**Important question on revolt afer 1857**

Q1: Who took the leadership of Indigo revolt?

1. Madar Pasi
2. Digambar Biswas
3. Praful Chaki
4. Ishan Chandra Roy

Answer: B

Solution:

Digambar Vishwas and Vishnu Vishwas are the leaders of Indigo revolt in Bengal.

Q2: Indigo revolt was fought in which year?

1. 1880
2. 1820
3. 1859
4. 1890

Answer: C

Solution:

Indigo revolt took place in 1859-60. Digambar Vishwas and Vishnu Vishwas are the leaders of Indigo revolt in Bengal.

Q3: Among the following, who wrote ‘Neel Darpan’?

1. Deen Bandhu Mitra
2. Digambar Biswas
3. Brahmanand
4. Ishan Chandra Roy

Answer: A

Solution:

Indigo revolt took place in 1859-60. Digambar Vishwas and Vishnu Vishwas are the leaders of Indigo revolt in Bengal. The government formed an Indigo Commission to investigate the situation, and based on its findings, the government decided not to force ryots to cultivate indigo. Based on that, Deen Bandhu Mitra wrote the play 'Neel Darpan' in 1869.

Q4: Among the following who was the leader of the Pabna Agrarian League?

1. Madar Pasi
2. Digambar Biswas
3. Praful Chaki
4. Ishan Chandra Roy

Answer: D

Solution:

Pabna Agrarian Leagues was formed in (1870-80). Its famous leaders were Ishan Chandra Roy, Sambhu Pal and K Mallah.

Q5: In which year Pabna Agrarian league was founded?

1. 1870-80
2. 1875-89
3. 1879-83
4. 1875-80

Answer: A

Solution:

Pabna Agrarian Leagues was formed in (1870-80). Its famous leaders were Ishan Chandra Roy, Sambhu Pal and K Mallah.

Q6: When was Bengal Tenancy act passed?

1. 1870
2. 1875
3. 1885
4. 1880

Answer: C

Solution:

Pabna Agrarian Leagues was formed in (1870-80). Its famous leaders were Ishan Chandra Roy, Sambhu Pal and K Mallah. Due to this Bengal Tenancy act was passed in 1880.

Q7: In which area Pabna Agrarian Leagues was formed?

1. East Bengal
2. West Bengal
3. Assam
4. Chattisgarh

Answer: A

Solution:

Pabna Agrarian Leagues was formed in (1870-80) in East Bengal. Its famous leaders were Ishan Chandra Roy, Sambhu Pal and K Mallah. Due to this Bengal Tenancy act was passed in 1880.

Q8: When does Deccan Riots took place?

1. 1860
2. 1870
3. 1865
4. 1859

Answer: A

Solution:

Deccan Riots took place in 1860-80 in the region of Maharashtra (Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Ahmednagar).

Q9: Where did Deccan Riots took place?

1. Tanjore
2. Kerala
3. Maharashtra
4. Orissa

Answer: C

Solution:

Deccan Riots took place in 1860-80 in the region of Maharashtra (Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Ahmednagar).

Q10: Which of the following was the cause of Deccan Riots?

1. Mahalwari system
2. Ryotwari System
3. Subsidiary alliance
4. Land Revenue

Answer: A

Solution:

Deccan Riots took place in 1860-80 in the region of Maharashtra (Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Ahmednagar). Ryotwari system imposed high taxes on the Deccan ryots, trapping them in debt to moneylenders who were usually strangers (Marwari and Gujarati).

Q11: Among the following, where the Deccan riots does not took place?

1. Poona
2. Sholapur
3. Tanjore
4. Ahmednagar

Answer: C

Solution:

Deccan Riots took place in 1860-80 in the region of Maharashtra (Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Ahmednagar). Ryotwari system imposed high taxes on the Deccan ryots, trapping them in debt to moneylenders who were usually strangers (Marwari and Gujarati).

Q12: When did Eka movement took place?

1. 1921
2. 1885
3. 1913
4. 1931

Answer: A

Solution:

Eka movement took place in 1921 and its famous leaders were Madari Pasi and other low caste leaders.

Q13: At which place Eka movement took place?

1. Hardoi
2. Haryana
3. Delhi
4. Meerut

Answer: A

Solution:

Eka movement took place in 1921 and its famous leaders were Madari Pasi and other low caste leaders. The movement took place in Uttar Pradesh (Hardoi, Bahraich, Sitapur).

Q14: Who was the leader of the Eka Movement?

1. Madar Pasi
2. Digambar Biswas
3. Durgapal Singh
4. Ramchandra

Answer: A

Solution:

Eka movement took place in 1921 and its famous leaders were Madari Pasi and other low caste leaders. The movement took place in Uttar Pradesh (Hardoi, Bahraich, Sitapur).

Q15: When did Moppila revolt took place?

1. 1921
2. 1885
3. 1913
4. 1931

Answer: A

Solution:

Moppila Revolt took place in 1921 in the region of Malabar (kerala). Its famous leaders were Variyankunnath Kunjahammed haji, Seethi Koya Thangal of Kumaranpathor, Ali Musliyar.

Q16: Who was the leader of Bardoli Satyagraha?

1. Sardar Patel
2. Digambar Biswas
3. Swami Sahjanand
4. NG Ranga

Answer: A

Solution:

Sardar Patel was the leader of Bardoli Satyagraha. It was fought in the area of Surat. KM Munshi and Lalji Naranji supported this Satyagraha.

Q17: Who was the leader of Rampa rebellion?

1. Alluri Sita Rama Raju
2. Dutta Samant
3. Praful Chaki
4. Ali Musliyar

Answer: A

Solution:

Rampa Rebellion took place in 1922-24. Alluri Sita Rama Raju was the leader of this revolt.

Q18: Rampa Rebellion took place in which year?

1. 1922-24
2. 1925-30
3. 1925-27
4. 1922-27

Answer: B

Solution:

Rampa Rebellion took place in 1922-24. Alluri Sita Rama Raju was the leader of this revolt. It was in violation of the Forest Act of 1882, which restricted indigenous people's freedom of movement.

Q19: Who was the leader of the Great Bombay textile strike?

1. Vinoba Bhave
2. Dutta Samant
3. Praful Chaki
4. Kartar Singh

Answer: B

Solution:

Dutta Samant was the leader of Great Bombay Textile strike. It was called on 1982 by mill worker of Bombay under trade union leader Dutta Samant.

Q20: Who was the leader of Bhoodan Movement?

1. Vinoba Bhave
2. Digambar Biswas
3. Dutta Samant
4. Ishan Chandra Roy

Answer: C

Solution:

Dutta Samant was the leader of Great Bombay Textile strike. It was called on 1982 by mill worker of Bombay under trade union leader Dutta Samant.

Q21: At which place Tebhaga Movement took place?

1. Hyderabad
2. Bengal
3. Orissa
4. Assam

Answer: B

Solution:

Tebhaga movement took place in the region of Bengal and its leadership was taken by Bengal provincial Kisan Sabha.

Q22: In which year Tebhaga Movement took place?

1. 1948-49
2. 1949-53
3. 1948-51
4. 1946-47

Answer: D

Solution:

Tebhaga movement took place in 1946-47, in the region of Bengal and its leadership was taken by Bengal provincial Kisan Sabha.

Q23: Who was the leader of the Ramosi Peasant force?

1. Madar Pasi
2. Vasudev Balwant Phadke
3. Praful Chaki
4. Ishan Chandra Roy

Answer: B

Solution:

Vasudev Balwant Phadke was the leader of Ramosi Peasant force, 1879.

Q24: When did Komagatamaru incident took place?

1. 1914
2. 1931
3. 1935
4. 1940

Answer: A

Solution:

In 1914, Komagata Maru incident took place. Kartar singh Sarba, Raghubar Dayal Gupta, Sachin Sanyal was the main leader of this incident.

Q25: Where did Bhoodan Movement took place?

1. Sambalpur
2. Aarah
3. Pochampally
4. Sultanpur

Answer: C

Solution:

Bhoodan Pochampally was a volunteer land reform movement in India founded by Vinoba Bhave in 1951 in Pochampally village (now in Tamilnadu).

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