

CLASS 10TH HISTORY 3 – NATIONALISM IN INDIA MCQS [PRACTICE]

Q In the cities, the Non-Cooperation Movement started with the participation of the:

- 1 Educated aristocrats
- 2 Middle class
- 3 Lower middle class and poverty-stricken people
- 4 Peasants and tribals

Q On March 5, 1931, Mahatma Gandhi agreed to enter into a pact with:

- 1 Viceroy Irwin
- 2 Frontier Gandhi
- 3 Jawaharlal Nehru
- 4 Subhash Chandra Bose

Q Mahatma Gandhi's novel method of mass agitation was:

- 1 Discrimination
- 2 Divide and rule
- 3 Satyagraha
- 4 Forming a new army

Q Who wrote 'Vande Mataram'?

- 1 Rabindranath Tagore
- 2 Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- 3 Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- 4 Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay

Q Satyagraha is:

- 1 Power of truth, based on non-violence
- 2 Fight for the truth
- 3 Fight for independence
- 4 A silent Fight

Q Who led the Khilafat Movement?

1 Mahatma Gandhi

2 Begum Hazrat Mahal

3 Shaukat Ali

4 Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Q Who designed the Swaraj flag?

1 Mahatma Gandhi

2 Bala Gangadhar Tilak

3 Natesa Sastri

4 Rabindranath Tagore

Q Dr. B. R. Ambedkar demanded separate electorates for the:

1 Hindus

2 Dalits

3 Gujarati Parsis

4 Anglo-Indians

Q The nationalist movement in India was connected to:

1 Growth of colonies

2 Formation of nation-states

3 Anti-colonial movement

4 Disintegration of states and formation of independent countries

Q The Swaraj Party was formed by:

1 C. R. Das and Jawaharlal Nehru

2 Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose

3 Subhash Chandra Bose and Motilal Nehru

4 Motilal Nehru and C. R. Das

Q Through the summer of 1920, with whom did Mahatma Gandhi tour India extensively to mobilise support for the upcoming Non-Cooperation Movement?

1 Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

2 Mohammad Ali

3 [Shaukat Ali](#)

4 [C. R. Das](#)

Q [**The Salt March was from Sabarmati Ashram to:**](#)

1 [Dandi](#)

2 [Ahmedabad](#)

3 [Gandhinagar](#)

4 [Porbandar](#)

Q [**The officer who ordered his soldiers to fire upon the people at Jallianwala Bagh was _____.**](#)

1 [General Dyer](#)

2 [Lord Byron](#)

3 [Lord Simon](#)

4 [Viceroy Irwin](#)

Q [**When did the Jallianwala Bagh incident occur?**](#)

1 [April 6, 1920](#)

2 [May 9, 1918](#)

3 [April 13, 1919](#)

4 [August 15, 1916](#)

Q [**Which of these is a book written by Mahatma Gandhi?**](#)

1 [Hind Swaraj](#)

2 [Swaraj Zaroori Hai](#)

3 [Inquilab Zindabad](#)

4 [Satyagrah](#)

Q [**A significant and unique feature of the Civil Disobedience Movement, which lacked in the Non-Cooperation Movement, was the participation of:**](#)

1 [Peasants](#)

2 [Women](#)

3 [Middle class](#)

4 [Students](#)

Q After the failure of the Round Table Conference, who spread militant activities?

- 1 Bussiness groups
- 2 Educationists
- 3 Sanyasis
- 4 Peasants

Q What was Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan also known as?

- 1 Ghaffar Saheb
- 2 Frontier Gandhi
- 3 K. A. G. K.
- 4 Gandhi Shishya

Q The Patidars are rich peasants of:

- 1 Gujarat
- 2 Uttar Pradesh
- 3 Bihar
- 4 Haryana

Q What is 'Vande Mataram?'

- 1 Devotional song
- 2 Rhyme
- 3 Folk song
- 4 A hymn to motherland

Q In which year did the prices of commodities increase two-fold, leading to extreme hardships for the common man?

- 1 1901-1911
- 2 1911-1916
- 3 1910-1915
- 4 1913-1918

Q The Justice Party belonged to:

- 1 Bombay
- 2 Bengal
- 3 Delhi
- 4 Madras

Q What does a picket mean?

- 1 Violent protest
- 2 Demonstration blocking the entrance of a factory/office
- 3 Working as a bonded labour
- 4 Seeking forgiveness

Q An offer of 'Dominion Status' to India was announced by:

- 1 Sir John Simon
- 2 Viceroy Irwin
- 3 Mahatma Gandhi
- 4 Lord Irwin

Q The Hartal led by Mahatma Gandhi on April 6, 1919, was against _____.

- 1 The Montague-Chelmsford Reforms
- 2 The Rowlatt Act
- 3 General Dyer
- 4 The Jallianwala Bagh incident

Q Around World War I, what was the new policy introduced by the British in India?

- 1 Custom duties
- 2 Tax
- 3 Income tax
- 4 Providing loans at low rate of interest

Q Mahatma Gandhi decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement in:

1 1920

2 1921

3 1922

4 1923

Q Mahatma Gandhi sent a letter to Viceroy Irwin in January 1930 with 11 demands. What was the most stirring demand?

1 To leave India

2 Equality between all

3 Abandoning the policy of 'divide and rule'

4 Abolition of the salt tax

Q What did General Dyer say his objective was when he ordered his soldiers to open fire at Jallianwala Bagh?

1 To kill every Indian

2 To produce a moral effect

3 To make people crawl on the streets

4 To control the mob

Q FICCI was formed in:

1 1927

2 1928

3 1929

4 1930
