

1. When was the 'Quit India Movement' Launched by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi?

A. 1946

B. 1939

C. 1942

D. 1940

Ans: C

2. What was the another name of 'Quit India movement'?

A. Khilafat Movement

B. Swadeshi Movement

C. Home Rule Movement

D. August Kranti

Ans: D

3. Which of the following leader who presided All India Congress Committee session on 9th August?

A. Jawaharlal Nehru

B. Aruna Asif Ali

C. Mahatma Gandhi

D. Annie Besant

Ans: B

4. When was the August Kranti pulled back?

A. 1947

B. 1942

C. 1943

D. 1945

Ans: B

5. Who had given the slogan of 'Do or Die' during All India Congress Committee in Bombay and ratified the 'Quit India' resolution?

A. Mahatma Gandhi

B. Jawaharlal Nehru

C. Subhash Chandra Bose

D. Jayaprakash Narayan

Ans: A

6. Which of the following statements is not correct with reference to the Indian Freedom Struggle?

A. The Rowlatt Act aroused a wave popular indignation and led to the JalianwallaBagh Massacre

B. Subhash Chandra Bose formed the Forward Bloc

C. Bhagat Singh was one of the founders of Hindustan Republican Socialist Association

D. In 1931, the Congress Session at Karachi opposed Gandhi-Irwin Pact

Ans: D

7. Which of the following provision was not included in the Nehru Report?

A. India must be given Dominion status

B. The Governor General must be only the constitutional head

C. There was to be no separate electorate

D. Diarchy should be introduced both at the centre as well as provinces

Ans: D

8. Consider the following statement (s) related to the Indian National Congress

I. The Poorna Swarajya resolution was passed in Lahore session of the Congress held in December

II. The Congress Working Committee, -which met on January 2, 1930, decided that January 26, 1930, should be observed as the Purna Swarajya Day.

Which of the above statement (s) is/are correct?

Codes

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Both I and II

D. Neither I nor II

Ans: C

9. What was the another name of 'Pledge of Indian Independence'?

A. Declaration of Independence

B. Declaration of Constitution

C. Declaration of Constituent Assembly

D. None of the above

Ans: A

10. Consider the following statement (s) regarding Poona Pact (1932)

I. It refers to an agreement between Babasaheb Ambedkar and Mahatma Gandhi signed on 24 September 1932 at Yerwada Central Jail in Pune (now in Maharashtra), India.

II. It was signed by Pt Madan Mohan Malviya and B.R. Ambedkar and some Dalit leaders to break the fast unto death undertaken by Gandhi in Yerwada prison to annul the Macdonald Award giving separate electorates to Dalits for electing members of state legislative assemblies in British India.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

A. Only I

B. Only II

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C. Both I and II

D. Neither I nor II

Ans: C

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