
- b) Sarojini naidu
- c) Muthulakshmi reddy
- d) V.D. Savarkar

98. Find out the correct statement

1. Hindu Mahasabha members present at the All Parties Convention held in Madras rejected the amendments of delhi conference

2. The all parties convention held in 1926

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

99. Find out the incorrect statement

1. After the rejection of proposals of Delhi conference most of the Muslims were convinced that they would get a better deal from congress rather than from the government.

2. In despair Jinnah left the country

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

100. Who said 'There are as many religions as there are individuals, but those who are conscious of the spirit of the nationality do not interfere with one another's religion.....'

- a) Nehru
- b) Gandhi
- c) Jinnah
- d) Bose

101. Find out the correct statement

1. The British Government was consistent in promoting communalism.

2. Even the delegates for the First Round Table Conference were chosen on the basis of their communal bearings

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

102. The British Prime Minister whom announced the Communal Award?

- a) Winston Churchill
- b) Neville Chamberlain
- c) Ramsay MacDonald
- d) Stanley Baldwin

103. Find out the correct statement

1. Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) was founded in 1921

2. The founder of RSS was K.B. Hedgewar

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

104. Which of the following persons were attempting to elaborate on the concept of the Hindu Rashtra?

- 1. K.B. Hedgewar
- 2. V.D. Savarkar
- 3. M.S. Golwalker

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

105. Who said 'We Hindus are a Nation by ourselves'?

- a) K.B. Hedgewar
- b) V.D. Savarkar
- c) M.S. Golwalker
- d) M.M. Malaviya

106. Find out the incorrect statement

1. The Congress had forbidden its members from joining the Mahasabha or the R.S.S. as early as 1938

2. In December 1941 that the Congress Working Committee declared Mahasabha membership to be a disqualification for remaining in the Congress.

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

107. The nationalism of the Indian National Congress was personified by _____ who rejected the narrow nationalism exemplified by the Arya Samaj?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Motilal Nehru
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- d) Subramanya iyer

108. In the 1937 elections, Congress won in _____ of the eleven provinces and formed the largest party in three others?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 5
- d) 8

109. Find out the incorrect statement about 1937 election

- a) The Muslim League's performance was dismal.
- b) Muslim league succeeded in winning only 1.8 per cent of the Muslim votes.
- c) The Congress had emerged as a mass secular party
- d) Both a and c

110. Find out the incorrect statement

1. Seeing this dismal performance, the Muslim League was convinced that the only choice left to it was to whip up emotions on communal lines in provinces like Bengal and madras.

2. The over confidence of the Congress, given its overwhelming victory in the elections, made it misjudge Muslim sentiment

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

111. Who exploited the emotional campaign of 'Islam in danger' to gain mass Muslim support after the 1936-37 elections?

- a) Jinnah
- b) Shaukat ali
- c) Surendranath Banerjee
- d) Aga khan

112. Who immediately announced that India was also at second world war?

- a) Linlithgow
- b) Wavell
- c) Chelmsford
- d) Minto

113. Find out the correct statement

1. The declaration of Viceroy of India Linlithgow was made without any consultation with the Congress

2. Congress was greatly resented by the resolution

3. The Congress Working Committee decided that all Congress ministries in the provinces would resign

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

114. The end of Congress rule as a day of deliverance on

- a) 22 December 1939
- b) 21 December 1939
- c) 20 December 1939
- d) 22 December 1938

115. Find out the correct statement

1. On day of deliverance the League passed resolutions in various places against Congress for its alleged atrocities against Muslims.

2. The demonstration of Nationalist Muslims was dubbed as anti-Islamic and denigrated

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 & 2

d) Neither 1 nor 2

116. The Muslim League passed its resolution on _____ demanding a separate nation for Muslims?

- a) 23 March 1940
- b) 24 March 1940
- c) 26 March 1940
- d) 25 March 1940

117. The resolution demanding separate nation for Muslims passed in _____?

- a) Lucknow
- b) Lahore
- c) Surat
- d) Bengal

118. Find out the incorrect statement

1. Neither Jinnah nor Nawab Zafrullah Khan then had considered creation of separate state for Muslims practicable.

2. However, on March 23, 1940, the Muslim League formally adopted the idea by passing a resolution

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

119. Find out the incorrect statement

1. Hindu communalism and Muslim communalism fed on each other throughout the early 1900s.

2. Muslim League openly boycotted the Quit India movement of 1941.

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

120. Muslim League won _____ seats reserved for Muslims in 1937 election

- a) 20
- b) 25
- c) 30
- d) 35

121. Find out the correct statement about 1937 election

1. The Congress Party was successful in gathering most of the general electorate seats

2. But it could no longer effectively insist that it spoke for the entire population of British India.

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

122. The Secretary of State Pethick Lawrence led a three-member Cabinet Mission to _____?

- a) Bengal
- b) Bombay
- c) Madras
- d) Delhi

123. Find out the correct reason for arrival of cabinet mission

1. Resolving the Congress–Muslim League deadlock

2. To give separate electorate for scheduled caste people

3. Transferring British power to a single Indian administration

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

124. Who was primarily responsible for drafting the Cabinet Mission Plan?

- a) Cripps
- b) Wavell
- c) Irwin
- d) Minto

125. Find out the correct statement about cabinet mission plan

1. The plan proposed a three-tier federation for India, integrated by a central government in Delhi

2. Which would be limited to handling foreign affairs, communications, defense

- a) 1 only

- b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
126. Which of the following are Hindu majority?
1. Bombay Presidency
2. Madras Presidency
3. United Provinces
4. Bihar
a) 1, 2, 3
b) 2, 3, 4
c) 1, 3, 4
d) 1, 2, 3, 4
127. Which of the following is not a Muslim majority place?
a) Punjab
b) Assam
c) Sind
d) Baluchistan
128. Find out the incorrect statement about cabinet plan
1. The subcontinent was to be divided into three major groups of provinces
2. Group A, to include the Muslim-majority provinces
3. Group B, to contain the Hindu-majority provinces
4. Group C, to include the Muslim-majority Assam and the Hindu majority Bengal
a) 1, 2, 3
b) 1, 3, 4
c) 2, 3, 4
d) 1, 2, 3, 4
129. Find out the incorrect statement about cabinet plan
1. The group governments were to be autonomous in everything excepting in matters reserved to the centre.
2. The princely states within each group were to be integrated later into their neighbouring provinces
a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 & 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
130. When Muslim league adopted a resolution to observe 'Direct Action Day'
a) July 28, 1946
b) July 29, 1946
c) July 27, 1946
d) July 26, 1946
131. Find out the correct statement
a) Jinnah did not accepted the Cabinet Mission's proposal, as did the Congress leaders.
b) But after several weeks of behind-the-scene negotiations, on July 29, 1946, the Muslim League adopted a resolution rejecting the Cabinet Mission Plan
c) League called upon the Muslims throughout India to observe a 'Direct Action Day'
d) Both b and c
132. The Muslim league observed direct action day on?
a) 14 August 1946
b) 15 August 1946
c) 16 August 1946
d) 17 August 1946
133. Mountbatten who succeeded which of the following person and came to India as Viceroy?
a) Wavell
b) Irwin
c) Elgin
d) Hunting
134. The official and court language of Mughals was _____?
a) Urdu
b) Persian
c) Hindi
d) Latin
135. Find out the correct statement
1. When the British gradually replaced Mughals they introduced a new system of administration.
2. By the mid-nineteenth century English education predominated.

3. The 1857 rebellion was the last gasp of the earlier ruling class

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

136. Arrange the following in chronological order

1. Theosophical movement led by Annie Besant
2. Major riot in Salem
3. Dispute between Hindus and Muslims in Azamgarh
4. Foundation of INC

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

137. Arrange the following in descending order

1. All India Muslim League
2. Arya samaj
3. Swadeshi Movement in Bengal
4. First all Indian Conference of Hindus
5. The Punjab Hindu Sabha

- a) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2
- b) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5
- c) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2
- d) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1

138. Arrange the following in descending order

1. Malabar rebellion of
2. Suspension of the non-cooperation movement in
3. The abolition of the Caliphate in
4. Delhi Conference of Muslims

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

139. The idea of Pakistan first came from

- a) Mohammad Iqbal
- b) Sir Wazir Hasan
- c) Jinnah
- d) Syed Ahmed Khan

140. At the League's annual conference at _____ in 1930 Iqbal expressed his wish for separate Pakistan nation

- a) Mumbai
- b) Bengal
- c) Varanasi
- d) Allahabad

141. The idea of Pakistan was then articulated forcefully by

- a) Rahmat Ali
- b) Mohammad Iqbal
- c) Sir Wazir Hasan
- d) Jinnah

142. Find out the correct statement

1. The basis of League's demand was its "Two Nation Theory"
 2. It first came from Jinnah
- a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2

143. Find out the correct statement

1. The basis of League's demand of "Two Nation Theory" was submitted at Calcutta session of League
 2. This session was held in 1939
- a) 1 only
 - b) 2 only
 - c) Both 1 & 2
 - d) Neither 1 nor 2

144. Who said "the Hindus and Mussalmans inhabiting his vast continent are not two communities but should be considered two nations in many respect"

- a) Rahmat Ali
- b) Mohammad Iqbal
- c) Sir Wazir Hasan
- d) Jinnah