

## 12th History Book Back Questions - New Book

1. Rise of Nationalism in India**I. Choose the correct answer:**

- When did Gandhi return to India from South Africa?
  - 1915**
  - 1916
  - 1917
  - 1918
- In which year English Education was introduced in India?
  - 1825
  - 1835**
  - 1845
  - 1855
- Find the odd one.
  - William Jones
  - Charles Wilkins
  - Max Muller
  - Aurobindo Ghose**
- 'Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it' was said by
  - Bala Gangadhar Tilak**
  - Dadabhai Naoroji
  - Subhash Chandra Bose
  - Bharathi
- Match and choose the correct answer from the code given below.
 

(A) Bala Gangadhar Tilak	- 1. Voice of India
(B) Dadabhai Naoroji	- 2. Madras Time
(C) Macaulay	- 3. Kesari
(D) William Digby	- 4. Minute on Indian Education

Code

  - 2, 4, 1, 3
  - 3, 1, 4, 2**
  - 1, 3, 2, 4
  - 4, 2, 3, 1
- Which one of the following is correctly matched?
  - English Education Act – 1843
  - The abolition of slavery - 1859
  - Madras Native Association -1852**
  - Indigo revolt – 1835
- Which is the correct chronological sequence of the following associations?
  - East India Association
  - Madras Mahajana Sabha
  - Madras Native Association
  - The Servants of India Society

Select the answer from the codes given below:

  - ii, i, iii, iv
  - ii, iii, i, iv
  - iii, iv, i, ii**
  - iii, iv, ii, i
- The Indian National Congress was founded by \_\_\_\_\_
  - Subhash Chandra Bose
  - Gandhi
  - A.O. Hume**
  - B.G. Tilak
- The first President of the Indian National Congress was
  - Surenranath Bannerjea
  - Badrudin Tyabji
  - A.O. Hume
  - W.C. Bonnerjee**
- Who was called the 'Grand Old Man of India'?
  - Bala Gangadhar Tilak
  - M.K. Gandhi
  - Dadabhai Naoroji**
  - Subhash Chandra Bose
- Who wrote the book - 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India' ?

- (a) Bala Gangadhar Tilak (b) Gopala Krishna Gokhale  
(c) **Dadabhai Naoroji** (d) M.G. Ranade
12. Assertion (A): The British Government pursued a policy of free trade (or) laissez fair.  
Reason(R): India had comparative advantage from England's free trade policy.  
(a) A is correct but R does not explain A.  
(b) A is correct and R explains A.  
(c) **A is correct and R is incorrect.**  
(d) Both A and R are wrong.
13. Which of the following statements are correct on Orissa famine?  
Statement I: In 1866 a million and a half people of Orissa died of starvation.  
Statement II: During that time the British exported 200 million pounds of rice to Britain.  
Statement III: The Orissa famine prompted Dadabai Naoroji to begin a life long investigation of poverty in India.  
(a) I & II (b) I & III  
(c) None of the above (d) **All of the above**
14. Assertion(A): Dadabhai Naoroji was elected thrice as the President of the Indian National Congress.  
Reason(R): The Indian National Movement upto 1905 was dominated by Constitutionalists.  
(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.

### 2. Rise of Extremism and Swadeshi Movement

#### I. Choose the correct answer:

1. In the Surat session of the Congress, whose name was proposed by militant nationalists for the next Congress Presidency?  
A. Aurobindo Ghose B. Dadabhai Naoroji  
C. Pherozesha Mehta D. **Lala Lajpat Rai**
2. Consider the following statements  
(i) The partition of Bengal in 1905 was the most striking example of the British divide and rule policy.  
(ii) In the Calcutta meeting 1905, Surendranath Banerjea gave a call for the boycott of British goods and institutions.  
(iii) On 7 August 1905 at Town Hall meeting a formal proclamation of Swadeshi Movement was made.  
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?  
(a) (i) only (b) (i) and (iii) only  
(c) (i) and (ii) only (d) **All of the above.**
3. Match List I and List II and select answer with the help of the codes given below.
- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| List I                   | List II   |
| A. Indian Press Act 1910 | - 1. Self-rule                                  |
| B. Dawn Society          | - 2. a revolt against their state of dependence |
| C. Swaraj                | - 3. crushed the nationalistic activities       |
| D. Swadeshi              | - 4. The National Council of education Codes    |
| A B C D                  | A B C D   |

- (a) 3 1 4 2 (b) 1 2 3 4  
(c) **3 4 1 2** (d) 1 2 4 3
4. Which one of the following is correctly paired?  
 (a) **Bankim Chandra Chatterjee - Anandmath**  
 (b) G. Subramaniam - Dawn Society  
 (c) Lord Minto - The University Act of 1904  
 (d) Epicentre of militant nationalism - Madras
5. Anushilan Samity of Calcutta was founded by  
 (a) Pulin Behari Das  
 (b) Hemachandra Kanungo  
 (c) **Jatindernath Banerjee and Barindar Kumar Ghose**  
 (d) Khudiram Bose and Prafulla Chaki
6. Assertion (A): 16 October 1905 was declared as a day of mourning.  
 Reason (R): That day Bengal was officially divided into two provinces.  
 (a) **A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**  
 (b) A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 (c) A is correct and R is wrong.  
 (d) A is wrong and R is correct.
7. Assertion (A): V.O. Chidambaram established a Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company.  
 Reason (R): He wanted to oppose the monopoly of the British in navigation through the coast  
 (a) **A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A**  
 (b) A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A  
 (c) A is correct and R is wrong  
 (d) A is wrong and R is correct
8. Which of the following statement is not true about Subramania Bharati?  
 (a) Bharati was the sub-editor of Swadesamitran  
 (b) He translated Tilak's Tenets of the New Party into Tamil  
 (c) Bharati's Gurumani was Swami Vivekananda  
 (d) **He was editor of a woman's magazine by name Chakravartini**

### 3. Impact of World War I on Indian Freedom Movement

#### **I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. The Home Rule Movement in south India was started by  
 (a) Tilak (b) **Annie Besant**  
 (c) B.P. Wadia (d) Col. H.S. Olcott
2. Which of the following about Annie Besant are correct?  
 1. Annie Besant was elected the international president of the Theosophical Society, after Col. H.S.Olcott.  
 2. She started a weekly The Commonweal in 1914.  
 3. She published a book How India Wrought for Freedom in 1915.  
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3  
 (c) 1 and 3 (d) **1, 2 and 3**
- 3 Assertion: Sarojini Ammaiyar called Jinnah 'the Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity'.

Reason: Jinnah was the chief architect of the Lucknow pact.

- (a) A is correct R does not explain A.  
 (b) **A is correct and R explanations A.**  
 (c) A is wrong and R is correct.  
 (d) Both A and R are wrong
4. Who founded the Banaras Hindu University?  
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) **Madan Mohan Malaviya**  
 (c) Tilak (d) B.P. Wadia
5. The Lucknow session of 1916 is noted for  
 (a) Resurgence of Muslim League  
 (b) Temporary merger of Muslims League into Congress  
 (c) **Congress' acceptance of League's demand for separate electorates for Muslims**  
 (d) Jinnah's negative role in the joint-session of the League and the Congress
6. Match the following with the help of codes given below
- |                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Ghadar Party          | - (i) 1916         |
| (B) New India             | - (ii) 1913        |
| (C) Home Rule             | - (iii) 1909       |
| (D) Minto-Morley Reforms  | - (iv) 1915        |
| (a) <b>ii, iv, i, iii</b> | (b) iv, i, ii, iii |
| (c) i, iv, iii, ii        | (d) ii, iii, iv, i |
7. The author of the book Indian Unrest was  
 (a) Lala Lajpat Rai (b) **Valentine Chirol**  
 (c) Tilak (d) Annie Besant
8. The Ghadar Party was started by  
 (a) Lala Lajpat Rai (b) A.C. Mazumdar  
 (c) **Lala Hardayal** (d) Sankarlal Banker
9. Who was the president of the first All-India Trade Union Congress?  
 (a) B.P. Wadia (b) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (c) **Lala Lajpat Rai** (d) C.R. Das

#### 4. Advent of Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation

##### *I. Choose the correct answer:*

1. Who was the political guru of Gandhiji?  
 (a) Tilak (b) **Gokhale**  
 (c) W.C. Bannerjee (d) M.G. Ranade
2. After returning from South Africa Gandhi launched his first successful Satyagraha in  
 (a) Kheda (b) Dandi  
 (c) **Champanan** (d) Bardoli

3. Why was the Simon Commission boycotted by the Congress?

- (a) There was no recommendation for bestowing dominion status on India in its report.
- (b) It did not provide any safeguards for minorities.
- (c) **It had excluded Indians from its fold.**
- (d) It did not hold any promise for total independence

4. When was the tri-colour flag of freedom hoisted?

- (a) **December 31, 1929**
- (b) March 12, 1930
- (c) January 26, 1930
- (d) January 26, 1931

5. What was the name of the party formed by Motilal Nehru and C.R. Das in 1923?

- (a) **Swaraj Party**
- (b) Ghadar Party
- (c) Swantara Party
- (d) Communist Party

6. Match List I with List II and select answer from the codes given below

- (A) The Namasudra Movement - 1. North Western India
- (B) The Adidharma Movement - 2. South India
- (C) The Satyashodhak Movement - 3. Eastern India
- (D) The Dravidian Movement - 4. Western India

codes

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

7. Arrange the different stages of Non- Cooperation Movement in chronological order.

- 1. The most heinous of political crime was perpetrated on an unarmed mass by the British regime at Amritsar town.
- 2. Rowlatt Act was promulgated to imprison any person without trial by a law court.

3. Chauri Chaura incident of mob violence made Gandhi announce the suspension of Non-Cooperation Movement.

4. A special session held at Calcutta resolved to accept Gandhi's proposal on non cooperation with the colonial state.

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

8. Which of the following is not correctly paired?

- (a) **Lt. Governor of Punjab** - **Reginad Dyer**  
(b) Dalit-Bahujan Movement - Dr. Ambedkar  
(c) Self Respect Movement - Periyar E.V.R.  
(d) Satyagraha Sabha - Rowlatt Act

9. Arrange the launching of the following events in chronological order

- i) The Kheda Satyagraha ii) Champran Movement  
iii) Non-Brahman Movement iv) Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha

Choose the correct answer from the codes below.

- (a) ii, iii, i, iv (b) iii, ii, i, iv  
(c) ii, i, iv, iii (d) **ii, i, iii, iv**

10. Which of the following is/are not true?

- i) Gandhiji established Sabarmathi Ashram at Ahmedabad.  
ii) Vallabhai Patel was a lawyer  
iii) Simon Commission was welcomed by the Muslim League  
iv) Gandhiji attended the Second Round Table Conference

Choose the answer from the code given below

- (a) i (b) i and iv

- (c) ii and iii (d) **only iii**

11. Non-Cooperation movement included

- (A) boycott of government schools and colleges
- (B) return of government conferred titles
- (C) observing protest fasts
- (D) conducting underground movements

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below.

- (a) **A and B** (b) B and C
- (c) A and D (d) C and D

12. Assertion (A) : B.R. Ambedkar launched Mahad Satyagraha.

Reason (R) : He wanted to unite Hindus and Muslims.

- (a) A is correct R explains A (b) **A is correct does not explain R**
- (c) Both are correct (d) Both are wrong

13. Assertion (A): The Indian Council Act and the Rowlatt Act were passed in 1919.

Reason (R): It was part of the British policy of winning over the moderates and isolating the extremists

- (a) **Both A and R are correct R is the correct explanation of A**
- (b) Both A and R are correct R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is correct and R is wrong
- (d) A wrong and R is correct.

14. Which of the undermentioned personality is unrelated to Swaraj Party?

- (a) **Rajaji** (b) Chitranjan Das
- (c) Motilal Nehru (d) Sathya murthi

15. Gandhi set out on the March and reached Dandi on \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) **6th April 1930** (b) 6th March 1930

(c) 4th April 1939

(d) 4th March 1930

**5. Period of Radicalism in Anti-imperialist Struggles****I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Communist Party of India was formed in the year
  - (a) **1920**
  - (b) 1925
  - (c) 1930
  - (d) 1935
2. Kalpana Dutt was associated with
  - (a) Hindustan Socialist Republican Association
  - (b) Bengal Association
  - (c) Communist Party of India
  - (d) **Indian Republican Army**
3. Match the following
 

(A) Kanpur Conspiracy Case	- 1. Fundamental rights
(B) Meerut Conspiracy Case	- 2. Surya Sen
(C) Chittagong Armoury Ride	- 3. 1929
(D) Karachi Session of Indian National Congress	- 4. 1924
(a) 1, 2, 3, 4	(b) 2, 3, 4, 1
(c) 3, 4, 1, 2	(d) <b>4, 3, 2, 1</b>
4. Who died in jail after 64 days of hunger strike?
  - (a) Pulin Das
  - (b) Sachin Sanyal
  - (c) **Jatindra Nath Das**
  - (d) Preet Waddadar
5. Which of the following about Great Depression are true?
  - i) It started in North America
  - ii) The crash in the Wall Street triggered the Depression
  - iii) Depression hit only the rich
  - iv) Labourers enjoyed better living conditions during the Depression because of fall in prices.
  - (a) **i and ii**
  - (b) i, ii and iii
  - (c) i and iv
  - (d) i, iii and iv
6. The First Cotton Mill in Bombay was started in
  - (a) 1852
  - (b) **1854**
  - (c) 1861
  - (d) 1865
7. Find out which of the following statements are correct with the help of the the code given below.
  - I. Chittagong Armoury Raiders' Reminiscences was written by Kalpana Dutt.
  - II. Kalpana Dutt fought carrying guns for the liberation of her mother land.
  - III. She was charged with 'waging war against the King Emperor'.
  - (a) Only I
  - (b) I and II
  - (c) II and III
  - (d) **all the above**
8. The first passenger train ran in 1853 between
  - (a) Madras – Arakkonam
  - (b) Bombay – Pune
  - (c) **Bombay – Thane**
  - (d) Kolkata – Hoogly
9. The first Jute Mill in Calcutta was founded in



- (a) **1855** (b) 1866  
 (c) 1877 (d) 1888
10. Who among the following was arrested in the Kanpur Conspiracy Case?  
 (a) M.N. Roy (b) Baghat Singh  
 (c) **S.A. Dange** (d) Ram Prasad Bismil
11. Which of the following statements about the Kanpur conspiracy case are true?  
 i) Trade unions emerged in the jute and cotton textile industries.  
 ii) The Communists and trade unionists were charged  
 iii) The case came before session Judge H.E.Holmer  
 iv) The trial and the imprisonment led to some awareness of the Congress activities in India
- Codes  
 (a) **i, ii and iii** (b) i, iii and iv  
 (c) ii, iii and iv (d) i, ii and iv

### 6. Religion in Nationalist Politics

#### **I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. During the Mughal Period the Official and Court language was  
 (a) Urdu (b) Hindi  
 (c) Marathi (d) **Persian**
2. What is the chronological order of the foundation of the following socio- religious organisations  
 1. All India Muslim League 2. Arya Samaj  
 3. All India Hindu Maha Sabha 4. The Punjab Hindu Sabha  
 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) **2, 1, 4, 3**  
 (c) 2, 4, 3, 1 (d) 4, 3, 2, 1
3. The first Indian to find a place in London Privy Council  
 (a) Rahmatullah Sayani (b) Sir Syed Ahmed  
 (c) **Syed Ameer Ali** (d) Badruddin Tyabji
4. Assertion: The Bengal government's order of 1870 created apprehension in the minds of Muslim professional groups.  
 Reason: It replaced Urdu by Hindi and the Perso-Arabic script in the courts and offices.  
 (a) A is correct R does not explain A. (b) **A is correct and R explains A.**  
 (c) A is wrong and R is correct. (d) Both A and R are wrong

#### 5. Find out the correct Statement(s)

Statement-I Some of the early nationalists believed that nationalism could be built only on Hindu foundation.

Statement-II The effort of organizations such as Hindu Maha Sabha was strengthened by the Theosophical movement led by Annie Besant.

Statement-III Congressmen's participation in shuddhi and sangathan campaigns of the Arya Samaj further estranged between Hindus and Muslims.

- (a) I & II (b) **I & III**  
 (c) II & III (d) All of the above
6. The Two Nation Theory first came from  
 (a) Rajaji (b) Ramsay MacDonald

- (c) Mohammad Iqbal (d) **Sir Wazir Hasan**
7. In the 1937 elections, Congress won in  
 (a) 12 Provinces (b) **7 Provinces**  
 (c) 5 Provinces (d) 8 Provinces
8. The Muslim League celebrated the end of Congress rule as a Day of Deliverance on  
 (a) 22 December 1940 (b) 5 February 1939  
 (c) 23 March 1937 (d) **22 December 1939**
9. Match List- I with List- II and select the correct answer using the codes given below

**List- I**

- (A) Annie Besant  
 (B) Syed Ahmed Khan  
 (C) Khilafat Movement  
 (D) Suddhi Movement

A B C D

- (a) **3 1 4 2**  
 (c) 4 3 2 1

**List- II**

- 1. Aligarh Movement  
 - 2. Dayanand Saraswati  
 - 3. Theosophical Society  
 - 4. Ali Brothers

A B C D

- (b) 1 2 3 4  
 (d) 2 3 4 1

10. Find out the correct answer from the following:

- i) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, the founder of Aligarh movement, was initially supportive of the Congress.  
 ii) The Punjab Hindu Sabha founded in 1909 laid the foundation for Hindu communal politics.

- (a) **Statement (i) & (ii) are correct** (b) statement (i) correct (ii) wrong  
 (c) Statement (i) wrong (ii) correct (d) statement (i) & (ii) are wrong

11. Direct Action Day organised by the Muslim League on

- (a) 25 December, 1942 (b) **16 February, 1946**  
 (c) 21 March, 1937 (d) 22 December, 1939

**7. Last Phase of Indian National Movement****I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. When did 'Individual Satyagraha' begin?

- (a) March 23, 1940 (b) August 8, 1940  
 (c) **17 October 1940** (d) August 9, 1942

2. Match the following

- A. Hindu Muslim Riot - 1. Mohan Singh  
 B. August Offer - 2. Govind Ballabh Pant  
 C. Proposer of Partition Resolution - 3. Lord Linlithgow  
 D. Indian National Army - 4. Naokhali

A B C D

- (a) 3 4 2 1 (b) 4 2 1 3  
 (c) **4 3 2 1** (d) 3 2 4 1

3. The Cripps Mission visited India during the regime of

- (a) Lord Wavell (b) **Lord Linlithgow**  
 (c) Lord Mountbatten (d) None of these

4. Match the following

- (A) US President - 1. Tojo

- (B) Chinese President - 2. Winston Churchill  
 (C) British Prime Minister - 3. Chiang Kai-Shek  
 (D) Japanese Prime Minister - 4. F.D. Roosevelt
- A B C D A B C D  
 (a) 1 4 3 2 (b) 1 3 2 4  
 (c) **4 3 2 1** (d) 4 2 3 1
5. When was Subhash Chandra Bose removed from the congress?  
 (a) 1938 (b) **1939**  
 (c) 1940 (d) 1942
6. Mahatma Gandhi gave the call 'Do or Die' during the  
 (a) Civil Disobedience Movement (b) Non-Cooperation Movement  
 (c) **Quit India Movement** (d) All of the above
7. Who ran an illegal radio station at Bombay during the Quit India Movement?  
 (a) **Usha Mehta** (b) Preeti Waddadar  
 (c) Asaf Ali (d) Captain Lakshmi
8. Who appeared in court in defense of the INA soldiers  
 (a) **Jawaharlal Nehru** (b) Motilal Nehru  
 (c) Rajaji (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
9. Who was the Viceroy of India when the Quit India Movement started in 1942?  
 (a) Lord Wavell (b) **Lord Linlithgow**  
 (c) Lord Mountbatten (d) Winston Churchill
10. Assertion (A): Quit India Movement could not achieve its goal.  
 Reason (R): The government of the day adopted a very repressive policy.  
 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 (c) A is true but R is false.  
 (d) **A is false but R is true.**
11. INA was founded with the help of  
 (a) Germany (b) **Japan**  
 (c) France (d) USA
12. Name the regiment of Indian National Army consisting of women soldiers.  
 (a) Subhash regiment (b) Kasturba regiment  
 (c) Captain Lakshmi Regiment (d) **Rani of Jhansi regiment**
13. Where did Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose form the Provincial Government of Free India?  
 (a) Rangoon (b) Malaya  
 (c) Imphal (d) **Singapore**
14. The INA trials took place in  
 (a) **Red Fort, New Delhi** (b) Penang  
 (c) Viceregal Lodge, Simla (d) Singapore
15. Which Viceroy convened the 'Simla Conference' in 1945?  
 (a) **Lord Wavell** (b) Lord Linlithgow  
 (c) Lord Mountbatten (d) Clement Attlee

16. Interim Government of 1946 was headed by

- (a) **Jawaharlal Nehru** (b) Moulana Abul Kalam Azad  
(c) Rajendra Prasad (d) Vallabhai Patel

17. Arrange the following in correct order

- (i) Formation of Indian National Army (ii) Royal Indian Navy Revolt  
(iii) Indian National Army Trials (iv) Rajaji formula

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

- (a) **i, iii, ii, iv** (b) i, ii, iii, iv  
(c) iii, iv, i, ii (d) iii, iv, ii, i

18. Which is the correct sequence of the following events?

- (i) INA Trial (ii) Direct Action Day  
(iii) August Offer (iv) Individual Satyagraha

Select the answer from the codes below:

- (a) i, ii, iii, iv (b) iii, i, ii, iv  
(c) **iii, iv, i, ii** (d) i, iii, iv, ii

19. Name the British Prime Minister who announced the transfer of power to the Indian hands?

- (a) Winston Churchill (b) Lord Mountbatten  
(c) **Clement Attlee** (d) F.D. Roosevelt

20. British had their intention to leave India by

- (a) August 15, 1947 (b) January 26, 1950  
(c) **June, 1948** (d) December, 1949

### **8. Reconstruction of Post-colonial India**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. Match the following

- (A) JVP Committee - 1. 1928  
(B) Sir Cyril Radcliffe - 2. State Reorganisation Commission  
(C) Fazl Ali - 3. 1948  
(D) Nehru Committee Report - 4. Boundary Commission

A B C D

A B C D

- (a) 1 2 3 4 (b) **3 4 2 1**  
(c) 4 3 2 1 (d) 4 2 3 1

2. Arrange the following in chronological order.

- (i) Atlee's announcement on India's independence  
(ii) Interim Government under Nehru  
(iii) Lord Mountbatten Plan

Choose the answer from the codes given below:

- (a) **ii, i, iii** (b) i, ii, iii  
(c) iii, ii, I (d) ii, iii, i

3. Match the following

- (A) People's Republic of China - 1. Belgrade  
(B) Bandung Conference - 2. March 1947  
(C) Asian Relations Conference - 3. April 1955

- (D) Birth of Non-Aligned Movement - 4. January 1, 1950  
 A B C D A B C D  
 (a) 3 4 2 1 (b) 4 2 3 1  
 (c) **4 3 2 1** (d) 3 2 4 1
4. Which is the correct sequence of the following events?  
 (i) People's Republic of China (ii) India's war with China  
 (iii) Meeting of the Constituent Assembly (iv) Panch Sheel  
 (v) Nehru-Liaquat Ali Khan Pact
- Select the answer from the codes below:  
 (a) i, ii, iii, iv, v (b) iii, i, v, iv, ii  
 (c) **iii, iv, i, v, ii** (d) i, iii, iv, v, ii
5. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on  
 (a) **January, 30, 1948** (b) August 15, 1947  
 (c) January, 30, 1949 (d) October, 2, 1948
6. Who was the first to raise the demand for Andhra province ?  
 (a) **Potti Sriramulu** (b) Pattabhi Sitaramayya  
 (c) K.M. Panikkar (d) T. Prakasam
7. The Objectives Resolution before the Constituent Assembly was placed by  
 (a) Rajendra Prasad (b) **Jawaharlal Nehru**  
 (c) Vallabh bhai Patel (d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
8. The Congress ensured the election of Dr B.R.Ambedkar from a seat in  
 (a) Amethi (b) **Bombay**  
 (c) Nagpur (d) Mhow
9. Assertion (A): Radcliffe's award contained all kinds of anomalies.  
 Reason (R): Despite anomalies the award was accepted by all stakeholders.  
 (a) **Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**  
 (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 (c) A is true but R is false.  
 (d) A is false but R is true.
- 10 The Constituent Assembly was convened for the first time on  
 (a) March 22, 1949 (b) January 26, 1946  
 (c) **December 9, 1946** (d) December 13, 1946
11. The adoption of the Constitution was on  
 (a) January 30, 1949 (b) August 15, 1947  
 (c) January 30, 1949 (d) **November 26, 1949**
12. The first State formed on linguistic basis was  
 (a) Kashmir (b) Assam  
 (c) **Andhra** (d) Orissa

### 9. Envisioning A New Socio-Economic Order

**I Choose the correct answer**

1. Arrange the following in chronological order.  
 (i) Laws abolishing zamindari system

(ii) Adoption of High Yielding Variety of seeds

(iii) First Land Ceiling Act, Tamilnadu

Choose the answer from the codes given below:

- (a) ii, i, iii (b) **i, iii, ii**  
 (c) iii, ii, i (d) ii, iii, i
2. Government of India was committed to a pattern of development  
 (a) Capitalistic (b) **Socialistic**  
 (c) Theocratic (d) Industrial
3. When was the first amendment to the constitution of India made?  
 (a) **1951** (b) 1952  
 (c) 1976 (d) 1978
4. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the codes given below  
 A. Industrial Development Policy Resolution - 1. 1951-56  
 B. IISc - 2. Second Five Year Plan  
 C. Mahalanobis - 3. 1909  
 D. First Five Year Plan - 4. 1956
- |                    |             |
|--------------------|-------------|
| A B C D            | A B C D     |
| (a) 1 2 3 4        | (b) 3 1 4 2 |
| (c) <b>4 3 2 1</b> | (d) 4 2 3 1 |
5. In which of the following State/s land reforms were very successful  
 (a) Kerala (b) West Bengal  
 (c) Orissa (d) **Both a and b**
6. Land Ceiling Act in Tamilnadu was for the second time implemented in the year  
 (a) 1961 (b) **1972**  
 (c) 1976 (d) 1978
7. Bhoodan movement was started by  
 (a) Ram Manohar Lohia (b) Jayaprakash Narayan  
 (c) **Vinoba Bhave** (d) Sundar Lal Bahuguna
8. Assertion (A): Zamindari abolition achieved only a part of the original objective  
 Reason (R): Many zamindars managed to evict their tenants and claim that the land was under their personal cultivation.  
 (a) **Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**  
 (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 (c) A is true but R is false.  
 (d) A is false but R is true.
9. The Industrial Development and Regulation Act was passed in the year

- (a) **1951** (b) 1961  
(c) 1971 (d) 1972
10. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was passed in the year  
(a) **2005** (b) 2006  
(c) 2007 (d) 2008
11. In which year Indian public sector enterprises were faced severe problems  
(a) 1961 (b) **1991**  
(c) 2008 (d) 2005
12. MGNREG Act provided days work for an individual  
(a) 200 (b) 150  
(c) **100** (d) 75
13. When was Tata Institute of Fundamental Research established?  
(a) 1905 (b) 1921  
(c) **1945** (d) 1957
- 14 . How many public sector enterprises were functioning in India in 1951?  
(a) **5** (b) 7  
(c) 6 (d) 220