

12th History Lesson 2 Questions in English

2] Rise of Extremism and Swadeshi Movement

1. Match the following

I. Bipin Chandra Pal - 1. Punjab

II. Bal Gangadhar Tilak - 2. Bengal

III. Lala Lajpat Rai - 3. Maharashtra

a) 1, 3, 2

b) 2, 1, 3

c) 2, 3, 1

d) 3, 1, 2

2. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The partition of Bengal in 1904 is a prime example of the British divide and rule policy

2) The partition plan was first opposed by moderates but as the movement progressed, different techniques were improvised for the Swadeshi campaign

3) Swadeshi constructive programme included boycott of foreign goods and government administered educational institutions.

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

3. The Swadeshi movement event took place between _____

a) 1905–1911

b) 1905–1909

c) 1905–1914

d) 1905–1912

4. Which of the following statement is correct about Swadeshi Movement?

1) The mass base of the movement was expanded by exposing the problems of various social groups under the British governance and the underlying commonality in their lives - that is colonial exploitation

2) For the first time, in the history of Indian national movement, women, workers, peasants, and marginalised groups were exposed to modern nationalist ideas and politics

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

5. Match the following:

I. Swadesamitran - 1. Bengal

II. Kesari - 2. Tamil Nadu

III. Yugantar - 3. Maharashtra

a) 3, 1, 2

b) 1, 3, 2

c) 2, 1, 3

d) 2, 3, 1

6. Match the following correctly:

I. Public Meetings Act - 1. 1910

II. Explosive Substance Act - 2. 1907

III. Indian Press Act - 3. 1908

a) 2, 3, 1

b) 2, 1, 3

c) 3, 1, 2

d) 1, 3, 2

7. When was Lord Curzon appointed as the Viceroy of India?

a) January 6, 1899

b) February 6, 1892

c) January 6, 1905

d) February 6, 1906

8. In which year Calcutta University was brought under the direct control of the government?

a) 1905

b) 1904

c) 1909

d) 1906

9. Who reduced the number of elected Indian representatives in the Calcutta Corporation?

a) Lord Rippon

b) Lord Curzon

c) Lord Linlithgow

d) Lord Mayo

10. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

1) Bengal Presidency as an administrative unit was indeed of unmanageable in size; the necessity of partition was being discussed since the 1860s

2) In Assam, when Curzon went on a tour, he was requested by the European planters to make a maritime outlet closer to Calcutta to reduce their dependence on the Assam– Bengal railways.

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

11. Which of the following are the reason for partition of Bengal as per report of Curzon?

1) Relief of Bengal

2) Divide and rule policy

3) improvement of Assam

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

12. Which of the following parts are included in new Eastern Bengal and Assam?

1) Chittagong

2) Dhaka

3) Bihar

4) parts of Rajshahi hills of Tippera

a) 1, 2, 4

b) 2, 3, 4

c) 1, 3, 4

d) All the above

13. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The intention of Curzon was to suppress the political activities against the British rule in Bengal and to create a Hindu–Muslim divide

2) The government intentionally ignored alternative proposals presented by the civil

servants, particularly the idea of dividing Bengal on linguistic basis

3) Curzon was adamant as he wanted to create a clearly segregated Hindu and Muslim population in the divided Bengal

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

14. Which river is a clear geographical divide b/w eastern and western Bengal?

a) River Ganga

b) River Brahmaputra

c) River Bhagirathi

d) River Tsang Po

15. At which meeting, Curzon assured the Muslims the new province of East Bengal?

a) Bombay

b) Calcutta

c) Dhaka

d) Delhi

16. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The partition, instead of dividing the Bengali people along the religious line, united them

2) Bengali language had acquired literary status with Rabindranath Tagore as the central figure.

3) By the end of the nineteenth century, a strong sense of Bengali unity had developed among large sections in the society.

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

17. When was partition of Bengal was officially declared?

a) 13th July, 1904

b) 19th July, 1905

c) 15th July, 1905

d) 27th July, 1904

18. When did Surendranath Banerjee gave a call for boycott of British goods and intuitions?

a) 17 July 1904

- b) 17 July 1905
c) 17 July 1902
d) 17 July 1903
19. When was Bengal officially Partitioned?
a) 16 Oct 1905
b) 16 Oct 1903
c) 20 Oct 1905
d) 26 Oct 1905
20. Who among the following explained the aim of the swadeshi movement as below:
"a revolt against their state of dependence...in all branches of their national life"
a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
b) G. Subramaniam
c) Aurobindo Ghose
d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
21. Who among the following stated these words: 'the swadeshi movement is not only for the improvement of our industry but for an All round enhancement of our national life'
a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
b) G. Subramaniam
c) Aurobindo Ghose
d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
22. From which year origin of the idea of Swadeshi can be traced:
a) 1905
b) 1872
c) 1901
d) 1903
23. For whom Swadeshi did not merely mean the use of what is produced in one's own country?
a) G. Subramaniam
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Ranade
d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
24. Which of the following statement is correct?
1) The constructive Swadeshi programmes largely stressed upon self-help.
2) Rabindranath Tagore was one of the central figures who popularised such ideas through his writings
3) He also made the call for utilising melas, or fairs, to spread the message of atmashakti.
a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above
25. Who among the following founded Dawn society?
a) G. Subramaniam
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Satish Chandra
d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
26. In which year Bengal National College was founded?
a) 1909
b) 1905
c) 1906
d) 1907
27. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
1) The successful method of mass mobilization was the formation of samitis
2) They were engaged in a range of activities such as physical and moral training of members, philanthropic work during the famines, epidemics, propagation of Swadeshi message during festivals, and organization of indigenous arbitration courts, and schools.
3) But these mass mobilization efforts failed to flourish as they could not extend their base among the Muslim peasantry and the "Depressed Classes"
a) 1, 3
b) 1, 2
c) 2, 3
d) None
28. Which of the following new directions of swadeshi agenda?
1) boycott of foreign goods
2) boycott of government schools and colleges

- 3) boycott of courts; renouncing the titles and relinquishing government services
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - All the above
29. Who among the following was initially an extremist then turned as a moderate?
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Bipin Chandra Pal
 - Aurobindo Ghose
 - Lala Lajpat Rai
30. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Both the groups, moderate and militant, were well aware of the evils or the wrong doings of the British rule
 - The militant, however, worked under the belief that the British rule in India could be reformed by convincing the rulers through representation and petitioning.
 - The militant nationalist, on the other hand, was of the opinion that the colonial rulers would never be amenable to reason, as they would not like to give up the advantages of an empire
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - All the above
31. Who among the following portrayed Indian map as Bharat Mata?
- Lala Lajpat Rai
 - Aurobindo Ghose
 - Motilal Nehru
 - Mahatma Gandhi
32. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Militant nationalism also changed the nature of political pressure from the earlier force of public opinion of educated Indians to the protesting masses
 - Despite these changes, the militant nationalism phase retained a continuity from the moderate phase
- 1 alone
 - 2 alone
 - 1, 2
 - None
33. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- The leaders differed on the meaning of Swaraj.
 - In Bipin Chandra Pal's view, Swaraj was restricted to the Indian control over the administration or rule by the natives, but not total severance of relation with Britain.
 - For Tilak, Swaraj was the attainment of complete freedom from any foreign rule.
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - None
34. In which year Surat split took place?
- 1909
 - 1908
 - 1907
 - 1905
35. Who was the Secretary of State to India in 1906?
- Lord Morley
 - Lord Minto
 - Lord Curzon
 - Lord Linlithgow
36. Who was elected the as the president of INC in 1906?
- Dadabhai Naoroji
 - Pherozeshah Mehta
 - Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - Lala Lajpat Rai
37. Where was the INC session of 1907 originally planned?
- Bombay
 - Calcutta
 - Poona
 - Surat
38. Who was proposed as 1906 Congress presidency candidate by moderates?

- a) Rash Behari Ghosh
 b) Lala Lajpat Rai
 c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 d) Alan Hasan Nik
39. Which of the following statement is correct?
 1) The Indian National Congress, born in December 1885, was split into two groups – militant and moderate
 2) The Congress which emerged after the Surat split was more loyal to the British than they were before.
 3) The new Congress, minus the militants, came to be known as Mehta Congress and the 1908 session of the Congress was attended only by the moderates
 a) 1, 2
 b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3
 d) All the above
40. Which of the following statement is correct?
 1) Around 1908, the decline of the militant nationalists and the rise of revolutionary activities marked an important shift from non-violent methods to violent action.
 2) In Bengal, revolutionary terrorism had developed even earlier; around the 1870s
 a) 1 alone
 b) 2 alone
 c) 1, 2
 d) None
41. Who wrote Anandmath?
 a) Swami Vivekananda
 b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 c) Pherozezshah Mehta
 d) Lala Lajpat Rai
42. Which of the following are reason for upsurge in the individual acts of violence?
 1) The apolitical constructive programmes had little acceptance among the youth who was growing impatient under the repressive foreign rule
 2) The failure of the militant nationalists to lead the young people into a long-term mass movement also contributed to the growth of individual action
 3) The revolutionary action was part of an effort towards the symbolic recovery of Indian manhood, which the revolutionaries believed was often challenged and looked down upon by the British.
 a) 1, 2
 b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3
 d) All the above
43. Who among the following is brother of Aurobindo Ghose?
 a) Jatindernath Banerjee
 b) Barindarkumar Ghose
 c) Raghunath Ghose
 d) Arunkumar Ghose
44. Yugantar was a _____ journal
 a) Monthly
 b) Weekly
 c) Daily
 d) Yearly
45. Who established bomb factory along with religious school at garden house in Maniktala?
 a) Prafulla Chaki
 b) Khudiram Bose
 c) Hemchandra Kanungo
 d) Aurobindo Ghose
46. Which of the following statement is correct?
 1) A conspiracy was hatched there to kill Douglas Kingsford, notorious for his cruel ways of dealing with the swadeshi agitators
 2) Two young revolutionaries - 18-year-old Khudiram Bose and 19-year-old Prafulla Chaki – were entrusted with the task of carrying out the killing
 3) Khudiram Bose committed suicide and Prafulla Chaki was arrested and hanged for the murder
 a) 1, 2
 b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3

- d) All the above
47. Who among the following defended Aurobindo Ghose in Alipore Bomb case?
- Prafulla Chaki
 - C.R. Das
 - Pherozeshah Mehta
 - Mahatma Gandhi
48. Who among the following were initially given death penalty in Alipore bomb case?
- Aurobindo Ghose
 - Barindra Ghose
 - Ullaskar Dutt
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - All the above
49. When and where did Aurobindo Ghose die?
- 1909, Pondicherry
 - 1950, Calcutta
 - 1950, Pondicherry
 - 1909, Calcutta
50. Which of the following statement is correct?
- In December 1908 the Morley-Minto constitutional reforms were announced.
 - The militants welcomed the reforms.
 - Measures taken by Minto were highly divisive as it institutionalised communal electorates creating Hindu-Muslim divide.
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - All the above
51. Which act made it mandatory for publishers and the printers to deposit a security that could be seized in case they printed 'obnoxious material'?
- Indian Press Act 1909
 - Indian Press Act 1910
 - Morley Minto reforms, 1909
 - Newspapers (Incitement to Offence) Act, 1908
52. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- Swadeshi movement in Tamil Nadu, notably in Tirunelveli district, generated a lot of attention and support.
 - There was no divide in the Tamilnadu congress between the moderates and the extremists.
- 1 alone
 - 2 alone
 - 1, 2
 - None
53. Which place in Madras presidency was venue utilised for Swadeshi meetings?
- Marina beach
 - Tambaram
 - Moore Market
- 1, 2
 - 1, 3
 - 2, 3
 - All the above
54. When did Bipin Chandra Pal come to Madras?
- 1909
 - 1907
 - 1908
 - 1910
55. When did V.O. Chidambaram mooted the idea of launching a swadeshi shipping venture?
- 1909
 - 1902
 - 1906
 - 1910
56. In what name V.O.C. registered a joint stock company?
- V.O.C Steam Navigation Company
 - Tamilan Steam Navigation Company
 - Dravida Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company
 - Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company
57. What was the capital of Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company?
- 20 Lakhs

- b) 10 Lakhs
c) 1 Lakhs
d) 3 Lakhs
58. In which of the following papers success of the Swadeshi Navigation Company were wrote by Lokmanya Tilak?
- 1) Kesari
 - 2) Yaguntar
 - 3) Mahratta
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above
59. Who among the following are major shareholders in Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company?
- 1) Lokamanya Tilak
 - 2) Pandithurai Thevar
 - 3) Haji Fakir Mohamed
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above
60. After which congress session V.O.C. decided to work on build a political organisation?
- a) Bombay
 - b) Surat
 - c) Calcutta
 - d) Madras
61. At which beach Subramania Siva and V.O.C. addressed meetings almost on a daily basis?
- a) Marina beach
 - b) Edwards Elliots beach
 - c) Tuticorin beach
 - d) Beasant Nagar beach
62. In which year Coral Mill Strike took place?
- a) 1909
 - b) 1908
 - c) 1906
 - d) 1903
63. Which was the first ever newspaper?
- a) The Hindu
 - b) Swadesamitran
 - c) Dravida
 - d) Tamilan
64. When did Subramania Bharati became the subeditor of Swadesamitran?
- a) 1908
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1901
 - d) 1909
65. Which of the following was monthly paper edited by Subramania Bharati?
- a) Kesari
 - b) Yaguntar
 - c) The Hindu
 - d) Chakravartini
66. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Bharati had little doubt, in his mind, that the British rule had to be challenged with a fresh approach and methods applied by the militant nationalists appealed to him more
 - 2) He translated into Tamil Tilak's Tenets of the New Party and a booklet on the Madras militants' trip to the Surat Congress in 1909
 - 3) Bharati edited a Tamil weekly India, which became the voice of the radicals.
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) All the above
67. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) On March 9, 1907, Bipin Chandra Pal was released from prison after serving a sixmonth jail sentence
 - 2) The swadeshi leaders in Tamil Nadu planned to celebrate the day of his release as 'Swarajya Day' in Tirunelveli.
 - 3) They were arrested on March 12, 1908, on charges of sedition.
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3

d) All the above

68. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

1) On 7 July 1908, V.O.C. and Subramania Siva were found guilty and imprisoned on charges of sedition

2) Siva was awarded a sentence of 10 years of transportation for his seditious speech whereas V.O.C. got a life term (20 years) for abetting him.

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None

69. When was Robert Ashe was shot dead at Maniyachi Railway station?

a) 1909

b) 1911

c) 1921

d) 1913

70. Vanchinathan was member of _____

a) Congress

b) SILF

c) Bharat Mata Association

d) Justice Party

71. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) Repression of the Swadeshi efforts in Tuticorin and the subsequent arrest and humiliation of the swadeshi leaders generated anger among the youth.

2) After shooting Ashe at the Maniyachi Junction, Vanchinathan shot himself with the same pistol.

3) A sustained campaign in the newspapers about the repressive measures of the British administration also played a decisive role in building people's anger against the administration

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

72. When was Home Rule Movement started in Tamil Nadu?

a) 1913

b) 1915

c) 1916

d) 1917