

WEEK 1 ASSIGNMENT 1

- (1) _____ is known as the 'Grand Old Man of India.'
- A. Lala Lajpat Rai B. M.K. Gandhi **C. Dadabhai Naoroji** D. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (2) Demands by the Moderate Congress did not include _____:
- A. Abolishing salt tax B. Indian representation in the Executive Council
- C. Education of the masses and organizing public opinion **D. Increasing expenditure on arms**
- (3) The Communal Award was announced by _____:
- A. Allan Octavian Hume **B. Ramsay MacDonald**
- C. Lord John Morley D. Clement Attlee
- (4) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms were introduced in the year _____.
- A. 1919** B. 1925 C. 1937 D. 1942
- (5) The Rowlatt Act was passed with the aim of _____.
- A. curtailing the property rights B. curtailing education of the women
- C. controlling the militant nationalist struggles** D. controlling the linguistic and ethnic rights
- (6) _____ was responsible for the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.
- A. Brigadier-General Reginald Edward Harry Dyer** B. Edwin Samuel Montagu
- C. Sir Cyril Radcliffe D. Lord Dalhousie
- (7) Lord Chelmsford sought for reform recommendations from Indians and in exchange they expected the Indians to _____.
- A. stop conflicting with the Raj **B. support Britain in the war**
- C. Attack the Japanese troops D. surrender the extremist freedom fighters
- (8) Lucknow Pact was an agreement made by _____ and _____.
- A. N.S.C. Bose and Annie Besant B. M.K. Gandhi and Aga Khan
- C. Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Muhammad Ali Jinnah** D. Sardar Patel and Waqar-ul-Mulk
- (9) Gandhi founded _____, also known as the Servants of Untouchable Society, to eliminate untouchability from a society.
- A. Rashtriya Harijan Samiti B. Harijan Raksha Samaj
- C. Harijan Seva Samaj **D. Harijan Sevak Sangh**
- (10) Establishment of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was recommended by _____.
- A. Simon Commission B. Attlee Commission
- C. Hilton Young Commission** D. Churchill Commission