

# BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING

## INDIAN HISTORY

**Q1. From where did Acharya Vinoba Bhave start the individual Satyagraha in 1940?**

- (a) Nadiad in Gujarat
- (b) Paunar in Maharashtra
- (c) Adyar in Tamil Nadu
- (d) Guntur in Andhra Pradesh

**Q2. Which one of the following writings is NOT related to Mahatma Gandhi?**

- (a) My Experiments with Truth
- (b) Harijan
- (c) The Holy Family
- (d) Hind Swaraj

**Q3. Gandhi considered Khadi as a symbol of—**

- (a) Industrialization
- (b) Economic Independence
- (c) Economic growth
- (d) Moral Purity

**Q4. The Round Table Conference at London meet for the decision of—**

- (a) A future constitution of India
- (b) Provision of Provincial Autonomy
- (c) Gandhi's demands for calling off Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) Congress Claim to be the sole representative of Indians

**Q5. Sarvodaya stands for—**

- (a) Total revolution
- (b) Non-Co-operation
- (c) Upliftment of all
- (d) Non-Violence

**Q6. Who was the President of Indian National Congress when the Mountbatten Plan was accepted?**

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Sardar Patel
- (c) Maulana Azad
- (d) J.B. Kripalani

**Q7. Provincial Autonomy was one of the important features of the Act of—**

- (a) 1935
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1909
- (d) 1858

**Q8. Who declared as his ultimate aim the 'wiping of every tear from every eye'?**

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Gandhiji
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Sardar Patel

**Q9. Who led the Salt Satyagraha Movement with Mahatma Gandhi?**

- (a) Annie Besant
- (b) Mridula Sarabhai
- (c) Muthu Lakshmi

# BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING

## INDIAN HISTORY

(d) Sarojini Naidu

**Q10. The newspaper brought out by Bal Gangadhar Tilak to promote nationalism was—**

- (a) Yugantar
- (b) Deshbhakti
- (c) Kesari
- (d) Kranti

### Solutions

**S1. Ans.(b)**

**S2. Ans.(c)**

**S3. Ans.(b)**

.

**S4. Ans.(a)**

**S5. Ans.(c)**

**S6. Ans.(d)**

**S7. Ans.(a)**

**S8. Ans.(a)**

**S9. Ans.(d)**

**S10. Ans.(c)**