

8th Class History English Medium Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Who was the last Mughal King?	A. Aurangzeb B. Shahjahan C. Bahadur Shah Zafar D. Muhammad Shah
2	Who wrote the pamphlet "Asbab-e- Baghawat-e-Hind"?	A. Syed Ameer ali B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan D. Shibili Naumani
3	In which city did Lord Canning read out the proclamation of Queen Victoria?	A. Dehli B. Allahabad C. Karachi D. Calcutta
4	In which year Montague-Chelmsford Reforms was announced.	A. 1861 B. 1882 C. 1909 D. 1919
5	Under the Indian Act 1909, how many members were included in Executive council of Governor General?	A. 3 B. 5 C. 8 D. 10
6	Before the arrival of British in India who used to visit India for the purpose of trade.	A. Arabs B. Americans C. Canadians D. Turks
7	Queen Victoria was born in.	A. 1816 B. 1817 C. 1819 D. 1820
8	The British government ruled India for	A. 60 years B. 70 years C. 90 years D. 99 years
9	The writer of pamphlet "Causes of war of Independence" was	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Quaid-e-Azam C. Allama Iqbal D. Ch.Rehmat Ali
10	Loard-Macaulay a historian and a politician was a	A. American B. British C. Russian D. Canadian
11	The President of Board of control of East India company was.	A. Loard Canning B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Charles Wood D. Lord Macaulay
12	Charles Wood presented his educational plan in	A. 1654 B. 1754 C. 1854 D. 1954
13	The British Introduced new system of	A. Industries B. Economy C. Taxes D. Education
14	The highest caste of Hindu Society was.	A. Khashtari B. Brahman C. Wesh D. Shuder
15	The status of women in Hindu society was very.	A. Important B. Respeciful C. Humillating D. Honourable

16	According to British government age of marriage fixed for girls was.	A. 13 years B. 14 years C. 15 years D. 16 years
17	GPO was established in Lahore in	A. 1887 B. 1888 C. 1889 D. 1890
18	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
19	In India Council Act 1892, number of non-official members was increased in central council to.	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
20	The right of separate electorate was given to the Muslims in Indian Council Act of.	A. 1861 B. 1892 C. 1909 D. 1919
21	Scientific Society was founded in.	A. 1859 B. 1861 C. 1863 D. 1865
22	Who was the founder of Sindh Madraa-tul-Islam	A. Maulana Zafar Ali khan B. Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum C. Quaid-e-Azam D. Hassan Ali Afandi
23	Which was established in 1886?	A. Indian National Congress B. All India Muslim League C. Scientific Society D. Muhammadan Educational conference
24	In which year dar-ul-Uloom Deoband was founded.	A. 1867 B. 1869 C. 1871 D. 1873
25	After the war of independence the last Mughal king was declared as.	A. Sultan B. Rebel C. Thief D. Innocent
26	Which was source of income of Muslims for the last many centuries.	A. Business B. Fishery C. Agriculture D. Industry
27	Muslims Children were not ready to get education in.	A. Urdu B. Persian C. English D. French
28	Who came forward to rescue Muslims?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Allama Iqbal C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan D. Hassan Ali
29	On his father's side Sir Syed descended from	A. Hazrat Umer (RA) B. Hazrat Imam Hassan (RA) C. Hazrat Imam Hussain (RA) D. Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
30	Who were equally responsible for the mutiny?	A. Hindus B. Sikhs C. British D. French
31	Who helped Muslims to regain their due place in the society.	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Allama Iqbal C. Quaid-e-Azam D. Ch. Rehmat Ali
32	Ghazipur school was opened in.	A. 1859 B. 1860 C. 1861 D. 1862
33		A. 70 acres B. 72 acres

33	The British government granted Land for construction of building of MAO college	 C. 74 acres D. 76 acres
34	Sir, Syed Ahmed Khan opened an orphan house in.	A. Islambad B. Khairpur C. Muradbad D. Gujrat
35	Bill of local self government was presented in council in.	A. 1881 B. 1882 C. 1883 D. 1884
36	Anjuman Hamalat-e-Islam established Islamia College in.	A. 1882 B. 1892 C. 1802 D. 1992
37	Muslim League was established in.	A. 1900 B. 1906 C. 1910 D. 1916
38	Who played important role in Khailafat Movement?	A. Quaid-e-Azam (RA) B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan D. Maulanan Muhammad Ali Johar
39	Indian National congress was established in 1885 in the city of	A. Delhi B. Calcutta C. Bombay D. Lahore
40	In which year partition of Bengal was annuled.	A. 1911 B. 1913 C. 1915 D. 1917
41	Simla Deputation met whom?	A. Lord Canning B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Minto D. Lord Rippon
42	Indian National Congress was established in.	A. 1885 B. 1886 C. 1887 D. 1888
43	How many dologates participated in first meeting of Congress.	A. 50 B. 30 C. 70 D. 80
44	----- started movement against Muslims.	A. Bal Ganga Dhar Talak B. Raja Krishan C. Mohan Das D. Mr. Hume
45	The province of Bengal held an area of.	A. 18999 miles B. 819000 miles C. 189000 miles D. 981000 miles
46	The areas of Bihar, Orisa and Assam wee included in	A. Bengal B. Bombay C. Sind D. Punjab
47	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
48	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
49	First World war was held.	A. 1914-1911 B. 1918-1914 C. 1923-1918 D. 1927-1923
50	The outlook of Muslim politics changed after.	A. Nehru report B. Luknow pact C. Khilafat movement D. Pan-Islamic movement

51	Who was the founder of Pan Islamic Movement?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Jamal-ud-Din Afghani C. Allam Iqba D. Nawab Saleem Ullah
52	Gandhi annouced to stop the Khilafat.Movement.	A. 1924 B. 1925 C. 1926 D. 1927
53	Reshmi Rumam Movement held during.	A. 1914-15 B. 1915-16 C. 1916-17 D. 1917-18
54	----- of the subcontinent participated vigorously in the disobedience movment.	A. Hindus B. British C. Muslims D. Sikhs
55	The main objective of Simla Deputation was to demand a separae electorate for.	A. Hindus B. Sikhs C. Muslims D. British
56	Quaid-e-Azam (R.A) presented Fourteen point in.	A. 1930 B. 1929 C. 1932 D. 1933
57	Allama Iqbal R.A delivered Allahabad , Address in.	A. 1930 B. 1934 C. 1932 D. 1936
58	Communal Award was announced in.	A. 1929 B. 1930 C. 1932 D. 1933
59	Second World war started in the year.	A. 1937 B. 1938 C. 1939 D. 1941
60	Delhi Proposals were presented in.	A. 1926 B. 1927 C. 1928 D. 1929
61	Muslim League and Congress both boycotted the.	A. Government jobs B. Delhi Proposals C. Simon Commission D. Nehru Report
62	Accounting to fourteen points which area was tobe separated from Bombay Presidency.	A. Sindh B. NWFP C. Punjab D. Balochistan
63	In Allahbad address Allama Muhammad Iqbal R.A explained.	A. The two nation theory B. Islamic teaching C. Muslim's Culture D. Islamic Civilization
64	The first round table conference was held officially by Lord Irwin at.	A. Delhi B. London C. Karachi D. Bombay
65	How many Muslim representatives attended Frst Round Table conference.	A. 15 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18
66	Who opposed communal awrd.	A. Muslims B. Common people C. Europeans D. Sikhs and Hindus
67	NWFP got the status of a Province in.	A. 1900 B. 1901 C. 1902 D. 1903
68	Which act declaed India as federation?	A. Act of 1933 B. Act of 1934 C. Act of 1935 D. Act of 1936

69	In the act of 1935 Central Legislative Council had members.	A. 370 B. 375 C. 380 D. 385
70	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
71	In how many provinces of sub-continent elections were held.	A. 10 B. 11 C. 12 D. 13
72	Pakistan Resolution was passed in.	A. 1930 B. 1935 C. 1940 D. 1945
73	Second World war started in.	A. 1937 B. 1938 C. 1939 D. 1940
74	When Pakistan Resolution was passed.	A. 1939 B. 1940 C. 1941 D. 1942
75	When Simla Conference was held.	A. 1943 B. 1944 C. 1945 D. 1946
76	The provinces would be divided into how many groups under Cabinet Mission.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
77	How many members of Muslim League under the leadership of Liaquat Ali Inducted in central government.	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. Nine
78	When did Lord Mountbatten took the charge as Viceroy.	A. 1944 B. 1945 C. 1946 D. 1947
79	Who wanted to usurp the rights of Muslims due to their majority.	A. Hindus B. British C. Sikhs D. Mughals
80	In 1940 annual session of Muslim League was held at.	A. Karachi B. Dhaka C. Faisalabad D. Lahore
81	Cripps proposals were rejected by.	A. Congress B. Muslims League C. Congress and Muslim League both D. None of these
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	Central Council was elected in.	A. 1942 B. 1943 C. 1944 D. 1945
85	Party of Sikhs Akali Dal got.. seats in the elections of Central Council	A. 02 B. 04 C. 07 D. 09
86	According to cabinet Mission Central Government has... departments.	A. Two B. Three C. Four

		C. Four D. Five
87	Muslim League withdraws acceptance of cabinet Mission plan on.	A. 08 July 1946 B. 18 July 1946 C. 28 July 1946 D. 28 June 1946
88	Viceroy appointed a boundary commission on June 30, 1947 to divide.	A. Delhi and Punjab B. NWFP and Punjab C. Punjab and Balochistan D. Bengal and Punjab
89	First Prime Minister of Pakistan was.	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Liaqat Ali Khan C. Sardar Sikandar Hayat D. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar
90	Quaid -e-Azam presented 14 points in.	A. 1927 B. 1928 C. 1929 D. 1930
91	First Governor General of Pakistan was.	A. Allama Iqbal B. Liaqat Ali Khan C. Quaid-e-Azam D. Fatima Jinnah