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Freedom Struggle Questions for CDS, SSC, CGL Tier 1 & Railways Exams

Freedom Struggle Quiz 1

Directions: Choose the right answer from the given options.

- (1). Consider the following statements about the First Session of the Indian National Congress:
 - 1. It was held in Bombay in 1885.
 - 2. Suredranath Banerji could not attend the session due to the simultaneous session of the Indian National Conference.
 Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

- D. Neither 1 nor 2
- (2). Consider the following statements
 - 1. B G Tilak founded the Home Rule League in April 1916, in Maharashtra.
 - 2. N C Kelkar was not associated with Home Rule Movement. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

- D. Neither 1 nor 2
- (3). Consider the following statements about Syed Ahmed Khan, the founder of Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh
 - 1. He was a staunch supporter of Indian National Congress.
 - 2. Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College was set-up with the objective of promoting learning of Islamic education among the Muslims.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Both 1 and 2

D. Neither 1 nor 2

- (4). The social ideals of Mahatma Gandhi were first put forth in
 - A. Hind Swarai
 - B. An Autobiography-The Story of My Experiments with Truth
 - C. History of the Satyagraha in South Africa
 - D. The Bhagavad Geeta According to Gandhi
- (5). Which one among the following statements about Civil **Disobedience Movement is correct?**
 - A. It started with Gandhiji's march to Champaran
 - B. Under Gandhi-Irwin agreement Congress agreed to give-up Civil Disobedience Movement
 - C. The British Government was guite soft towards the movement from the beginning
 - D. There was no violence during the movement
- (6). Consider the following statements about Satyagraha
 - 1. It was first experimented by Gandhiji in South Africa.
 - 2. It was first experimented in India at Champaran. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - A. Only 1

- B. Only 2 C. Either 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2
- (7). Who among the following first used the word 'Swarajya' in its political sense and accepted Hindi as the national language of India?
 - B.Swami Vivekananda C. A. Rammohan Roy Mahatma Gandhi
 - D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (8). Which one among the following was the primary reason behind the failure of the Young Bengal Movement is Bengal?
 - A. It did not appeal to educated people
 - B. Its economic programme was not popular
 - C. It was too radical
 - D. It did not have good leaders

(9). The following question consists of two Statements, Statement I and Statement II.

Statement I in India tribal movements of 19th century resulted out the process of land displacements and the introduction of forest laws.

Statement II the Indian national movement resolved the problems faced by the tribals.

- A. Both the statements are true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- B. Both the statements are true, but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
- C. Statement I is true, but Statement II is false
- D. Statement I is false, but Statement II is true

(10). Which one among the following statements about the Swadeshi and Revolutionary Movements in Bengal is not correct?

- A. It gave a great push forward to the Indian Nationalist Movement
- B. It gave a great stimulus to indigenous business and industry or Swadeshi enterprise
- C. The Government of East Bengal and Assam became sympathetic to the revolutionaries
- D. It gave a great stimulus to the development of vernacular literature and revolutionary literature in particular

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
С	Α	D	С	В	В	D	С	С	С

Explanations:

1.

The first session of the Indian National Congress (INC) was held in Bombay, 1885 which was to be earlier organized in Pune. Surendra Nath Banerji could not attend the session due to simultaneous session of the Indian National Association. Hence, the option C is correct.

2.

The Home Rule League was founded by Annie Besant on October 9, 1916 in madras while the Indian Home Rule League was founded by B.G Tilak in poora on April 23, 1916. NC Kelkar was the secretary of the India Home Rule League while Joseph Baktista was the president.

The Question Bank

Hence, the option A is correct.

3.

Syed Ahmad Khan founded the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College (today Aligarh Muslim University) in 1875 with the aim of promoting social and economic development of Indian Muslims. He denounced nationalist organizations such as the Indian National Congress, instead of forming organizations to promote Muslim unity and pro-British attitudes ad activities.

Hence, the option D is correct.

4.

In Hind Swaraj, Gadhiji expressed views on Indian Home Rule or Swaraj.

My Experiments with Truth is an autobiography covering his entire life from early childhood till 1921.

History of the Satyagraha in South Africa accounts for the struggle of Indians for social justice in South Africa.

Bhagavad Geeta according to Gandhi addresses the issues related to the spiritual lives of common people.

Hence, the option C is correct.

5.

The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was a political agreement signed by Mahatma Gandhi and the Viceroy of Indian, Lord Irwin on March 5, 1931 before the Second Round Table Conference in London.

Hence, the option B is correct.

6.

The first instances of Satyagraha Revolution inspired by Mahatma Gandhi in the Indian Independence Movement occurred in Champaran District of Bihar and the Kheda District of Gujarat in 1916 and 1918 respectively. Hence, the option B is correct.

7.

Bal Gagadhar Tilak used the term Swaraja in political sense. The slogan he gave was 'Swarajya is my birth-right and I shall have it'.

Hence, the option D is correct.

8.

The young Bengal Movement was unsuccessful because the group failed to gather support from other Bengali academics. Because of their limited and shallow ideology, the movement was never able to fully capture the public's attention. Hence, the option C is correct.

9.

Statement is true, because almost all the prominent tribal movements of 19th century were the product of land displacements and introduction of forest laws. Statement II is false, because though the Indian National Movement resulted in our Independence from the Britishers, but it did not resolve the problems of the tribal people.

Hence, the option C is correct.

10.

Swadeshi and Revolutionary movements in Bengal gave a great stimulus to the development of vernacular literature, to the growth of indigenous enterprises and a push forward to the Indian freedom struggle.

Hence, the option C is correct.



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