

Freedom Struggle - Part 10

Q1: Who were the members of the Cabinet Mission Plan in 1946?

- Wavell, Patrick Lawrence, and Alexander
- Cripps, Stafford, and Alexander
- Wavell, Patrick Lawrence, and Stafford Cripps **(Correct)**
- Cripps, Patrick, and Lawrence

Q2: What was the main proposal of the rejection in the Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)?

- Rejection of demand for a full-fledged Pakistan **(Correct)**
- Creation of a separate state for Muslims
- Provinces to have no autonomy
- Complete autonomy for all provinces

Q3: When did the Muslim League accept the Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)?

- 4th June, 1946
- 6th June, 1946 **(Correct)**
- 8th June, 1946
- 10th June, 1946

Q4: Who initially headed the Interim Government formed on 2nd September, 1946?

- JL Nehru **(Correct)**
- Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- Sardar Patel
- Mahatma Gandhi

Q5: When did Prime Minister Attlee announce the British withdrawal from India?

- 10th July, 1947
- 15th August, 1947
- 20th February, 1947 **(Correct)**
- 30th June, 1947

Q6: When did the Constituent Assembly first meet in December 1946?

- 7th December, 1946
- 8th December, 1946
- 9th December, 1946 **(Correct)**
- 10th December, 1946

Q7: Who was elected as the President of the Constituent Assembly in 1946?

- Sardar Patel
- Dr Rajendra Prasad (**Correct**)
- Mahatma Gandhi
- JL Nehru

Q8: What did Jinnah do on 16th August, 1946, in response to the success of the Congress?

- Accepted the Congress's proposal
- Withdrew his acceptance to the Cabinet Mission Plan (**Correct**)
- Invited the Congress for negotiations
- Resigned from the Muslim League

Q9: What resolution did the Muslim League pass on 16th August, 1946?

- Resolution for complete autonomy
- Direct Action Resolution (**Correct**)
- Integration Resolution
- Acceptance Resolution

Q10: When did Jinnah celebrate Pakistan Day in 1947?

- 27th August, 1947
- 27th March, 1947 (**Correct**)
- 27th September, 1947
- 27th April, 1947

Q11: What was the Congress's response to the Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)?

- Complete rejection
- Partial acceptance (**Correct**)
- No response
- Accepted the plan in full

Q12: Who refused to join the Interim Government initially?

- Sardar Patel
- Mahatma Gandhi
- Muhammad Ali Jinnah (**Correct**)
- Jawaharlal Nehru

Q13: What control did the Centre have over defence and foreign affairs in the Cabinet Mission Plan (1946)?

- No control
- Complete control (**Correct**)
- Partial control
- Shared control

Q15: What were the residual powers under the Cabinet Mission Plan?

- No residual powers
- Residual powers with the Centre
- Residual powers with the provinces **(Correct)**
- Shared residual powers

Q16: What did the provinces do to elect a Constituent Assembly under the Plan?

- Direct vote by constituents
- Election by provincial legislatures **(Correct)**
- Appointment by the Centre
- Nomination by the Governor

Q17: What did the Muslim League initially do in response to the Cabinet Mission Plan?

- Accepted it fully
- Rejected it completely
- Partially accepted **(Correct)**
- Demanded modifications

Q18: What event provoked Jinnah to withdraw his acceptance to the Cabinet Mission Plan?

- Congress forming a government
- Muslim League's internal dispute
- Communal riots
- Voting for Constituent Assembly **(Correct)**

Q19: What did the Direct Action Resolution by the Muslim League on 16th August, 1946, condemn?

- British Government only
- Congress only
- Both the British Government and Congress **(Correct)**
- Communal violence

Q20: Which leader was affiliated with the Direct Action Resolution?

- Mahatma Gandhi
- Sardar Patel
- Jawaharlal Nehru
- Muhammad Ali Jinnah **(Correct)**