QB365 Student Learing Managemnet System
Exam Name: Pre Quarterly - Practice
Std: 12th Standard - History
Chapter: Period of Radicalism in Anti-Imperialist Struggles, Communalism in Nationalist Politics, Last Phase of Indian National Movement, Reconstruction of Post-Colonial India, Envisioning A New Socio-Economic Order, Rise of Nationalism in India, Rise of Extremism and Swadeshi Movement, Impact of World War I on Indian Freedom Movement, Advent of Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation, Outbreak of World War II and its Impact in Colonies, Europe in Turmoil, Modern World: The Age of Reason, The World after World War II, Imperialism and its Onslaught, The Age of Revolutions

Visit QB365-SLMS - https://www.qb365.in/slms/ Complete Questions and Answers

Questions:

Answer all the questions

1. Discuss the course of the Quit India Movement.
2. Trace the different stages in the reorganization of Indian States from 1920 to 1956.
3. Highlight the measures adopted by the Government of India towards rural reconstruction.
4. Assess the achievements of the first two Five-Year plans.
5. Attempt an account of Swadshi movement in Tamilnadu.
6. In what way was the Civil Disobedient Movement different from Non-cooperation Movement?
7. Estimate the role of Mahathma Gandhi in the Indian Freedom Struggle.
8. Describe Mao Tse Tung's contribution to the establishment of Communist government in China.
9. Attempt a comprehensive account of the evolution of England, France and Spain as nation-states.
10. The Treaty of Versailles was harsh and humiliating for Germany. Substantiate the statement.
11. Discuss the causes, course and results of the American War of Independence
12. Why did Industrial revolution start in England first? What impact did it make on modern society?
13. How did the cold war ended?
14. Write about the role of UNO in resolving Global disputes.

QB365 TM Study Material QUESTION BANK 365

Answer in short any 7 q. No 40 compulsory

15. Who were the Muslim League representatives in the Interim Government formed in 1946?
16. Explain the five principles of Panch Sheel.
17. Describe the way in which indentured labour was organized in British India?
18. Write about the swadeshi venture of V.O.C.
19. Write about Communal Award of British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald.
20. Bring out the negative outcome of Commercial Revolution.
21. Write about the different stages in the final adoption of UN Charter.
22. Why SEATO was not so popular as NATO?
23. How was Trench Warfare fought?
24. Write the astronomical evidence for the heliocentric theory?
25. Write the negative result of the Commercial Revolution.
26. Write a short note on 'Partition of Bengal'.

Answer in brief any seven q. No. 30 compulsory

27. What do you know of the notorious Sessions Judge of Gorakhpur H.E. Holmes?
28. Why was the Cripps Mission rejected by the Congress?
29. What is the significance of article 370 of the Constitution?
30. Write a note on Indigo revolt?
31. Why was the Rowlatt Act opposed by the nationalists?
32. What was the essence of the Munich agreement?
33. What role did Concert of Europe play in Metternich Era?
34. Why was Italy described as "a mere geographical expression" by Metternich?
35. Write about the Medici family in Florence.
36. What is an aim of Mount batten's arraival to India?

Multiple Choice Question

37. The First Cotton Mill in Bombay was started in
    (a) 1852 (b) 1854 (c) 1861 (d) 1865
38. The first passenger train ran in 1853 between
    (a) Madras – Arakkonam (b) Bombay – Pune (c) Bombay – Thane (d) Kolkata – Hoogly
39. Assertion: The Bengal government's order of 1870 created apprehension in the minds of Muslim professional groups.
    Reason: It replaced Urdu by Hindi and the Perso-Arabic script in the courts and offices.

(a) A is correct R does not explain A (b) A is correct and R explains A (c) A is wrong and R is correct (d) Both A and R are wrong

40. Find out the correct answer from the following:
(i) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, the founder of Aligarh movement, was initially supportive of the Congress.
(ii) The Punjab Hindu Sabha founded in 1909 laid the foundation for Hindu communal politics.
(a) statement (i) & (ii) are correct (b) statement (i) correct (ii) wrong (c) statement (i) wrong (ii) correct (d) statement (i) & (ii) are wrong

41. Direct Action Day organised by the Muslim League on
(a) 25 December, 1942 (b) 16 August, 1946 (c) 21 March, 1937 (d) 22 December, 1939

42. Who appeared in court in defense of the INA soldiers
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Motilal Nehru (c) Rajaji (d) Subhash Chandra Bose

43. Arrange the following in correct order
(i) Formation of Indian National Army
(ii) Royal Indian Navy Revolt
(iii) Indian National Army Trials
(iv) Rajaji formula
Select the correct answer from the codes given below
(a) ii, i, iii, iv (b) i, iv, iii, ii (c) iii, iv, i, ii (d) iii, iv, ii, i

44. British had their intention to leave India by
(a) August 15, 1947 (b) January 26, 1950 (c) June, 1948 (d) December, 1949

45. Match the following

(A) JVP Committee	-	1. 1928
(B) Sir Cyril Radcliffe	-	2. State Reorganisation Commission
(C) Fazl Ali	-	3. 1948
(D) Nehru Committee Report	-	4. Boundary Commission

(a)

A	B	C	D
1	2	3	4

(b)

A	B	C	D
3	4	2	1

(c)

A	B	C	D
4	3	2	1

(d)

A	B	C	D
4	2	3	1

46. Which is the correct sequence of the following events?
(i) People's Republic of China
(ii) India's war with China
(iii) Meeting of the Constituent Assembly
(iv) Panch Sheel
(v) Nehru-Liaquat Ali Khan Pact
Select the answer from the codes below
(a) i, ii, iii, iv, v (b) iii, i, v, iv, ii (c) iii, iv, i, v, ii (d) i, iii, iv, v, ii

47. The Objectives Resolution before the Constituent Assembly was placed by
(a) Rajendra Prashad (b) Jawaharlal Nehru (c) Vallabh bhai Patel (d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

48. When did Gandhi return to India from South Africa?
(a) 1915 (b) 1916 (c) 1917 (d) 1918

49. Whose name was proposed as president by militant nationalists for the surat session of the Congress?
(a) Aurobindo Ghose (b) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Pherozesha Mehta (d) Lala Lajpat Rai

50. Which one of the following is correctly paired?
(a) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee - Anandmath (b) G. Subramaniam - Dawn Society (c) Lord Minto - The University Act of 1904
(d) Epicentre of militant nationalism - Madras

51. The Home Rule Movement in south India was started by
(a) Tilak (b) Annie Besant (c) B.P. Wadia (d) Col. H.S. Olcott

52. Who founded the Banaras Hindu University?
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Madan Mohan Malaviya (c) Tilak (d) B.P. Wadia

53. Match the following with the help of codes given below:

(A) Ghadar Party	(i) 1916
(B) New India	(ii) 1913
(C) Home Rule	(iii) 1909
(D) Minto-Morley Reforms	(iv) 1915

(a) ii, iv, i, iii (b) iv, i, ii, iii (c) i, iv, iii, ii (d) ii, iii, iv, i

54. Gandhi set out on the March and reached Dandi on _____
(a) 6th April 1930 (b) 6th March 1930 (c) 4th April 1939 (d) 4th March 1930

55. The Young Italy Movement was started in the year_____
(a) 1822 (b) 1827 (c) 1831 (d) 1846

56. Which of the following statement is not true about Subramania Bharati?
(a) Bharati was the sub-editor of Swadesamitran (b) He translated Tilak's Tenets of the New Party into Tamil (c) Bharati's Gurumani was Swami Vivekananda
(d) He was editor of a woman's magazine byname Chakravartini

QB 365 Study Material
QUESTION BANK 365