

## 500+ MCQ on Indian National Movement Part 2

1. **The first Indian leader to undergo imprisonment was**

- [A] C Vijaraghavachari
- [B] B G Tilak
- [C] Bipin Chandra Pal
- [D] Dadabhai Nauroji

**Correct Answer:** [A] C Vijaraghavachari

2. **Name the philosopher who believed that freedom is the keynote of spiritual life?**

- [A] Gopalakrishna Gokhale
- [B] Nehru
- [C] Ambedkar
- [D] Vivekananda

**Correct Answer:** [D] Vivekananda

3. **Who is the chief exponent of Two nation theory**

- [A] Vivekananda
- [B] Gokhale
- [C] Gandhiji
- [D] Mohammed Ali Jinnah

**Correct Answer:** [D] Mohammed Ali Jinnah

4. **The doctrine of Hindutva was expounded by**

- [A] V.D.Savarkar
- [B] Tilak
- [C] Gandhiji
- [D] Nehru

**Correct Answer:** [A] V.D.Savarkar

5. **The theory of 'Cultural Nationalism' was expounded by**

- [A] Gokhale
- [B] Vivekananda
- [C] Savarkar
- [D] Nehru

**Correct Answer:** [A] Gokhale

6. **V.D Savarkar was born in**

- [A] 1885
- [B] 1883
- [C] 1888

[D] 1870

**Correct Answer:** [B] 1883

7. **Mohammed Ali Jinnah was born in**

- [A] Lahore
- [B] Bombay
- [C] Delhi
- [D] Karachi

**Correct Answer:** [D] Karachi

8. **In which year Mohammed Ali- Jinnah was elected to the Imperial Legislative Council from Bombay?**

- [A] 1910
- [B] 1914
- [C] 1919
- [D] 1924

**Correct Answer:** [A] 1910

9. **Tilak regarded that Swaraj was not only a right but a**

- [A] Justice
- [B] Dharma
- [C] power
- [D] Status

**Correct Answer:** [B] Dharma

10. **Sree Narayana Guru was born in :**

- [A] Sivagiri
- [B] Aruvipuram
- [C] Chempazanthi
- [D] Kollam

**Correct Answer:** [C] Chempazanthi

11. **SNDP Yogam was formed in the year**

- [A] 1903
- [B] 1896
- [C] 1908
- [D] 1914

**Correct Answer:** [A] 1903

12. **The doctrine of Ramarajya was expounded by**

- [A] Tilak
- [B] Gokhale
- [C] Gandhiji

[D] Nehru

**Correct Answer:** [C] Gandhiji

13. **Who is the "Champion of Secularism?"**

[A] Jinnah

[B] Nehru

[C] Savarkar

[D] Tilak

**Correct Answer:** [B] Nehru

14. **Who regarded the villages as the centre of Indian economic organization?**

[A] Gandhiji

[B] Vivekananda

[C] Raja Ram Mohan Roy

[D] Tilak

**Correct Answer:** [A] Gandhiji

15. **Gandhism is not merely a political creed it is**

[A] A programme of action

[B] A message

[C] theory

[D] Working class movement

**Correct Answer:** [B] A message

16. **Name the important work of V.D. Savarkar.**

[A] Princess

[B] Politics

[C] Freedom struggle

[D] Hindutva

**Correct Answer:** [D] Hindutva

17. **Who is regarded as the pragmatic social reformer?**

[A] Nehru

[B] Thilak

[C] Sree Narayana Guru

[D] Mahathma Gandhi

**Correct Answer:** [C] Sree Narayana Guru

18. **Who condemned Gandhism as a reactionary social philosophy?**

[A] Gopalakrishna Gokhale

[B] M.N.Roy

[C] Nehru

[D] Lohia

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

19. **Independent India was founded by :**

[A] Gopalakrishna Gokhale

[B] Tilak

[C] M.N. Roy

[D] Jayaprakas Narayanan

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

20. **Doctrine of Total Revolution was expounded by**

[A] Jayaprakas Narayanan

[B] M.N Roy

[C] Gandhiji

[D] Tilak

**Correct Answer:** [A] Jayaprakas Narayanan

21. **Radical Democratic party was organised by**

[A] Lohia

[B] M.N.Roy

[C] Jayaprakash Narayanan

[D] Tilak

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

22. **Who is the champion of the doctrine of 'social revolution through human Revolution'?**

[A] M.N.Roy

[B] Lohia

[C] Jayaprakash Narayanan

[D] Nehru

**Correct Answer:** [C] Jayaprakash Narayanan

23. **Jinna's Two -nation Theory was adopted on**

[A] 1935

[B] 1940

[C] 1925

[D] 1947

**Correct Answer:** [B] 1940

24. **The concept of four pillar state was advocated by**

[A] Lohia

[B] M.N.Roy

[C] Nehru

[D] Ambedker

**Correct Answer:** [A] Lohia

25. **Who considered Jinnah as an ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity?**

[A] Gandhiji

[B] Tilak

[C] Sarojini Naidu

[D] Vivekananda

**Correct Answer:** [C] Sarojini Naidu

26. **Jinnah's two nation theory was adopted as the**

[A] Lahore Resolution

[B] Karachi Resolution

[C] Dacca Declaration

[D] Bombay resolution

**Correct Answer:** [A] Lahore Resolution (1940)

27. **'Azad Muslim conference' was formed in**

[A] 1929

[B] 1940

[C] 1941

[D] 1947

**Correct Answer:** [A] 1929

28. **Name the political leader who supported two nation theory**

[A] Gandhiji

[B] Gokhale

[C] Jinnah

[D] Tilak

**Correct Answer:** [C] Jinnah

29. **All Indian Muslim League was started in:**

[A] 1960

[B] 1906

[C] 1921

[D] 1928

**Correct Answer:** [B] 1906

30. **'Glimpses of world History' was written by**

[A] Nehru

[B] Gandhiji

[C] Thilak

[D] Ambedkar

**Correct Answer:** [A] Nehru

31. **Who is the author of Discovery of India?**

[A] Gandhiji

[B] Vivekananda

[C] Nehru

[D] Gokhale

**Correct Answer:** [C] Nehru

32. **The fundamental principles of Pancha-shila were laid down in the year;**

[A] 1961

[B] 1955

[C] 1954

[D] 1950

**Correct Answer:** [C] 1954

33. **B.R. Ambedkar was born in**

[A] 1891

[B] 1893

[C] 1898

[D] 1901

**Correct Answer:** [A] 1891

34. **A public meeting was held on 13th April 1919 at \_\_\_\_\_ in a small park enclosed by buildings on all sides to protest against the Rowlett Act.**

[A] Jallianwala Bagh

[B] Uttar Pradesh

[C] Mumbai

[D] Delhi

**Correct Answer:** [A] Jallianwala Bagh

35. **Brigadier-General \_\_\_\_\_ with his British troops entered the park at Jallianwala Bagh, closed the entrance of the park and commanded his army to fire on the gathered people without any warning.**

[A] Reginald Dyer

[B] Sir Stafford Cripps

[C] Sir Claude Auchinleck

[D] General Sir Rob Lockhart.

**Correct Answer:** [A] Reginald Dyer

36. **Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on 2nd October\_\_\_\_\_**

- [A] 1869
- [B] 1859
- [C] 1889
- [D] 1900

**Correct Answer:** [A] 1869

37. **Gandhiji came back to India from South Africa, in the year\_\_\_\_\_.**

- [A] 1914
- [B] 1915
- [C] 1916
- [D] 1917

**Correct Answer:** [B] 1915

38. **\_\_\_\_\_, who led the Congress party, introduced Mahatma Gandhi to the concerns in India and the struggle of the people.**

- [A] Tej Bahadur Sapru
- [B] Rabindranath Tagore
- [C] Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- [D] Gopal Krishna Gokhale

**Correct Answer:** [A] Tej Bahadur Sapru

39. **A series of non-violence campaigns of Civil Disobedience Movement were launched by the Indian National Congress under the leadership of\_\_\_\_\_.**

- [A] Mohammad Ali Jinnah
- [B] Sri Aurobindo
- [C] Motilal Nehru
- [D] Mahatma Gandhi

**Correct Answer:** [D] Mahatma Gandhi

40. **The Kheda Satyagraha and Champaran agitation in 1918 was one of \_\_\_\_\_ first significant steps to achieve Indian independence.**

- [A] Rabindranath Tagore's
- [B] Gandhiji
- [C] Motilal Nehru's
- [D] Mohammed Ali Jinnah's

**Correct Answer:** [B] Gandhiji

41. **Mahatma Gandhi on August 8, \_\_\_\_\_ gave the call for Quit India Movement.**

- [A] 1942
- [B] 1920
- [C] 1930
- [D] 1940

**Correct Answer:** [A] 1942

42. **\_\_\_\_\_ called on all Congressmen and Indians to maintain discipline via nonviolence and Do or Die in order to achieve ultimate freedom.**

- [A] Mahatma Gandhi
- [B] Motilal Nehru
- [C] Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- [D] Sri Aurobindo

**Correct Answer:** [A] Mahatma Gandhi

43. **On 9th of August, 1942, Mahatma Gandhi and the entire Congress Working Committee were arrested in\_\_\_\_\_.**

- [A] UP
- [B] Delhi
- [C] Ahmedabad
- [D] Mumbai

**Correct Answer:** [D] Mumbai

44. **In 1946, upon persuasion of\_\_\_\_\_, Mahatma Gandhi reluctantly accepted the proposal of partition and independence offered by the British cabinet, in order to evade a civil war.**

- [A] Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- [B] Rajguru
- [C] Sukhdev
- [D] Mohammed Ali Jinnah

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

45. **During the First World War, \_\_\_\_\_ joined the central powers against Britain.**

- [A] America
- [B] Greece
- [C] France
- [D] Turkey

**Correct Answer:** [D] Turkey

46. **A Khilafat Committee was formed under the leadership of Mahammad Ali, \_\_\_\_\_ Maulana Azad and Hasrat Mohini to organise a Country-wide agitation.**

- [A] Shaukat Ali
- [B] Qutubuddin Ahmad
- [C] Shamsuddin Hussain
- [D] Mohammed Ali Jinnah

**Correct Answer:** [A] Shaukat Ali

47. **The main object of Khilafat Movement was to force the \_\_\_\_\_ Government to change its attitude towards Turkey and to restore the Sultan.**

- [A] British
- [B] Austrian
- [C] American
- [D] Serbian

**Correct Answer:** [A] British

48. **October 17, \_\_\_\_\_ was observed as Khilafat Day, when the Hindus alongwith Muslims in fasting observed hartal on that day.**

- [A] 1908
- [B] 1909
- [C] 1916
- [D] 1919

**Correct Answer:** [D] 1919

49. **An All India Khilafat Conference was held at \_\_\_\_\_ on November 23, 1919 with Gandhi as its president.**

- [A] Calcutta
- [B] Punjab
- [C] Gujarat
- [D] Delhi

**Correct Answer:** [D] Delhi

50. **Congress leaders, like Lokamanya Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi, viewed the \_\_\_\_\_ as an opportunity to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity against British.**

- [A] Khalifat Movement
- [B] Khudai Khidmatgars
- [C] Peasant movement

[D] Womens' movement

**Correct Answer:** [A] Khalifat Movement

51. **\_\_\_\_\_ visited Malabar in 1921, giving a further impetus to the Khalifat movement.**

- [A] Gandhiji
- [B] Motilal Nehru
- [C] Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- [D] Sri Aurobindo

**Correct Answer:** [A] Gandhiji

52. **A tragic episode namely the Moppila Rebellion or the Malabar Rebellion occurred in \_\_\_\_.**

- [A] 1911
- [B] 1919
- [C] 1920
- [D] 1921

**Correct Answer:** [D] 1921

53. **After the notice had expired the Non-Cooperation movement was launched formally on 1st August of \_\_\_\_\_**

- [A] 1915
- [B] 1916
- [C] 1918
- [D] 1920

**Correct Answer:** [D] 1920

54. **At the \_\_\_\_\_ Session on September, 1920 the program of the Non-Cooperation movement was started.**

- [A] Punjab
- [B] Calcutta
- [C] Delhi
- [D] Lahore

**Correct Answer:** [B] Calcutta

55. **The programs of \_\_\_\_\_ involved the surrender of titles and offices and resignation from the nominated posts in the government body.**

- [A] Non-cooperation
- [B] Khudai Khidmatgars
- [C] Labour movement
- [D] Womens' movement

**Correct Answer:** [A] Non-cooperation

56. \_\_\_\_\_ **strictly advised the Non-Co-operators to observe truth and non-violence.**

- [A] Tilak
- [B] Motilal Nehru
- [C] Gandhiji
- [D] Sri Aurobinda

**Correct Answer:** [C] Gandhiji

57. **The decision taken in Calcutta Session was supported in the \_\_\_\_\_ Session of the Congress on December 1920.**

- [A] Nagpur
- [B] Bengal
- [C] Andhra
- [D] Karnataka

**Correct Answer:** [A] Nagpur

58. \_\_\_\_\_ **along with Ali Brothers went to a nationwide tour during which he addressed the Indians in hundreds of meetings.**

- [A] CR Das
- [B] Motilal Nehru
- [C] Gandhi
- [D] J.M Sengupta

**Correct Answer:** [C] Gandhi

59. **The educational boycott was most successful in \_\_\_\_\_ under the leadership of Chitta Ranjan Das and Subhas Chandra Bose.**

- [A] Bihar
- [B] Bombay
- [C] Bengal
- [D] Madras.

**Correct Answer:** [C] Bengal

60. **In the second Round Table Conference, \_\_\_\_\_ was appointed as the representative of the Congress, which was convened from 1st September to 1st December in the year 1931.**

- [A] Gandhiji
- [B] B.R.Ambedkar
- [C] Annie Besant

[D] Maulana Azad

**Correct Answer:** [A] Gandhiji

61. \_\_\_\_\_ **announced "Communal Award" on August 4, 1932.**

- [A] Ramsay Macdonald
- [B] Qutubuddin Ahmad
- [C] Shamsuddin Hussain
- [D] Mohammad Ali Jinnah

**Correct Answer:** [A] Ramsay Macdonald

62. \_\_\_\_\_ **said that 'There is no god higher than truth'.**

- [A] Mahatma Gandhi
- [B] Mukhtar Ahmed Ansari
- [C] Hakim Ajmal Khan
- [D] Abbas Tyabji

**Correct Answer:** [A] Mahatma Gandhi

63. \_\_\_\_\_ **adopted the methods of Satyagraha in his fight against the racial discrimination of the American authorities in 1950.**

- [A] Martin Luther King
- [B] Motilal Nehru
- [C] B.R.Ambedkar
- [D] Mahatma Gandhi

**Correct Answer:** [A] Martin Luther King

64. **Whose autobiography was titled 'My Experiments with Truth?'**

- [A] Mahatma Gandhi
- [B] Motilal Nehru
- [C] C. Rajagopalachari
- [D] Rajendra Prasad

**Correct Answer:** [A] Mahatma Gandhi

65. **The Lahore Congress of 1929 was monumental in the political career of \_\_\_\_\_ as well as the history of India's freedom struggle.**

- [A] Jawaharlal Nehru
- [B] B.R.Ambedkar
- [C] K. Damodaran
- [D] Mahatma Gandhi

**Correct Answer:** [A] Jawaharlal Nehru

66. \_\_\_\_\_ was born on 23rd Jan, 1897 in **Cuttack, Orissa, India.**

- [A] Subhas Chandra Bose
- [B] B.R.Ambedkar
- [C] Krishna Pillai
- [D] N.C.Sekhar

**Correct Answer:** [A] Subhas Chandra Bose

67. \_\_\_\_\_ became the president of the **Haripura Indian National Congress against the wishes of Gandhiji in 1938.**

- [A] Subhas Chandra Bose
- [B] Qutubuddin Ahmad
- [C] Shamsuddin Hussain
- [D] Maulana Shaukat Ali

**Correct Answer:** [A] Subhas Chandra Bose

68. **Direct Action Day 'Hartal' called by the \_\_\_\_\_ on August 16, 1946 to get rid of 'British slavery and contemplated future caste-Hindu domination'.**

- [A] Muslim League
- [B] Congress
- [C] CPI
- [D] CSP

**Correct Answer:** [A] Muslim League

69. **The central teaching of Gandhi's thought is :**

- [A] truth
- [B] love
- [C] religion
- [D] spirituality

**Correct Answer:** [A] truth

70. **Gandhi understood the facts of non-violence from the teachings of:**

- [A] Buddhism and Jainism
- [B] Advaita
- [C] Christianity
- [D] Islam

**Correct Answer:** [A] Buddhism and Jainism

71. \_\_\_\_\_ ranked the first among the **influences which moulded Gandhi.**

- [A] Upanishads
- [B] Quran

[C] Bible

[D] Gita.

**Correct Answer:** [D] Gita

72. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as the most **important teaching of Gandhi.**

- [A] Love of humanity
- [B] Love of God
- [C] Truth is God
- [D] God is love

**Correct Answer:** [C] Truth is God

73. **Truth to Gandhi is not an epistemological presupposition but an**

- [A] psychological notion
- [B] ontological implication
- [C] epistemological notion
- [D] none of these

**Correct Answer:** [C] epistemological notion

74. **According to Gandhi nothing is exist in reality expect:**

- [A] love
- [B] goodness
- [C] beauty
- [D] truth

**Correct Answer:** [D] truth

75. **The essential nature of God is described by Gandhi by the phrase:**

- [A] Sarveswaran
- [B] Svarupan
- [C] Satchidananda
- [D] Iswara

**Correct Answer:** [C] Satchidananda

76. \_\_\_\_\_ Upanishad made a deep **influence upon Gandhi**

- [A] Mandukhya
- [B] Chandokhya
- [C] Isavasyam
- [D] Brahadaranya

**Correct Answer:** [B] Chandokhya

77. **To Gandhi \_\_\_\_\_ is the aim of life.**

- [A] self-realization
- [B] freedom
- [C] liberation



[D] independence

**Correct Answer:** [A] self-realization

78. **Tolstoy's \_\_\_\_\_ made much impression upon Gandhi.**

[A] Unto This Last

[B] Enlightens

[C] The Kingdom of God within You

[D] None of these

**Correct Answer:** [C] The Kingdom of God within You

79. **The Gujarati translation of the 'Unto this Last' is called:**

[A] Harijan

[B] Sarvodya

[C] Navajeevan

[D] Swadesi

**Correct Answer:** [C] Navajeevan

80. **Who wrote the essay "Civil Disobedience"?**

[A] Thoreau

[B] Gandhi

[C] Ruskin Bond

[D] Tolstoy

**Correct Answer:** [B] Gandhi

81. **"Daridra Narayana" means:**

[A] Poor God

[B] God is poor

[C] Poor as God

[D] none of these

**Correct Answer:** [B] God is poor

82. **According to Gandhi 'service of the poor is the :**

[A] service of society

[B] service of humanity

[C] service of God

[D] service of the society

**Correct Answer:** [C] service of God

83. **Harijan means:**

[A] God of people

[B] God's people

[C] People's God

[D] God and people

**Correct Answer:** [C] People's God

84. **Gandhi said, "For me there can be no politics without \_\_\_\_\_."**

[A] Service

[B] religion

[C] will

[D] none of these

**Correct Answer:** [A] Service

85. **Gandhi believed in the sovereignty of the people based on pure \_\_\_\_\_.**

[A] rational authority

[B] political wisdom.

[C] moral authority

[D] knowledge

**Correct Answer:** [D] knowledge

86. **By the term Panchyat Raj, Gandhi means:**

[A] Federation of decentralised rural communities

[B] Federation of rural communities

[C] Federation of decentralised communities

[D] none of these

**Correct Answer:** [C] Federation of decentralised communities

87. **Quit India Movement is also known as \_\_\_\_\_**

[A] August movement

[B] May Movement

[C] July Revolution

[D] None of the above.

**Correct Answer:** [A] August movement

88. **INA was formed in \_\_\_\_\_**

[A] 1942

[B] 1940

[C] 1941

[D] 1943

**Correct Answer:** [A] 1942

89. **\_\_\_\_\_ was associated with INA.**

[A] C.R. Das

[B] Abul Kalam Azad

[C] S.C Bose



[D] J.L. Nehru

**Correct Answer:** [C] S.C Bose

90. **Ambedkar adopted \_\_\_\_\_.**

[A] Hinduism

[B] Islam

[C] Buddhism

[D] Christianity

**Correct Answer:** [C] Buddhism

91. **Gitanjali is the work of \_\_\_\_\_.**

[A] Tagore

[B] Nehru

[C] SC Bose

[D] None

**Correct Answer:** [A] Tagore

92. **Motilal Nehru is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.**

[A] Swaraj party

[B] HSRA

[C] INA

[D] None

**Correct Answer:** [A] Swaraj party

93. **Jaya Prakash Narayan is associated with \_\_\_\_\_.**

[A] Socialism

[B] Communism

[C] Naxalism

[D] None

**Correct Answer:** [A] Socialism

94. **First Indian to use the word 'Swarajya'**

[A] Raja Ram mohan Rai

[B] Mahatma Gandhi

[C] Bal Gangadhar Tilak

[D] Swami Vivekananda

**Correct Answer:** [C] Bal Gangadhar Tilak

95. **All India Harijan Sangha was established by Mahatma Gandhi in the year**

[A] 1935

[B] 1932

[C] 1920

[D] 1927

**Correct Answer:** [B] 1932

96. **In which place did Satyagraha first started by Mahatma Gandhi**

[A] Delhi

[B] Calcutta

[C] Baroda

[D] Champaran

**Correct Answer:** [D] Champaran

97. **Who was the first to address Mahatma Gandhi as the "Father of Nation"**

[A] Subhas Chandra Bose

[B] Rabindranath Tagore

[C] B G Tilak

[D] J.L. Nehru

**Correct Answer:** [A] Subhas Chandra Bose

98. **Dandi March was began on the date of**

[A] 12th March, 1930

[B] 15th March, 1928

[C] 15th April, 1932

[D] 30th March, 1932

**Correct Answer:** [A] 12th March, 1930

99. **Which farm established by Mahatma Gandhi in Natal, South Africa**

[A] Phoenix Farm

[B] Tolstoy Farm

[C] Sabarmati Ashram

[D] None of the above

**Correct Answer:** [A] Phoenix Farm

100. **Who is considered as the chief architect of Taj Mahal?**

[A] Mir Abd-ul Karim

[B] Ustad-Ahmad Lahori

[C] Makramat Khan

[D] Ustad Isa

**Correct Answer:** [B] Ustad-Ahmad Lahori

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