UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE

MODERN INDIAN HISTORY (1857 TO THE PRESENT): HIS3 CO1 INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT – GANDHIAN PHASE (1917- 1947)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1.	. Name the philosopher who believed that freedom is the keynote of spiritual life.?				
	a) Gop	oalakrishna Gokhale	b) Nehru	c) Ambedkar	d) Vivekanada
2.		s the chief exponent of T	wo nation theory		
	a)	Vivikananda	b) Gokhale	c) Gandhiji	d) Mohammed Ali Jinnah
3.		octrine of Hindutva was	•		
	a)	V.D.Savarkar	b) Tilak	c) Gandhiji	d) Nehru
					
4.		eory of 'Cultural Nation	•	•	
	a)	Gokhale	b) Vivekananda	c) Savarkar	d) Nehru
_	IID C				
5.		avarkar was born in	1 > 1000		1) 40=0
	a)	1885	b) 1883	c) 1888	d) 1870
6	Mohan	nmed Ali Jinnah was bo	mo in		
0.				\ D. II '	1) 17 1 '
	a)	Lahore	b) Bombay	c) Delhi	d) Karachi
7	In whi	ch year Mohammed Ali-	. Iinnah was elected	to the Imperia	1 Legislative
٠.		il from Bombay?	Jiman was elected	to the imperia	i Legislative
		1910	b) 1914	c) 1919	d) 1924
	u)	1710	0) 1714	0) 1919	u) 1724
8.	Tilak r	egarded that Swaraj was	not only a right but	t a	
		Justice	b) Dharma	c) power	d) Status
				, r	,
9.	Sree N	Jarayana Guru was born	in :		
	a)	Sivagiri	b) Aruvipuram	c) Chempaza	nthi d) Kollam
		-	•		
10.	SNDP	Yogam was formed in the	he year		
	a)	1903	b) 1896	c) 1908	d) 1914

11. The doctrine of Rama	rajya was expounded by			
a) Tilak	b) Gokhale	c) Gandhiji	d) Nehru	
12. Who is the Champion	of secularism?			
a) Jinnah	b) Nehru	c) Savarkar	d) Thilak	ζ.
13. Who regarded the vill	ages as the centre of India	an economic organ	nization?	
a) Gandhiji	b) Vivekananda	c) Raja Ram	Mohan Roy	d) Thilak
14. Gandhism is not mere	ly a political creed it is			
a) A programme of ac	etion b) A message	c) theory	d) Working o	class movement
15. Name the important w	vork of V.D. Savarkar			
a) Princess	b) Politics	c) Freedon	m struggle	d) Hindutva
16. Who is regarded as th	e pragmatic social reform	er?		
a) Nehru	b) Thilak	c) Sree Narayana	Guru d) M	Iahathma Gandh
17. Who condemned Gan	dhism as a reactionary so	cial philosophy?		
a) Gopalakrishna Gok	thale b) M.N.Roy	c) Nehru	d) L	ohia
18. Independent India wa	s founded by :			
a) Gopalakrishna Gok	khale b) Thilak	c) M.N. Roy	d) Jayapr	akas Narayanan
19. Doctrine of Total Rev	olution was expounded b	y		
a) Jayaprakas Narayai	nan b) M.N Roy	c) Gandhiji	d) Thilak	
20. Radical Democratic p	arty was organised by			
a) Lohia	b) M.N.Roy	c) Jayaprakash	Narayanan	d) Thilak
21. Who is the champion Revolution'?	of the doctrine of 'social	revolution through	ı human	
a) M.N.Roy	b) Lohia	c) Jayaprakasł	n Narayanan	d) Nehru
22. Jinnh's Two –nation 7	Theory was adopted on			
		c) 1925		d) 1947
a) 1935	b) 1940	C) 1923		,
a) 193523. The concept of four p	•	,		,

b) Thilak

c) Sarojini Naidu

d) Vivekananda

a) Gandhiji

25. Jinnah's two nation theory w	as adopted as the		
a) Lahore Resolution		b) Karachi Resolut	tion
c) Dacca Declaration		d) Bombay resoluti	on
26. Azad Muslim conference' wa	as formed in		
a) 1939	b) 1940	c) 1941	d) 1947
27. Name the political leader who	o supported two nation	n theory	
a) Gandhiji	b) Gokhale	c) Jinnah	d) Tilak
28. All Indian Muslim League w	as started in:		
a) 1960	b) 1906	c) 1921	d) 1928
29. Glimpses of world History' v	was written by		
a) Nehru	b) Gandhiji	c) Thilak	d) Ambedkar
30Who is the author of Discov	ery of India?		
a) Gandhiji	b) Vivekananda	c) Nehru	d) Gokhale
31. The fundamental principles of	of Pancha shila were la	id down in the year;	
a) 1961	b) 1955	c) 1954	d) 1950
32. B.R. Ambedker was born in			
a) 1891	b) 1893	c) 1898	d) 1901
33. A public meeting was held of	on 13th April 1919 at	in a small	
park enclosed by buildings or	n all sides to protest ag	ainst the Rawlatt Act	
a) Jallianwala Bagh	b) Uttar Pradesh	c) Mumbai	d) Delhi
34. Brigadier-General	with his British tr	oops entered the park	
at Jallianwala Bagh, closed this army to fire on the gather	•		
a) Reginald Dyer	ca people willout any	b) Sir Stafford	Cripps
c) Sir Claude Auchinleck		d) General Sir R	
35. Mohandas Karamchand Gand	dhi was born on 2nd O	ctober	
a) 1869	b) 1859	c) 1889	d) 1900
36. Gandhiji came back to India	from South Africa, in	the year	
a)1914	b) 1915	c) 1916	d) 1917
37 , who led	I the Congress party, in	troduced Mahatma	

Gandhi to the concerns in India and the struggle of the people.

a) Tej Bahadur Sapru		b) Rabind	lranath Tagore
c) Mohammad Ali Jinnah		d) Gopal	Krishna Gokhale
38. A series of non-violence campa	igns of Civil Disobed	lience Moveme	ent were
launched by the Indian National	l Congress under the	leadership of	
a) Mohammad Ali Jinnah		b) Sri Aura	abindo
c) Motilal Nehru		d) Mahatm	a Gandhi
39. The Kheda Satyagraha and Cha	mparan agitation in 1	918 was one o	f
first significant	steps to achieve India	n independenc	e.
a) Rabindranath Tagore's		b) Gandhij	i
c) Motilal Nehru's		d) Moham	med Ali Jinnah's
40. Mahatma Gandhi on August 8,	gave the ca	all for Quit Ind	ia
Movement.			
a) 1942	b) 1920	c) 1930	d) 1940
41called on all Cor	ngressmen and Indian	s to maintain	
discipline via non violence and	Do or Die in order to	achieve ultima	ate
freedom.			
a) Mahatma Gandhi	b) Motilal Nehru	c) Bal Ganga	dhar Tilak d) Sri Aurobindo
42. On 9th of August, 1942, Mahati	ma Gandhi and the er	ntire Congress	
Working Committee were arres			
a) UP	b) Delhi	c) Ahmedab	ad d) Mumbai
43. In 1946, upon persuasion of	, Maha	tma Gandhi	
reluctantly accepted the proposa	al of partition and ind	ependence offe	ered
by the British cabinet, in order t	to evade a civil war.		
a) Sardar Vallabhbhai Pate	el b) Rajguru	c) Sukhdev	d) Mohammed Ali Jinnah
44. During the First World War,	ioined the	central powers	
against Britain.	J	1	
a) America	b) Britain	c) France	d) Turkey
45. A Khilafat Committee was forn	ned under the leaders	hip of Mahamr	mad
Ali,, Maulana		_	
Country-wide agitation.		-	
a) Shaukat Ali		b) Qutubudo	din Ahmad
c) Shamsuddin Hussain		d) Mohamm	ned Ali Jinnah
46. The main object of Khilafat Mo	ovement was to force	the	
Government to chan	ge its attitude toward	s Turkey and to	0

	a) British	b) Austri	an c) A	American	d) Serbian
47	. October 17,	was observed as I	Khilafat Day, when tl	ne Hindus	
	alongwith Muslims in fa	asting observed har	tal on that day.		
	a) 1908	b)1909	c)	1916	d)1919
48	. An All India Khilafat C 1919 with Gandhi as its		aton No	vember 23,	
	a) Calcutta	b) Punj	ab c)	Gujarat	d) Delhi
49	. Congress leaders, like I theas a against British.	•	ng about Hindu-Mus	slim unity	
	a) Khalifat Movement		b) Khudai Khidr	C	
	c) Peasant movement		d) Womens' mov	vement	
50	visited Malab Khalifat movement. a) Gandhiji c) Bal Gangadhar T		a further impetus to t b) Motilal Nehru d) Sri Aurobindo		
51	. The speed with which the	_			
	and Valluva	nad taluks in Malab	ar, created alarm in o	official	
	a) Eranad	b) Tellicherry	c) Kannur	d) Ed	apal
52	. A tragic episode namely occurred in		llion or the Malabar	Rebellion	
	a) 1911	b)1919	c) 1920	d) 19	921
53	. Police attempted to arre	a charge of having s	tolen a pistol.		1.
	a) Pokottur	b) Valluvanad	c) Mamb	oaram a) P	ayangadi
54	. The police party in sear		s entered the famous		
	a) Mambaram	_	c) Vallu	ivanad d)	Manjeri
55	. After the notice had exp	oired the Non-Coop	eration movement wa	as	

launched formally on 1st August of.....

a) 1915	b)1916	c) 1918	d) 1920
	Session on September, 19 movement was started.	920 the program of th	e
a) Punjab	b) Calcutta	c) Delhi	d) Lahore
	involved the su		offices
	com the nominated posts in the		
a) Non-cooperation		b) Khudai K	-
c) Labour movem	ient	d) Womens'	movement
58 st. non-violence.	rictly advised the Non-Cooper	ators to observe truth	and
a) Tilak	b) Motilal Nehru	c) Gandhiji	d) Sri Aurobindo
	en in Calcutta Session was suppession of the Congress on Dece	-	
a) Nagpur	b) Bengal	c) Andhra	d) Karnataka
	along with Ali Brothers went to ed the Indians in hundreds of r		uring
a) CR Das	b) Motilal Nehru	c) Gandhi	d) J.M Sengupta
	boycott was most successful i tta Ranjan Das and Subhas Ch		the
a) Bihar	b) Bombay	c) Bengal	d) Madras.
representative of	and Table Conference, the Congress, which was conv December in the year1931.		the
a) Gandhiji	b) B.R.Ambedkar	c) Annie Be	sant d) Maulana Azad
63	announced"Communal Award	on August 4, 1932.	
a) Ramsay Macdo	onald	b) Qutubudo	lin Ahmad
c) Shamsuddin H	ussain	d) Mohamm	ad Ali Jinnah
64said	that 'There is no god higher th	nan truth'.	
a) Mahatma Gand	dhi	b) Mukhtar	Ahmed Ansari
c) Hakim Ajmal l	Khan	d) Abbas T	yabji

65. adopted the methods of Satyagraha in his fight against

the racial discrimination of t	he American authorities	in 1950.	
a) Martin Luther King		b) Motilal Nel	hru
c) B.R.Ambedkar		d) Mahatma (Gandhi
66. Whose autobiography was to	itled 'My Experiments wi	th Truth?'	
a) Mahatma Gandhi		b) Motilal Ne	hru
c) C. Rajagopalachari		d) Rajendra F	Prasad
67. The Lahore Congress of 192	29 was monumental in the	e political career	
ofas well as the	history of India's freedon	n struggle.	
a) Jawaharlal Nehru		b) B.R.Ambed	lkar
c) K. Damodaran		d) Mahatma C	Sandhi
68 was born on	23rd Jan, 1897 in Cuttac	k, Orissa, India.	
a) Subhas Chandra Bose		b) B.R.Ambed	lkar
c) Krishna Pillai		d) N.C.Sekhar	
69became the p	resident of the Haripura	Indian National	
Congress against the wishes	of Gandhiji in 1938.		
a) Subhas Chandra Bose		b) Qutubuddi	in Ahmad
c) Shamsuddin Hussain		d) Maulana S	haukat Ali
70. Direct Action Day hartal ca	lled by the	on August 16, 194	6 to
get rid of 'British slavery and domination'.	d contemplated future ca	ste-Hindu	
a) Muslim League	b) Congress	c) CPI	d) CSP
71 Direct Action Day hartal c	alled by the Muslim Lea	gue on 16th Augu	st
to get rid of 'Bri	tish slavery and contemp	olated future caste	-
Hindu domination'.			
a) 1926	b) 1935	c) 1938	d) 1946
72. The central teaching of Gand	dhi's thought is :		
a. truth	b. love	c. religion	d. spirituality
73. Gandhi understood the facts	of non-violence from the	e teachings of:	
a. Buddhism and Jainism	b. Advaita	c. Christianit	y d. Islam
74ranked the fi	rst among the influences	which moulded C	Gandhi.
a. Upanishads	b. Quran	c Bible	d. Gita.
75is conside	red as the most importan	t teaching of Gand	lhi.
	b. Love of God		

	not an epistemological presupposit			
a. psychological no		b. ontological implication		
c. epistemological	notion	d. none of these		
77. According to Gand	thi nothing is exist in reality expect	:		
a. Love	b. goodness	c. beauty	d. truth	
78. The essential natur	re of God is described by Gandhi by	y the phrase:		
a. Sarveswaran	b. Svarupan	c. Satchidananda	d. Iswara	
79 Upa	unishad made a deep influence upor	n Ganhi		
a. Mandukhya	b. Chandokhya	c. Isavasym	l. Brahadaranya	
80. To Gandhi	is the aim of life.			
a. self-realization	b. freedom	c. liberation d	. independence	
81. Tolstoy's "	" made much impression	n upon Gandhi.		
a. Unto This Last	t	b. Enlightens		
c. The Kingdom o	of God within You	d. None of these		
82. The Guajarati trans	slation of the 'Unto this Last' is cal	led:		
a. Harijan		c. Navajeevan	d. Swadesi	
83. Who wrote the ess	ay "Civil Disobedience"?			
a. Thoreau	b. Gandhi	c. Ruskin	d. Tolstoy	
84. Daridranarayana n	neans:			
a. Poor God	b. God is poor	c. Poor as God	d. none of these	
85. According to Gand	lhi 'service of the poor is the :			
a. service of societ	y	b. service of hu	manity	
c. service of God		d. service of the	society	
86. Harijan means:				
a. God of people		b. God's people		
c. People's God		d. God and peop	le	
87. Gandhi said, "For	me there can be no politics without	"		
a. Service	b. religion	c. will	d. none of these	
88. Gandhi believed ir	n the sovereignty of the people base	d on pure		

a. rational authority

b. political wisdom. c. moral authority d. knowledge

89.	. By the term Panchyat Raj, Gar	ndhi means:			
	a. Federation of decentralised rural communities		b. Federation of rural communities		
	c. Federation of decentralised	communities	d. none of the	hese	
90.	. Quit India Movement is also k	nown as			
	a. August movement		b) May Mo	vement	
	c) July Revolution		d) None of	the above.	
91.	. INA was formed in				
	a. 1942	b. 1940	c. 1941	d. 1943	
92.	Was associated v	with INA			
	a. C.R.Das	b. Abulkalam Az	ad c. S.C. Bose	d. J.L.Nehru	
93.	Ambedkar adopted				
	a. Hinduism	b. Islam	c. Buddhism	d. Christianity.	
94.	. Gitanjali is the work of				
	a. Tagore	b. Nehru	c. SC Bose	d. None	
95.	Discovery of India is book by	·			
	a. J L Nehru	b. Ambedkar	c. Gandhi	d. None	
96.	. Motilal Nehru is associated wi	ith			
	a. Swaraj party	b. HSRA	c. INA	d. None	
97.	was the first M	Ialayalee who elect	ted as the president	of the Indian National	
	Congress				
	a. Subhash Chandra Bose	b. Nehru	c. Sir C Sank	aran Nair	
98.	. JayaPrakash Narayan is associ	ated with			
	a. Socialism	b Communism	c. Naxalisr	n d None.	

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ANSWER KEY

		•
1. D	47.D	92.C
2. D	48.D	93.C
3. A	49.A	94.A
4. C	50.A	95.A
5. B	51.A	96.A
6. D	52.D	97.C
7. A	53.A	98.A
8. B	54.A	, , , , ,
9. C	55.D	
10.A	56.B	
11.C	57.A	
12.B	58.C	
13.A	59.A	
14.B	60.C	
15.D	61.C	
16.C	62.A	
17.B	63.A	
18.C	64.A	
19.A	65.A	
20.B	66.A	
21.C	67.A	
22.B	68.A	
23.A	69.A	
24.C	70.A	
25.A	71.D	
26.B	72.A	
27.C	73.A	
28.B	73.11	
29.A	74.D	
30.C	7 1.12	
31.C	75.C	
32.A	76.C	
33.A	77.D	
34.A	78.C	
35.A	79.B	
36.B	80.A	
37.A	81.C	
38.D	82.C	
39.B	83.B	
40.A	84.B	
41.A	85.C	
11.11	86.C	
42.D	87.A	
43.A	88.D	
44.D	89.C	
45.A	90.A	
43.A	90.A	

91.A

46.A