

INDIAN FREEDOM STRUGGLE I (1857 – 1917) BASED INDIAN HISTORY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Q1. Who said, “Like summer gale revolt of Meerut was unprecedented and short-lived”?

- a) S.B. Chaudhari
- b) S.N. Sen
- c) R.C. Majumdar
- d) V.D. Savarkar

Q2. Who was the biographer of A.O. Hume?

- a) George Yule
- b) V. Chirol
- c) W. Wedderburn
- d) None of these

Q3. Match List-I and List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Place of 1857 revolt)	List-II (Leader of the revolt)
A. Lucknow	1. Maulavi Ahmadullah
B. Kanpur	2. Kunwar Singh
C. Bihar	3. Nana Sahib
D. Rohilkhand	4. Beghum Hazrat Mahal

Codes: A B C D

a) 2 1 4 3

b) 2 3 4 1

c) 4 1 2 3

d) 4 3 2 1

Q4. In which of the following places, **Hindu Mahasabha** was for the first time organized in **1915**?

a) Allahabad

b) Haridwar

c) Varanasi

d) None of these

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Q5. Arrange the following in **chronological order**:

1. Surat split
2. Partition of Bengal
3. Foundation of Muslim League

a) 3, 2, 1

b) 2, 3, 1

c) 1, 2, 3

d) 2, 1, 3

Q6. Who had hoisted the national flag of India at the International Socialist Congress held at Stuttgart?

a) S.C. Bose

b) M.N. Roy

c) V.D. Savarkar

d) Madam Bhikaji Cama

Q7. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

List-I	List-II
A. Arya Samaj	1. Bombay
B. Arya Mahila Samaj	2. Pune
C. Mohammadan Literary	3. Calcutta Society
D. Veda Samaj	4. Madras

Codes: A B C D

a) 2 1 4 3

b) 1 2 3 4

c) 3 4 1 2

d) 1 3 2 4

Q8. Consider the following events in the history of British India.

- Santhal Rebellion
- Indigo Revolt
- Sanyasi Rebellion
- Munda Rebellion

Which one of the following is correct chronological sequence of the above events starting with the earliest?

a) 3, 1, 2, 4

b) 3, 2, 1, 4

c) 1, 4, 2, 3

d) 2, 1, 4, 3

Q9. Who was called “ Grand Old Man of India”?

a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

b) Dadabhai Naoroji

c) Gopal Krishna Gokhle

d) Feroz Shah Mehta

Q10. The theory of economic drain of India was propounded by

- a) Dada Bhai Naoroji
 - b) M.G. Ranade
 - c) R.C. Dutt
 - d) R.N. Mudholkar
-

Q11. The **first President** of the Muslim league was

- a) Hidayat Hussain Khan
 - b) Nawab Vakar-ul-Mulk
 - c) Miyan Abdul Aziz
 - d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah
-

Q12. Who among the following had founded the Theosophical Society in the United States of America?

- a) Madam Blavatsky
- b) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- c) Lala Hardayal
- d) Madam Bhikaji Cama

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Q13. Which one of the following historians has written about the nature of the movement of 1857 that “It was neither first nor national nor a war of Independence”?

- a) S.B. Chudhari
- b) T.R. Holmes
- c) R.C. Majumdar

d) G.B. Mallison

Q14. Match the following leaders and their places of the **first war of Independence** and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Leaders)	List-II (Places)
A. Begum Hazarat Mahal	1. Lucknow
B. Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah	2. Faizabad
C. Begum Zinat Mahal	3. Delhi
D. Kunwar Singh	4. Arrah

Codes: A B C D

a) 3 2 4 1

b) 1 2 3 4

c) 2 3 1 4

d) 3 2 1 4

Q15. The system of indirect election was introduced in India in the year

a) 1909

b) 1861

c) 1892

d) 1919

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (b)

The Revolt of 1857 began as a mutiny of sepoys of the East India Company's army on 10 May 1857, in the town of Meerut.

The Merrut 1857 uprising was described by Dr. Surendra Nath Sen "Like summer gale revolt of Meerut was unprecedented and shortlived". In 1956, the Indian government commissioned

him to write a history of the Indian popular uprising of 1857–59; the work, entitled Eighteen Fifty-seven, was published in 1957.

Q2. Answer: (c)

W. Wedderburn was the biographer of A.O. Hume.

Q3. Answer: (d)

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Q4. Answer: (b)

In Haridwar, the Hindu Mahasabha was for the first time, organized in 1915. Hindu Mahasabha was founded in 1915 by Madan Mohan Malviya. It worked with Arya Samaj and other Hindu communal organizations.

It was directly linked with Rashtriya Swam Sevak Sangh founded in 1925 at Nagpur by K.B. Hegewar. The first All India Hindu Mahasabha Conference was organized at Hardwar in 1915. The Sabha became more aggressive after 1929 and started propagating Hindu Rashtra which was totally different from Gandhiji's Ram Rajya.

Q5. Answer: (b)

1. Partition of Bengal announced in 1905.
2. Foundation of Muslim League took place in 1906.
3. The Surat split came into effect in 1907.

Q6. Answer: (d)

On 22 August 1907, Cama attended the International Socialist Conference in Stuttgart, Germany, where she described the devastating effects of a famine that had struck the Indian subcontinent. In her appeal for human rights, equality and for autonomy from Great Britain, she unfurled what she called the "Flag of Indian Independence".

Q7. Answer: (b)

- Arya Samaj is related to Bombay.
- Arya Mahila Samaj belongs to Pune.
- Moham-Madan Literary society related to Calcutta and
- Ved Samaj belongs to Madras.

Q8. Answer: (b)

Sanyasi Rebellion of Bengal begins in 1763–1800. Indigo Revolt of Bengal begins in 1859–60. Santhal Rebellion of Bihar occurred in 1855–56. Munda Rebellion of Bihar begins in 1895-1901.

Q9. Answer: (b)

Dadabhai Naoroji, known as the Grand Old Man, was a Parsi intellectual, educator, cotton trader, and an early Indian political and social leader.

Q10. Answer: (a)

Dadabhai Naoroji gave theory of economic drain of India in his book Indian Poverty. In this, he exposed the economic exploitation of India by the British.

Q11. Answer: (b)

The first president of the Muslim league was Nawab Vakar-ul-Mulk. Muslim League, a political organization of India and Pakistan, founded in 1906 as the All-India Muslim League by Aga Khan III. Its original purpose was to safeguard the political rights of Muslims in India.

Nawab Mushtaq Husain Vakar-ul-Mulk, also known as Mushtaq Hussain, was a Muslim politician and one of the founders of the All India Muslim League. He is also known for his involvement in the Aligarh Movement.

Q12. Answer: (a)

A group of westerners led by Madam H.P. Blavatsky (1831–1891) and colonel M.S. Olcott, who were inspired by Indian thought and culture founded the Theosophical Society in the United States in 1875.

Q13. Answer: (c)

R.C. Majumdar has written about the nature of the movement of 1857 that "It was neither first nor national nor a war of independence."

Q14. Answer: (b)

- Begum Hazrat Mahal led from Lucknow.
- Maulvi Ahmadullah Shah led from Faizabad.
- Begum Zinat Mahal led from Delhi and
- Kunwar Singh led from Arrah.

Q15. Answer: (c)

The system of indirect election was introduced in India in the year 1892. The Indian Councils Act 1892 was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom that authorized an increase in the size of the various legislative councils in British India.

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