



# THE J. B. VACHHA HIGH SCHOOL FOR PARSİ GIRLS

CLASS - X

HISTORY – CIVICS

Growth of Nationalism – MCQ

No. of sides 4

1. In which language the book, 'Gift to Monotheists' was written?
  - a. Urdu
  - b. English
  - c. Bengali
  - ~~d. Persian~~
  
2. Who authored the book, 'Gift to Monotheists'?
  - ~~a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy~~
  - b. Jyotiba Phule
  - c. Surendranath Banerjee
  - d. Dadabhai Naoroji
  
3. East India Association is related to
  - ~~a. Dadabhai Naoroji~~
  - b. Surendranath Banerjee
  - c. Baharuddin Tyabji
  - d. Lord Dufferin
  
4. Indian Association is related to
  - a. Dadabhai Naoroji
  - b. Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee
  - ~~c. Surendranath Banerjee~~
  - d. Raja Rammohan Roy
  
5. Atmiya Sabha is related to
  - a. Dadabhai Naoroji
  - b. Surendranath Banerjee
  - c. Jyotiba Phule
  - ~~d. Raja Rammohan Roy~~
  
6. Who pioneered widow remarriage in Maharashtra?
  - a. Raja Rammohan Roy
  - ~~b. Jyotiba Phule~~
  - c. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
  - d. Dadabhai Naoroji
  
7. State which of the statements are correct:
  - i. Raja Rammohan Roy founded Brahma Samaj
  - ii. Brahma Samaj believed in worship in one God.
  - iii. He is also known as the prophet of Indian Nationalism
  - iv. He was against the rightly of caste system
  - a. All of the above
  - ~~b. i, ii, iii~~
  - c. i, iii
  - d. ii, iii, iv

8. State which of the statements are correct:

- i. Jyotiba Phule founded Satya Shodhak.
- ii. The aim of the Satya Shodhak Samaj was to carry on a persistent struggle against idol worship and meaningless religious rituals.
- iii. The aim of the Satya Shodhak Samaj was to secure social justice for the weaker sections of the society.
- iv. He wanted to liberate the depressed class.

- a. i, iii, iv
- b. i, iii
- c. i, ii
- d. i, ii, iv

9. Match the following literary works with the correct option:

Column A	Column B
1. Gulamgiri	i. Journal by Raja Rammohan Roy
2. Mirat-ul-Akbar	ii. Slavery as the theme of the book
3. Samwad Kamudi	iii. Bengali Weekly
	iv. Women as the theme of the book

- a. 1 – i, 2 – ii, 3 – iii
- b. 1 – iv, 2 – i, 3 - ii
- c. 1 – ii, 2 – i, 3 – iii
- d. 1 – iii, 2 – iv, 3 – i

10. Read the following statements and identify the correct option/s:

- i. The First session of Congress was presided over by Dadabhai Naoroji
- ii. The First session of Congress was presided over by Surendranath Banerjee
- iii. The Second session of Congress was presided over by Dadabhai Naoroji
- iv. The Second session of Congress was presided over by Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee

- a. Only iii
- b. Only i
- c. ii, iii
- d. i, iv

11. Raja Rammohan Roy was known as:

- a. Father of Indian Renaissance
- b. Grand Old Man of India
- c. Father of Indian Nationalism
- d. None of the above

12. By whom was the Indian National Congress established?

- a. Lord Lytton
- b. Lord Ripon
- c. A. O. Hume
- d. None of the above

13. When was the Indian National Congress established?

- a. 1857
- b. 1885
- c. 1907
- d. 1911

14. Which of the following is not the Aims of the Indian National Congress?
- To promote friendly relations between nationalist political workers from different parts of the country.
  - To formulate popular demands and present them before the government.
  - They held meetings where speeches were made and resolutions for popular demand were passed.
  - To train and organize public opinion in the country.
15. Which of the following is not the prominent newspaper during the later half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
- Amrit Bazar Patrika
  - The Pioneer
  - Ghulamgiri
  - The Tribune
16. What did Jyotiba Phule start along with his wife, Savitribai Phule?
- A school for untouchables.
  - A private orphanage for the widows.
  - One of the first girls school.
  - None of the above
17. Name the law that William Bentinck, the Governor-General of India, passed in 1829.
- The practice of Sati illegal and punishable.
  - Abolition of widow remarriage.
  - To liberate the depressed classes.
  - Made sati legal.
18. Where was the Second session of Congress held?
- Mumbai
  - Pune
  - Kolkata
  - Chennai
19. Which socio-religious reformer considered women superior to men and to maintain their status of superiority, he wanted to provide education to women?
- Swami Dayanand Saraswati
  - Swami Vivekananda
  - Jyotiba Phule
  - Dadabhai Naoroji
20. Name the socio-religious reformer who demanded the abolition of the East India Company's trading rights and heavy export duties on Indian goods.
- Swami Vivekananda
  - Swami Dayanand Saraswati
  - Jyotiba Phule
  - Raja Rammohan Roy

**Answers**

1. d
2. a
3. a
4. c
5. d
6. b
7. b
8. a
9. c
10. a
11. a
12. c
13. b
14. c
15. c
16. c
17. a
18. c
19. c
20. d

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