

MCQ
History FYBA SEM I
Mock Test January 2021

1. The doctrine of lapse was adopted by _____.
 - a. Lord Dalhousie
 - b. Lord Canning
 - c. Warren Hasting
 - d. MountStuart Elphinstone

2. The Mughal Emperor had to give up his residence in the _____.
 - a. Red fort
 - b. Agra Fort
 - c. Delhi Fort
 - d. Shajanabad

3. The British Indian Association was founded in 1851 by merging the _____ and the Bengal British India Society.
 - a. Landholders Society
 - b. Bombay Association
 - c. India Association
 - d. Madras Association

4. _____ was one of the most active members of the Indian Association.
 - a. Surendranath Banerjee
 - b. Anand Mohan Bose
 - c. Ram Mohan Roy
 - d. Shishir Kumar Ghosh

5. The _____ session of the Indian National Congress was held on 28th December, 1885.
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth

6. The immediate cause for the rise of Extremists was _____.
 - a. Partition of Bengal
 - b. Act of 1892
 - c. WW I
 - d. WW II

7. Extremist phase of the Indian National Congress was ____
- 1905 to 1920
 - 1885 to 1887
 - 1885 to 1920
 - 1920 to 1947
8. _____ is known as first revolutionary.
- Vasudev Balwant Phadke
 - Bhagat Singh
 - Senapati Bapat
 - V.D. Savarkar
9. Prayers Petition and Protest were the methods used by the _____
- Moderates
 - Extremists
 - Revolutionary
 - Communists
10. One of the following was a leader of the Moderates of the Indian National Congress
- Dadabhai Naoroji
 - Lokmanya Tilak
 - Bipan Chandra Pal
 - Lala Lajpat Rai
11. Who founded the newspaper called the 'Indian Opinion'?
- Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
 - Lala Lajpat Rai
 - Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - M.G. Ranade
12. Why did the general dyer open fire on the peaceful crowd in Jallianwala Bagh?
- To create feeling of terror
 - To Punish the Indian
 - To take Revenge of Martial Law
 - To disperse the crowd
13. The Poona Pact was signed between Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in _____
- 1932
 - 1930
 - 1933
 - 1931

14. When the Non Cooperation Movement started?
- 1920
 - 1919
 - 1930
 - 1942
15. Who started Salt Satyagraha?
- Mahatma Gandhi
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Subhas Chandra Bose
 - Lala Lajpat Rai
16. The Cabinet Mission Plan ____ the idea of separate Pakistan.
- Rejected
 - Accepted
 - Proposed
 - Presented
17. Who was the first Governor General of India after Independence?
- Louis Mountbatten
 - Warren Hasting
 - William Bentinck
 - Lord Cornwallis
18. The proposals for the partition of India into India and Pakistan were contained in the:
- Mountbatten Plan of 3rd June, 1947
 - Cabinet Mission Proposal
 - Cripps Mission
 - India Act of 1935
19. The ruling party in the U.K. when India got independence was:
- Labour Party
 - Conservative Party
 - Socialist Party
 - Liberal Party
20. The War Cabinet of Britain sent ____ to India in March 1942 to elicit cooperation from the Indians.
- Sir Stafford Cripps
 - Sir Pethic Lawrence
 - Cabinet Mission
 - Mountbatten