500+ MCQ on Indian National Movement Part III

1. Mangal Pandey was a sepoy at
   [A] 34th Bengal Native Infantry
   [B] Madras Light Cavalry
   [C] 5th Royal Gurkha Rifle
   [D] None of the above
   **Correct Answer:** [A] 34th Bengal Native Infantry

2. Which one is the first fort constructed by British in India
   [A] Fort William
   [B] Fort St George
   [C] Fort St Ange
   [D] Fort St David
   **Correct Answer:** [B] Fort St George

3. The second battle of Panipat, 1556 fought between
   [A] Babur and Lodi
   [B] Maratha and Durrani
   [C] Akbar and Hemu
   [D] Mughal and British
   **Correct Answer:** [C] Akbar and Hemu

4. Who wrote the biography of Akbar - "Akbarnama" (Book of Akbar)
   [A] Abul Fazl
   [B] Shaikh Mubarak
   [C] Abd al-Qadir Bada’uni
   [D] Abdul Hamid Lahori
   **Correct Answer:** [A] Abul Fazl

5. Vande Matram was first sung at the session of the Indian National Congress im
   [A] 1896
   [B] 1892
   [C] 1886
   [D] 1947
   **Correct Answer:** [A] 1896

6. The first Muslim to be elected President of the Indian National Congress was
   [A] Abul Kalam Azad
   [C] Badrudin Tyabji
   [D] Mohammad Ali
   **Correct Answer:** [C] Badrudin Tyabji

7. Who amongst the following was the first woman President of the Indian National Congress?
   [A] Annie Besant
   [B] Mira Behn
   [C] Sarojini Naidu
   [D] Kasturba Gandhi
   **Correct Answer:** [A] Annie Besant

8. The viceroy who invited the delegates of the Indian National Congress to a garden Party in 1886 was:
   [A] Lord Caning
   [B] Lord Mayo
   [C] Lord Liton
   [D] Lord Dufferin
   **Correct Answer:** [D] Lord Dufferin

9. Which one of the following was the most immediate factor for the spread of Swadeshi?
   [A] Curzon’s attempt to control the universities
   [B] Curzon’s design to curtail the sphere of local self-government
   [C] Curzon’s partition of Bengal
   [D] Curzon’s plan to curb the growing popularity of the Indian National Congress
   **Correct Answer:** [C] Curzon’s partition of Bengal

10. The political methods of the moderates can be summed up as
    [A] extra-parliamentary means
    [B] constitutional agitation within the four walls of the law
    [C] petitions
    [D] resolutions and speeches
    **Correct Answer:** [B] constitutional agitation within the four walls of the law

11. Who had said, "Let’s go back to the Vedas?"
    [A] Vivekananda
    [B] Dayanand Saraswati
    [C] Ram Mohan Roy
    [D] Ramakrishna Paramhansa
    **Correct Answer:** [B] Dayanand Saraswati

12. In which year, first census was conducted in India?
13. In which region freedom movement of India started at earliest?
[A] Punjab
[B] Maharashtra
[C] Bengal
[D] Gujrat
Correct Answer: [C] Bengal

14. The zamindars of India were found generally:
[A] helpful towards freedom movement
[B] against freedom movement
[C] indifferent towards freedom movement
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] against freedom movement

15. Which had the highest effect on freedom movement in India?
[A] Economic exploitation
[B] Political oppression
[C] transportation development
[D] expansion of education
Correct Answer: [D] expansion of education

16. Raja Ram Mohan Roy wrote a book on 'Monotheism' in:
[A] English
[B] Bengali
[C] Persian
[D] Sanskrit
Correct Answer: [C] Persian

17. During the period of Sepoy Mutiny, Nana Sahib declared him-self as the Peshwa of:
[A] Nagpur
[B] Gwalior
[C] Kanpur
[D] None
Correct Answer: [C] Kanpur

18. The Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC) was organised by:
[A] Mahatma Gandhi
[B] Sardar Vallabhai Patel
[C] Motilal Nehru
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [D] None of these

19. Which one of the following district was mainly associated with 'Chuar' rebellion?
[A] Burdwan
[B] Murshidabad
[C] Midnapore
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [C] Midnapore

20. Who criticised Congress Conference as 'Circus for three days'?
[A] Lord Curzen
[B] Lala Lajpat Rai
[C] Ashwini Kumar Dutta
[D] Subhas Bose
Correct Answer: [C] Ashwini Kumar Dutta

21. Badruddin Tayabjee was chosen as the third President of Indian National Congress in Conference held in 1887 in
[A] Allahabad
[B] Lucknow
[C] Madras
[D] Pune
Correct Answer: [C] Madras

22. 'Dawn Society' was established by:
[A] Aurobindo Ghosh
[B] Rashbehari Ghosh
[C] Satish Chandra Mukherjee
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [C] Satish Chandra Mukherjee

23. In which year Satish Chandra Basu organised 'Anusilan Samity'?
[A] 1902 AD
[B] 1906 AD
[C] 1909 AD
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [A] 1902 AD

24. On which day of 1908 AD, Khudiram Basu was hanged to death in Muzaffarpur jail?
[A] 30th April
[B] 16th May
[C] 17th June
[D] 11th August
Correct Answer: [D] 11th August
25. Rash Bihari Bose bombed towards Lord Hardinge in 1912 AD when he was serving as a Forest Research Officer in:
[A] Delhi
[B] Lucknow
[C] Dehradun
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [C] Dehradun

26. Hindustan Republic Association was organised in 1912 by:
[A] Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee
[B] Chandra Sekhar Azad
[C] Basant Biswas
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] Chandra Sekhar Azad

27. Who organised the Communist Party of India in Tashkent of Soviet Union?
[A] Manabendranath Roy
[B] Sripad Amrit Dange
[C] P. C. Joshi
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [A] Manabendranath Roy

28. Who was the Chief of British ruler of India when First War of Indian Independence or Sepoy Mutiny happened in India?
[A] Lord Dalhousie
[B] Lord Canning
[C] Lord Elgin
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] Lord Canning

29. In which year Subhas Bose had to resign the post of Congress President after being elected?
[A] 1937
[B] 1938
[C] 1939
[D] 1940
Correct Answer: [C] 1939

30. In which region freedom movement of India started at earliest?
[A] Punjab
[B] Maharashtra
[C] Bengal
[D] Gujrat
Correct Answer: [C] Bengal

31. Which one helped towards launch of First War of Indian independence in 1857?
[A] Zamindary system
[B] Subsidiary alliance
[C] Doctrine of lapse
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [C] Doctrine of lapse

32. 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India' was authored by:
[A] R. C. Dutta
[B] G. V. Joshi
[C] Ram Mohan Roy
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [A] R. C. Dutta

33. The Pioneer of 'Drain Theory' who authored Economic History of India, was:
[A] R. C. Dutta
[B] G. V. Joshi
[C] Ram Mohan Roy
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [A] R. C. Dutta

34. During the British rule the foreign trade of India remained:
[A] Balanced
[B] Favourable
[C] Unfavourable
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] Favourable

35. During British rule India used to have more export in relation to import to have trade surplus to be invested in:
[A] India
[B] England
[C] Wars
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] England

36. During the period of British rule in India the cottage industries of India began to face closure for:
[A] Shortage of demand in India
[B] import of cheap machine made Items
[C] forcible closure of industries by British rulers
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] import of cheap machine made Items
37. The zamindars of India were found generally:
[A] helpful towards freedom movement
[B] against freedom movement
[C] indifferent towards freedom movement
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] against freedom movement

38. Sir Hyde East, who was a pioneer of expansion of education in India, was:
[A] Chancellor of Calcutta University
[B] Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
[C] Education Secretary of British India
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

39. Which one has not been correctly matched regarding year of establishment?
[A] Sanskrit College: 1823
[B] Roorkee Engineering College: 1849
[C] Presidency college: 1853
[D] Calcutta University: 1865
Correct Answer: [D] Calcutta University: 1865

40. Which had highest effect towards freedom movement in India?
[A] Economic exploitation
[B] Political oppression
[C] Transportation development
[D] Expansion of education
Correct Answer: [D] Expansion of education

41. Who used to publish ‘Sambad Kaumudi’?
[A] Ram Mohan Roy
[B] Iswar Chandra Vidya Sagar
[C] Dwaraka Nath Tagore
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [A] Ram Mohan Roy

42. Raja Ram Mohan Roy wrote a book on ‘Monothism’ in:
[A] English
[B] Bengali
[C] Persian
[D] Sanskrit
Correct Answer: [C] Persian

43. Which one is not true about the life of Raja Ram Mohan Roy?
[A] He served under British rulers
[B] He established Vedanta College
[C] He was against the philosophy Vedas
[D] He died at Bristol of England
Correct Answer: [C] He was against the philosophy Vedas

44. Which one of the following associations was not set up in Calcutta/Kolkata?
[A] Zamindary Association
[B] British India Association
[C] Indian Association
[D] Indian National Congress
Correct Answer: [D] Indian National Congress

45. During the period of the ‘Sepoy Mutiny’ around what percentage of the members of Armed forces under the British rulers of India were of European origin?
[A] 20
[B] 30
[C] 40
[D] 50
Correct Answer: [A] 20

46. In a day of which month in 1857 AD Mangal Pande revolted at Barrackpore?
[A] February
[B] March
[C] June
[D] None
Correct Answer: [B] March

47. During the period of Sepoy Mutiny, Nana Sahib declared himself as the Peshwa of:
[A] Nagpur
[B] Gwalior
[C] Kanpur
[D] None
Correct Answer: [C] Kanpur

48. Who described Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi as the ‘best and bravest’ of the rebels?
[A] Sir Henry Lawrence
[B] Sir Hugh Rose
[C] R. C. Majumder
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] Sir Hugh Rose
49. Sepoy Mutiny activist who was caught and executed was:
[A] Nana Saheb
[B] Kunwar Singh
[C] Tantia Tope
[D] Lakshmi Bai
**Correct Answer:** [C] Tantia Tope

50. Who authored 'War of Indian Independence of 1857'?
[A] V. D. Shavarkar
[B] Dababhai Nauroji
[C] Subhas Chandra Bose
[D] None of these
**Correct Answer:** [A] V. D. Shavarkar

51. Permanent Settlement adversely affected the interest of the:
[A] Zaminders
[B] businessmen
[C] tenants
[D] None of these
**Correct Answer:** [C] tenants

52. The Sir William Hunter Commission to enquire about educational system was set up in 1882 by:
[A] Lord Ripon
[B] Lord Lytton
[C] Lord Mayo
[D] None of these
**Correct Answer:** [A] Lord Ripon

53. The Prarthana Samaj was established by Keshab Chandra Sen in 1867 in:
[A] Calcutta
[B] Allahabad
[C] Bombay
[D] None of these
**Correct Answer:** [C] Bombay

54. The 'Suddhi' programme was introduced by:
[A] Swami Sraddhananda
[B] Dayanand Saraswati
[C] Lala Lajpat Rai
[D] None of these
**Correct Answer:** [B] Dayanand Saraswati

55. Indians had higher sense of nationalism from:
[A] American freedom Movement
[B] French Revolution
[C] Russian Revolution
[D] all of these
**Correct Answer:** [A] American freedom Movement

56. Which one has not been correctly matched?
[A] Dayanand Saraswati : Satartha Prakash
[B] Surendranath Banerjee : A National in Making
[C] Deena Bandhu Mitra : Neel Darpan
[D] Michael Madhusudhan Dutta : Sitaram
**Correct Answer:** [D] Michael Madhusudhan Dutta : Sitaram

57. The first Bengali weekly 'Samachar Darpan' was started in 1818 from:
[A] Calcutta
[B] Srerampore
[C] Howrah
[D] None of these
**Correct Answer:** [B] Srerampore

58. Margaret Nobel, popularly known as Sister Nivedita, was of:
[A] English origin
[B] Irish origin
[C] French origin
[D] American origin
**Correct Answer:** [B] Irish origin

59. Which one has not been correctly matched?
[A] Atmiya Sabha : Rammohan Roy
[B] Satya Shondhak Samaj : Jyotirao Govindrao Phule
[C] Samaj Samata Sangh : B. R. Ambedkar
[D] Tatvabodhini Sabha : Dwaraka Nath Tagore
**Correct Answer:** [D] Tatvabodhini Sabha : Dwaraka Nath Tagore

60. The book 'Taufat-ul-Muwahidin' or 'A Gift to Monotheists' was authored by:
[A] Rammohan Roy
[B] Abul Kalam Azad
[C] M.G.Ranade
[D] None of these
**Correct Answer:** [A] Rammohan Roy
61. Satyashodhak Samaj was set up for the upliftment of the conditions of:
[A] Peasants
[B] workers
[C] Lower caste people
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [C] Lower caste people
62. A Congress Committee led by Motilal Nehru demand 'Dominion' Status for India in 1928 during the reign of:
[A] Lord Chelmsford
[B] Lord Irwin
[C] Lord Linlithgow
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] Lord Irwin
63. Which colony of Britain was not enjoying Dominion status when Congress leaders of India was willing to have this Status?
[A] Canada
[B] Australia
[C] New Zealand
[D] Nigeria
Correct Answer: [D] Nigeria
64. Indian leader who attended all the three Round Table Conferences held in London was:
[A] M. K. Gandhi
[B] B. R. Ambedkar
[C] Sarojini Naidu
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] B. R. Ambedkar
65. Which one has not been correctly matched?
[A] Champaran Satyagraha :1917
[B] Kaira or Kheda Satyagraha : 1918
[C] Moplah Rebellion : 1921
[D] Bardoloi Satyagraha : 1929
Correct Answer: [D] Bardoloi Satyagraha : 1929
66. Which one was not an aspects of Gandhi-Irwin Pact of 1931?
[A] Withdrawal of civil Disobedience Movement launched by Gandhiji in 1930
[B] Participation of the Congress Party in the Second Round Table Conference

[C] Release of all Satyagrahi prisoners by the British rulers
[D] Decision to accord 'Dominion' status for India
Correct Answer: [D] Decision to accord 'Dominion' status for India
67. Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in March, 1931 and Gandhiji attended the Second Round Table Conference in London in 1931 starting in:
[A] September
[B] October
[C] November
[D] December
Correct Answer: [A] September
68. Gandhiji was arrested and sent to Yervada prison of Poona in 1932 during the reign of:
[A] Lord Irwin
[B] Lord Willingdon
[C] Lord Linlithgow
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] Lord Willingdon
69. In August, 1928 an all party Conference was arranged in:
[A] Lahore
[B] Allahabad
[C] Lucknow
[D] Bombay
Correct Answer: [C] Lucknow
70. British Prime Minister Mr. Ramsay Macdonald announced Communal Award in:
[A] 1931
[B] 1932
[C] 1933
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] 1932
71. On the basis of Government of Indian Act of 1935, Congress Ministries were formed in majority of Indian provinces in:
[A] 1936
[B] 1937
[C] 1938
[D] None of these
Correct Answer: [B] 1937
72. **Poona Pact** was signed in 1932 mainly between Gandhiji and:

[A] Mohammed Ali Jinnah  
[B] Lord Willingdon  
[C] B. R. Ambedkar  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [C] B. R. Ambedkar

73. In 1938 **Subhas Chandra Bose** was chosen as the President of All India Congress in Congress session held at:

[A] Lucknow  
[B] Haripura  
[C] Tripura  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [B] Haripura

74. **Pattabhi Sitaramayya** was defeated by Subhas Chandra Bose for the post of the Congress President in Conference held in:

[A] Tripuri  
[B] Calcutta  
[C] Haripura  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [A] Tripuri

75. **Lord Wavell** arranged a all-party conference in 1945 at:

[A] Poona  
[B] Lucknow  
[C] Shimla  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [C] Shimla

76. The Congress adopted 'Quit India Movement' resolution after the arrival:

[A] Simon Commission  
[B] Cripps Mission  
[C] Cabinet Mission  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [B] Cripps Mission

77. In which year the Provincial Congress Ministries resigned and the Muslim League observed 'Deliverance Day'?

[A] 1939  
[B] 1940  
[C] 1941  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [B] 1940

78. Who was not associated as a member of the Cabinet Mission?

[A] Sir Stafford Cripps  
[B] A. V. Alexander  
[C] Lord Pethick Lawrence  
[D] Lord Chelmsford  
**Correct Answer:** [D] Lord Chelmsford

79. When the Cabinet Mission came to India from London then Chief of the British rulers of India was:

[A] Lord Wavell  
[B] Lord Linlithgow  
[C] Lord Mountbatten  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [A] Lord Wavell

80. **Rajaji Formula** put forward by C. Rajagopalachari was in:

[A] 1943  
[B] 1944  
[C] 1945  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [B] 1944

81. Which one has not been correctly matched

[A] Debendranath Tagore set up Tatvabodhini Sabha  
[B] The pioneer of young Bengal Movement was Henry Vivian Derozio  
[C] Adi Brahmo Samaj was organised by Keshab Chandra Sen  
[D] The pioneer of Aligarh Movement was Sir Syed Ahmed  
**Correct Answer:** [C] Adi Brahmo Samaj was organised by Keshab Chandra Sen

82. In which year the Deccan Peasant uprising happened mainly in Maharashtra?

[A] 1875  
[B] 1895  
[C] 1915  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [A] 1875

83. Who was the President of first All India Kishan Sabha at Lucknow in 1936?

[A] N. G. Ranga  
[B] Gauri Shankar Mishra  
[C] Swami Sahajanand  
[D] None of these  
**Correct Answer:** [B] Gauri Shankar Mishra
84. **The first newspaper of India 'The Bengal Gazette' by James Augusts Hickey had first publication in:**

- [A] 1780
- [B] 1795
- [C] 1815
- [D] None of these

**Correct Answer:** [A] 1780

85. **Who started publication of 'Mirat-ul-Akbar'?**

- [A] Raja Rammohan Roy
- [B] Sir Syed Ahmed
- [C] Mazhar-ul-Huq
- [D] None of these

**Correct Answer:** [A] Raja Rammohan Roy

86. **The Bardoli Satyagraha held in 1928 against the increase of land tax rate by :**

- [A] 15%
- [B] 22%
- [C] 26%
- [D] 30%

**Correct Answer:** [B] 22%

87. **Which one has not been correctly matched?**

- [A] Kesari : B. G. Tilak
- [B] Voice of India : Dadabhai Nouroji
- [C] Bengalee : S. N. Banerjee
- [D] Indian Mirror : G. K. Gokhale

**Correct Answer:** [D] Indian Mirror : G. K. Gokhale

88. **Who, among the following served in the post of the Congress President?**

- [A] Allen Octavian Hume
- [B] Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- [C] Ramesh Chandra Dutta
- [D] None of these

**Correct Answer:** [C] Ramesh Chandra Dutta

89. **Shimla Conference organised by Lord Minto was arranged in :**

- [A] 1906
- [B] 1907
- [C] 1908
- [D] None of these

**Correct Answer:** [A] 1906

90. **Though the Muslim League was organised in Dhaka in 1906 but the activities of this organisation were mainly in the areas of :**

- [A] Maharashtra
- [B] Delhi
- [C] Calcutta
- [D] Uttar Pradesh

**Correct Answer:** [D] Uttar Pradesh

91. **Which one is not true about Ms. Annie Besant?**

- [A] She organised Theosophical Society
- [B] She organised 'Home Rule League' in Madras
- [C] She was elected first women Congress President in 1917 AD
- [D] She was associated with the Non-Cooperation Movement

**Correct Answer:** [D] She was associated with the Non-Cooperation Movement

92. **The Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC) was organised by :**

- [A] Mahatma Gandhi
- [B] Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- [C] Motilal Nehru
- [D] None of these

**Correct Answer:** [B] Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

93. **Who led the formation of the Radical Democratic Party?**

- [A] M. N. Roy
- [B] Lala Lajpat Rai
- [C] N. M. Joshi
- [D] None of these

**Correct Answer:** [A] M. N. Roy

94. **Which one of the following districts was mainly associated with 'Chuar' rebellion?**

- [A] Burdwan
- [B] Murshdabad
- [C] Midnapore
- [D] None of these

**Correct Answer:** [C] Midnapore

95. **Sidhu and Kanhu were associated with :**

- [A] Ho rebellion
- [B] Santal rebellion
- [C] Sanyasi rebellion

**Correct Answer:** [C] Sanyasi rebellion
96. **Farazi rebellion led by Haji Shariatullah happened mainly in the district of:**
   [A] Dhaka
   [B] Chittagong
   [C] Maldaha
   [D] Faridpur
   **Correct Answer:** [D] Faridpur

97. **Begam Hazrat Mahal was an important leader of Sepoy Mutiny in:**
   [A] Lucknow
   [B] Kanpur
   [C] Bareilly
   [D] None of these
   **Correct Answer:** [A] Lucknow

98. **Who stated, "Political freedom is the breath of a nation"?**
   [A] B. G. Tilak
   [B] Aurobindo Ghosh
   [C] Swami Vivekananda
   [D] None of these
   **Correct Answer:** [B] Aurobindo Ghosh

99. **Which one was not organised by V. D. Savarkar?**
   [A] Mitra Mela
   [B] Abhinav Bharat
   [C] Yugantar
   [D] None of these
   **Correct Answer:** [C] Yugantar

100. **The 'Ghadar Party' was organised in USA but its activities led by Lala Hardyal used to be operated from:**
    [A] Tokyo
    [B] Singapore
    [C] Berlin
    [D] Paris
    **Correct Answer:** [C] Berlin

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