

CSS General Knowledge Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When Muhammad Ali Jinnah was given the title of Quaid e Azam	A. 1935 B. 1938 C. 1925 D. 1928
2	On the fervent appeal of Muslims when did Quaid e Azam came back to sub continent from his self exile	A. 1922 B. 1933 C. 1935 D. 1934
3	Quaid e Azam presented his famous fourteen points in	A. 1929 B. 1928 C. 1927 D. 1930
4	Khilafat Day was observed in the Sub-Continent on:	A. 27 October, 1919 B. 25 October, 1917 C. 23 December, 1915 D. 25 September, 1905
5	Under Govt. of India Act, 1935 the elections for the Provincial legislative Councils were held in the	A. January- February of 1935 B. January- February of 1936 C. January- February of 1937 D. January- February of 1938
6	When Poona pact was signed ?	A. 25 september 1933 B. 25 september 1934 C. 25 september 1935 D. 25 september 1932
7	The Simon Commission submitted its report in	A. 1928 B. 1925 C. 1929 D. 1930
8	Officially how many people were killed in jallianwala Bagh tragedy?	A. 279 people B. 379 people C. 579 People D. 479 people
9	Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy was occurred When people gathered peacefully in AmritsarA against the	A. Rowlatt Act B. Albert Bill C. Irwin Bill D. None of them
10	Which Act authorized the government imprison without trial and conviction?	A. Rowlatt Act B. Albert Bill C. Irwin Bill D. none of them
11	The Government of India Act of 1919 was main based on	A. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms B. Montagu-Minto Reforms C. Irwin- Chelmsford Reforms D. None of these
12	When the Home Rule League established India?	A. 1913 B. 1914 C. 1915 D. 1915
13	In 1911 the capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to	A. Agra B. Assam C. Delhi D. Lahore
14	In which incidence 22 police -men had been shut up in a house and burnt alive by a frenzied mob?	A. Arrest of Nehru B. Chauri Chaura C. Jallianwala Bagh D. Arrest of Patel
15	When Ghandi called off Non-cooperation Movement?	A. February 1922 B. february 1921 C. April 1919 D. March 1915

16	When Quaid i Azam resigned from Congress?	A. 1925 B. 1922 C. 1920 D. 1918
17	Who was the major Muslim leader who strongly opposed non-cooperation programme?	A. Allama Iqbal B. Quaid i Azam C. Abu'al Kalam Azad D. Liaquat Ali Khan
18	Where was the Round Table Conference held in 1931?	A. London B. Paris C. Delhi D. Geneva
19	When the 1st meeting of Khilafat Committee was held?	A. 23 September 1918 B. 23 May 1916 C. 23 July 1915 D. 23 November 1919
20	The demand of separate electorate was incorporated in:	A. Chelmsford Reforms B. Minto Morley Reforms C. India Act 1935 D. India Act 1919
21	The chief architect of "Lucknow pact was	A. Maulana Shaukat Ali B. Quaid i Azam C. Syed Amir Ali D. Pandit Nehru
22	When the partition of Bengal was annulled?	A. 1912 B. 1914 C. 1910 D. 1911
23	Who was called the "True Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity"?	A. Allama Iqbal B. Sir Sayyid C. Abu al Kalam Azad D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
24	Who presided over the annual session 1916 of Muslim League?	A. Quaid e Azam B. Allama Iqbal C. Sir Muhammad Shafi D. agha khan
25	Who was the Chairman of first session of All India Muslim League?	A. Sir Adamjee Pirbhai B. agha khan C. Nawab Saleem Ullah D. Nawab Waqar ul Mulk
26	When the first session of All India Muslim League was held at Karachi?	A. 27-28 December, 1905 B. 29-30 October, 1906 C. 25-26 September 1909 D. 29-30 December, 1907
27	The Committee which submitted its report in 1928 was headed by:	A. Jawahar Lal Nehru B. Shankar Lal Nehru C. Motilal Nehru D. Deva Nand Nehru
28	Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred on:	A. January 30, 1918 B. April 13, 1919 C. August 14 1920 D. July 3, 1930
29	Who ordered the Firing of Hallianwala Bagh?	A. Lord Simon B. Rowlatt C. O'Dwyer D. Curzon-Wylie
30	When Quaid e Azam joined muslim league?	A. 1913 B. 1909 C. 1907 D. 1915
31	Syed Ameer Ali established Muslim League in London	A. 1905 B. 1906 C. 1908 D. 1910
32	Nadva-Tul-Ulema was established in	A. 1889 B. 1894 C. 1888 D. 1885
33	In 1916, the Muslim League and the congress held its joint session in:	A. Lughnow B. Delhi C. Bombay

		C. Bombay D. Lahore
34	How many Muslim leaders were included in the Simla Deputation?	A. 35 B. 37 C. 40 D. 44
35	When the delegation of Simla Deputation met with the viceroy of Hindi	A. 9th October 1906 B. 20th October 1906 C. 3rd October 1907 D. 1st October 1906
36	Who led the Simla Deputation?	A. Allama Iqbal B. Sir Agha Khan C. Ch. Rahmat Ali D. Liaquat Ali Khan
37	The Headquarter of the All India Muslim League was established at:	A. Dhaka B. Lucknow C. Aligarh D. Delhi
38	Who was the first president of All India Muslim League?	A. Nawab Saeed uz Zaman B. Nawab Saleem Ullah C. Sir Agha Khan D. Nawab Wiqar ul Mulk
39	Who first wrote the constitution of the Muslim League?	A. Sir Sayyad Ahmad Khan B. Maulana Shaukat Ali C. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar D. Nawab Wiqar ul Mulk
40	When laid the foundation of All india Muslim League	A. Amritsar B. Dacca C. Delhi D. Lahore
41	What is the significance of 16th October 1905 regarding Bengal?	A. Its autonomy was announced B. Partition of Bengal was announced C. English was declared as official language D. None of them
42	Who divided Bengal into two provinces?	A. Lord Ripon B. Viceroy Curzon C. Lord Linlithgow D. Sir James
43	When Bengal was divided into two provinces?	A. 16 October, 1905 B. 15 December 1908 C. 16 September, 1906 D. 10 August 1909
44	When Urdu Defense Association was founded?	A. April 1902 B. August 1905 C. August 1900 D. April 1900
45	The Central National Muhammad Association was founded by	A. Sir Syed B. Waqar ul Mulk C. Nawab Saleem Ullah D. Sayyad Amir Ali