

1. Which one of the following observations is not true about the Quit India Movement of 1942:

- A. It was a non-violent movement
- B. It was led by Mahatma Gandhi
- C. It was a spontaneous movement
- D. It did not attract the labour class in general

Solution: B

2. Which amongst the following provided a common factor for tribal insurrection in India in the 19th century:

- A. Introduction of a new system of land revenue and taxation- of tribal products
- B. Influence of foreign religious missionaries in tribal areas
- C. Rise of a large number of money lenders, traders and revenue farmers as middlemen in tribal areas
- D. The complete disruption of the old agrarian order of the tribal communities

Solution: D

3. The demand for the Tebhaga Peasant Movement in Bengal was for:

- A. the reduction of the share of the landlords from one-half of the crop to one-third
- B. the grant of ownership of land to peasants as they were the actual cultivators of the land
- C. the uprooting of Zamindari system and the end of serfdom
- D. writing off all peasant debts

Solution: A

4. Quit India Movement was launched in response to:

- A. Cabinet Mission Plan
- B. Cripps Proposals
- C. Simon Commission Report
- D. Wavell Plan

Solution: B

5. The people of India agitated against the arrival of Simon Commission because:

- A. Indians never wanted the review of the working of the Act of 1919
- B. Simon Commission recommended the abolition of Dyarchy (Diarchy) in the Provinces
- C. there was no Indian member in the Simon Commission
- D. the Simon Commission suggested the partition of the country

Solution: C

6. Mahatma Gandhi said that some of his deepest convictions were reflected in a book titled, "Unto this Last" and the book transformed his life. What was the message from the book that transformed Mahatma Gandhi:

- A. Uplifting the oppressed and poor is the moral responsibility of an educated man
- B. The good of individual is contained in the good of all
- C. The life of celibacy and spiritual pursuit are essential for a noble life
- D. All the statements (a), (b) and (c) are correct in this context

Solution: B

7. With reference to Indian freedom struggle, Usha Mehta is well-known for:

- A. Running the secret Congress Radio in the wake of Quit India Movement
- B. Participating in the Second Round Table Conference
- C. Leading a contingent of Indian National Army
- D. Assisting in the formation of Interim Government under Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Solution: A

8. What was the reason for Mahatma Gandhi to organize a satyagraha on behalf of the peasants of Kheda:

- A. The Administration did not suspend the land revenue collection in spite of a drought.
- B. The Administration proposed to introduce Permanent Settlement in Gujarat.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a.) A only
- (b.) B only
- (c.) Both A and B
- (d.) Neither A nor B

Solution: A

9. Which of the following parties were established by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar:

- A. The Peasants and Workers Party of India
- B. All India Scheduled Castes Federation
- C. The Independent Labour Party

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) A and B only

(b) B and C only

(c) A and C only

(d) A, B and C

Solution: b

10. Consider the following:

A. Assessment of land revenue on the basis of nature of the soil and the quality of crops

B. Use of mobile cannons in warfare

C. Cultivation of tobacco and red chillies

Which of the above was/were introduced into India by the English?

(a) A only

(b) A and B

(c) B and C

(d) None

Solution: D