

8th Class History English Medium Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In which year partition of Bengal was annuled.	A. 1911 B. 1913 C. 1915 D. 1917
2	Pakistan Resolution was passed in.	A. 1930 B. 1935 C. 1940 D. 1945
3	According to Indian Council Act of 1861 the Governor General was given power to nominate members at least.	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
4	First Prime Minister of Pakistan was.	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Liaqut Ali Khan C. Sardar Sikandar Hayat D. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar
5	The British government ruled India for	A. 60 years B. 70 years C. 90 years D. 99 years
6	Indian National Congress was established in.	A. 1885 B. 1886 C. 1887 D. 1888
7	In how many provinces of sub-continent elections were held.	A. 10 B. 11 C. 12 D. 13
8	In Act of 1935 , there was a federal court, comprising of one chief justice and	A. Two judges B. Three judges C. Four Judges D. Six Judges
9	Who wrote the pamphlet "Asbab-e- Baghawat-e-Hind"?	A. Syed Ameer ali B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan D. Shibli Naumani
10	Second World war started in.	A. 1937 B. 1938 C. 1939 D. 1940
11	Who came forward to rescue Muslims?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Allama Iqbal C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan D. Hassan Ali
12	Which was source of income of Muslims for the last many centuries.	A. Business B. Fishery C. Agriculture D. Industry
13	Party of Sikhs Akali Dal got.. seats in the elections of Central Council	A. 02 B. 04 C. 07 D. 09
14	Ghazipur school was opened in.	A. 1859 B. 1860 C. 1861 D. 1862
15	----- started movement against Muslims.	A. Bal Ganga Dhar Talak B. Raja Krishan C. Mohan Das D. Mr. Hume

16	GPO was established in Lahore in	A. 1887 B. 1888 C. 1889 D. 1890
17	In India Council Act 1892, number of non-official members was increased in central council to.	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
18	The British Introduced new system of	A. Industries B. Economy C. Taxes D. Education
19	Scientific Society was founded in.	A. 1859 B. 1861 C. 1863 D. 1865
20	How many dologates participated in first meeting of Congress.	A. 50 B. 30 C. 70 D. 80
21	When Simla Conference was held.	A. 1943 B. 1944 C. 1945 D. 1946
22	Indian National congress was established in 1885 in the city of	A. Delhi B. Calcutta C. Bombay D. Lahore
23	The province of Bengal held an area of.	A. 18999 miles B. 819000 miles C. 189000 miles D. 981000 miles
24	Cripps proposals were rejected by.	A. Congress B. Muslims league C. Congress and Muslim league both D. None of these
25	The highest caste of Hindu Society was.	A. Khashtari B. Brahman C. Wesh D. Shuder
26	The first round table conference was held officially by Lord Irwin at.	A. Delhi B. London C. Karachi D. Bombay
27	Before the arrial of British in india who used to visit India for the purpose of trade.	A. Arabs B. Americans C. Canadians D. Turks
28	How many members of Muslim League under the leadership of liaqat Ali inducted in central government.	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. Nine
29	The British government granted Land for construction of building of MAO college	A. 70 acres B. 72 acres C. 74 acres D. 76 acres
30	Muslim League was established in.	A. 1900 B. 1906 C. 1910 D. 1916
31	According to cabinet Mission Central Government has... departments.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
32	Which was established in 1886?	A. Indian National Congress B. All India Muslim League C. Scientific Society D. Muhammadan Educatoonal conference
33		A. 1926 B. 1927

33	Delhi Proposals were presented in.	<div>C. 1927</div> <div>C. 1928</div> <div>D. 1929</div>
34	The writer of pamphlet "Causes of war of INdependence" was	<div>A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan</div> <div>B. Quaid-e-Azam</div> <div>C. Allama Iqbal</div> <div>D. Ch.Rehmat Ali</div>
35	First Governor General of Pakistan was.	<div>A. Allama Iqbal</div> <div>B. Liaqat Ali Khan</div> <div>C. Quaid-e-Azam</div> <div>D. Fatima Jinnah</div>
36	Who played important role in Khailafat Movement?	<div>A. Quaid-e-Azam (RA)</div> <div>B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan</div> <div>C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan</div> <div>D. Maulanan Muhammad Ali Johar</div>
37	Which act declaed India as federation?	<div>A. Act of 1933</div> <div>B. Act of 1934</div> <div>C. Act of 1935</div> <div>D. Act of 1936</div>
38	The status of women in Hindu society was very.	<div>A. Important</div> <div>B. Respeciful</div> <div>C. Humillating</div> <div>D. Honourable</div>
39	Central Council was elected in.	<div>A. 1942</div> <div>B. 1943</div> <div>C. 1944</div> <div>D. 1945</div>
40	Quaid-e-Azam (R.A) presented Fourteen point in.	<div>A. 1930</div> <div>B. 1929</div> <div>C. 1932</div> <div>D. 1933</div>
41	Who helped Muslims to regain their due place in the society.	<div>A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan</div> <div>B. Allamab Iqbal</div> <div>C. Qudaid-e- Azam</div> <div>D. Ch. Rehmat Ali</div>
42	In whihc year dar-ul-Uloom Deoband was founded.	<div>A. 1867</div> <div>B. 1869</div> <div>C. 1871</div> <div>D. 1873</div>
43	Under the Indian Act 1909, how many members were included in Executive council of Governor General?	<div>A. 3</div> <div>B. 5</div> <div>C. 8</div> <div>D. 10</div>
44	The provinces would be divided into how many grouos under Cabinet Mission.	<div>A. Two</div> <div>B. Three</div> <div>C. Four</div> <div>D. Five</div>
45	How many Muslim representatives attended Frst Round Table conference.	<div>A. 15</div> <div>B. 16</div> <div>C. 17</div> <div>D. 18</div>
46	According to British government age of marriage fixed for girls was.	<div>A. 13 years</div> <div>B. 14 years</div> <div>C. 15 years</div> <div>D. 16 years</div>
47	Muslm League withdrawits acceptanec of cabinet Mission plan on.	<div>A. 08 July 1946</div> <div>B. 18 July 1946</div> <div>C. 28 July 1946</div> <div>D. 28 June 1946</div>
48	Queen Victoria was born in.	<div>A. 1816</div> <div>B. 1817</div> <div>C. 1819</div> <div>D. 1820</div>
49	Viceroy appointed a boundary commission on june 30, 1947 to divide.	<div>A. Delhi and punjab</div> <div>B. NWFP and Punjab</div> <div>C. Punjab and Balochistan</div> <div>D. Bengal and Punjab</div>
50	Communal Award was announced in.	<div>A. 1929</div> <div>B. 1930</div> <div>C. 1932</div> <div>D. 1933</div>

51	Who wanted to usurp the rights of Muslims de to their majority.	A. Hindus B. British C. Sikhs D. Mughals
52	Who wre equally responsible for the mutiny?	A. Hindus B. Sikhs C. British D. French
53	Quaid -e-Azam presented 14 point in.	A. 1927 B. 1928 C. 1929 D. 1930
54	Charles Wood presented his educational plan in	A. 1654 B. 1754 C. 1854 D. 1954
55	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
56	The right of separate electorate was givne to the Muslims in Indian Council Act of.	A. 1861 B. 1892 C. 1909 D. 1919
57	Anjuman Hamalat-e-Islam established Islamia College in.	A. 1882 B. 1892 C. 1802 D. 1992
58	Accourding to fourteen points which area was tobe separated from Bombay Presidency.	A. Sindh B. NWFP C. Punjab D. Balochistan
59	The areas of Bihar, Orisa and Assam wee included in	A. Bengal B. Bombay C. Sind D. Punjab
60	Loard-Macaulay a historian and a politician was a	A. American B. British C. Russian D. Canadian
61	Muslim League and Congress both boycotted the.	A. Government jobs B. Delhi Proposals C. Simon Commission D. Nehru Report
62	In the act of 1935 Central Legislative Council had members.	A. 370 B. 375 C. 380 D. 385
63	Muslims Children were not ready to get education in.	A. Urdu B. Persian C. English D. French
64	The outlook of Muslim politics changed after.	A. Nehru report B. Luknow pact C. Khilafat movement D. Pan-Islamic movement
65	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
66	Gandhi annouced to stop the Khilafat.Movement.	A. 1924 B. 1925 C. 1926 D. 1927
67	After the war of independence the last Mughal king was declared as.	A. Sultan B. Rebel C. Thief D. Innocent
68	When did Lord Mountbatten took the charge as Viceroy.	A. 1944 B. 1945 C. 1946 D. 1947

69	Simla Deputation met whom?	A. Lord Canning B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Minto D. Lord Rippon
70	In Allahbad address Allama Muhammad Iqbal R.A explained.	A. The two nation theory B. Islamic teaching C. Muslim's Culture D. Islamic Civilization
71	Second World war started in the year.	A. 1937 B. 1938 C. 1939 D. 1941
72	The main objective of Simla Deputation was to demand a separate electorate for.	A. Hindus B. Sikhs C. Muslims D. British
73	In which year Montague-Chelmsford Reforms was announced.	A. 1861 B. 1882 C. 1909 D. 1919
74	----- of the subcontinent participated vigorously in the disobedience movement.	A. Hindus B. British C. Muslims D. Sikhs
75	NWFP got the status of a Province in.	A. 1900 B. 1901 C. 1902 D. 1903
76	The President of Board of control of East India company was.	A. Lord Canning B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Charles Wood D. Lord Macaulay
77	On his father's side Sir Syed descended from	A. Hazrat Umar (RA) B. Hazrat Imam Hassan(RA) C. Hazrat Imam Hussain (RA) D. Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
78	First World war was held.	A. 1914-1911 B. 1918-1914 C. 1923-1918 D. 1927-1923
79	In which city did Lord Canning read out the proclamation of Queen Victoria?	A. Delhi B. Allahabad C. Karachi D. Calcutta
80	Allama Iqbal R.A delivered Allahabad , Address in.	A. 1930 B. 1934 C. 1932 D. 1936
81	Sir, Syed Ahmed Khan opened an orphan house in.	A. Islambad B. Khairpur C. Muradbad D. Gujrat
82	According to Rejagopalachari Formula 1944 who would endorse the Congress's demand for complete independence of India.	A. British B. Punjab Parties C. Congress D. Muslim League
83	Second World War ended in.	A. 1943 B. 1945 C. 1948 D. 1951
84	In 1940 annual session of Muslim league was held at.	A. Karachi B. Dhaka C. Faisalabad D. Lahore
85	Who opposed communal award.	A. Muslims B. Common people C. Europeans D. Sikhs and Hindus
86	Who was the last Mughal King?	A. Aurangzeb B. Shahjahan C. Babur D. Shah Jahan

C. Banadur Snan Zatar
D. Muhammad Shah

87 When Pakistan Resolution was passed.

A. 1939
B. 1940
C. 1941
D. 1942

88 Who was the founder of Pan Islamic Movement?

A. Quaid-e-Azam
B. Jamal-ud-Din Afghani
C. Allam Iqba
D. Nawab Saleem Ullah

89 Reshmi Rumam Movement held during.

A. 1914-15
B. 1915-16
C. 1916-17
D. 1917-18

90 Bill of local self government was presented in council in.

A. 1881
B. 1882
C. 1883
D. 1884

91 Who was the founder of Sindh Madrea-tul-Islam

A. Maulana Zafar Ali khan
B. Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum
C. Quaid-e-Azam
D. Hassan Ali Afandi