

## 8th Class History English Medium Chapter 3 Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	----- started movement against Muslims.	A. Bal Ganga Dhar Talak B. Raja Krishan C. Mohan Das D. Mr. Hume
2	In which year partition of Bengal was annulled.	A. 1911 B. 1913 C. 1915 D. 1917
3	First World war was held.	A. 1914-1911 B. 1918-1914 C. 1923-1918 D. 1927-1923
4	Indian National Congress was established in.	A. 1885 B. 1886 C. 1887 D. 1888
5	----- of the subcontinent participated vigorously in the disobedience movement.	A. Hindus B. British C. Muslims D. Sikhs
6	Gandhi announced to stop the Khilafat Movement.	A. 1924 B. 1925 C. 1926 D. 1927
7	The province of Bengal held an area of.	A. 18999 miles B. 819000 miles C. 189000 miles D. 981000 miles
8	How many delegates participated in first meeting of Congress.	A. 50 B. 30 C. 70 D. 80
9	Reshmi Rumam Movement held during.	A. 1914-15 B. 1915-16 C. 1916-17 D. 1917-18
10	The areas of Bihar, Orissa and Assam were included in	A. Bengal B. Bombay C. Sind D. Punjab
11	Indian National Congress was established in 1885 in the city of	A. Delhi B. Calcutta C. Bombay D. Lahore
12	Who played important role in Khilafat Movement?	A. Quaid-e-Azam (RA) B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan D. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
13	The outlook of Muslim politics changed after.	A. Nehru report B. Lucknow pact C. Khilafat movement D. Pan-Islamic movement
14	Simla Deputation met whom?	A. Lord Canning B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Minto D. Lord Rippon
15	Who was the founder of Pan Islamic Movement?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Jamal-ud-Din Afghani C. Allam Iqba D. Nawab Saleem Ullah

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16 Sir Agha Khan as the head of Muslims deputation met Viceroy Lord Minto on.

A. 10 Oct. 1906  
B. 12 Oct. 1806  
C. 20 Oct, 1906  
**D. 1 Oct, 1906**

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17 Muslim League was established in.

A. 1900  
**B. 1906**  
C. 1910  
D. 1916

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18 An Annual meeting of Muhammadan Educational Conference was held in Dacca on

A. 15 Dec 1906  
B. 20 Dec 906  
C. 25 Dec 1906  
**D. 30 Dec 1906**

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19 The main objective of Simla Deputation was to demand a separae electorate for.

A. Hindus  
B. Sikhs  
**C. Mulims**  
D. British

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