

CSS Political Science Topic 13 Political Movements

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The demand of separate electorate for Indian Muslims was first accepted in the Act of : | A. 1909 B. 1919 C. 1935 D. None of these |
| 2 | Who rejected the theory of composite nationalism advanced by the Indian National congress? | A. Liaqar Ali Khan B. allam Mashriqi C. Hussain Ahmed Madni D. Quaid-e-Azam |
| 3 | Who was the last British Governor General who addressed the Constituent Assembly | A. Lord Attlee B. Lord Mount Batten C. Lord Bentick D. None of these |
| 4 | Faraizi Movement was primarily a religious movement. what change Dudu Mian brought in the movement/ | A. Transferred it into a guerrilla movement B. Transferred it into a political movement C. Transferred it into a Cultural movement D. None of these |
| 5 | Indian Khilafat Deputation visited England to put their views before David Lloyd George in | A. 1940 B. 1930 C. 1920 D. None of these |
| 6 | During the British rule, Which community got separate representation from which Act | A. Christian Community & Indian council Act 1909 B. Buddhist Community & Indian council Act 1907 C. Muslim Community & Indian council Act 1909 D. None of these |
| 7 | Sir syed Ahmed Khan established a Translation Society (later, renamed as ' Scientific society ') in 1864. In which town was it founded | A. Bijnor B. Aligarh C. Ghazipur D. None of these |
| 8 | Under the British rule, how many acts came into operation | A. Govt. of India Act 1858, Indian Council Act 1861 B. Indian Council Act 1892, Indian Council Act 1861 C. Govt of india Act 1919, Govt. of India Act 1935 Indian independence Act 1947 D. All of these |
| 9 | In the Govt. of India Act 1935, who was authorized to make a law on the Provincial subject | A. Governor B. Governor General C. Federal Legislature D. None of these |
| 10 | Sati was declared a punishable offence in | A. 1727 B. 1729 C. 1829 D. 1834 |
| 11 | For the first time, British Parliament enacted which laws for the British Government to govern in India | A. Govt. of India Act 1857 B. Govt. of India Act 1858 C. Govt. of India Act 1891 D. Govt. of India Act 1888 |
| 12 | What is meant by "Darul Harab" | A. A country where Muslims are in Majority B. A country where Muslims have no religious freedom C. A country where Muslims are a minority D. None of these |
| 13 | Who was appointed first President of Muslim league? | A. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk B. Nawab Viqar -ul-Mulk C. Nawab Saleem Ullah D. None of these |

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| | | D. None of these |
| 14 | When Nadva-tul-Ulema came into being | A. 1873 B. 1883 C. 1893 D. None of these |
| 15 | "Pakistan's Constitution should incorporate the essential principles of Islam, which are as good and relevant in our day, as were 1300 years ago. But Pakistan should not be a theocratic state ruled by priests." This statement was given by | A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Allama Iqbal C. Quaid-e-Azam D. None of these |
| 16 | Why did the Congress Ministries resign in 1939 | A. Because there was agitation by Muslim League B. The British government pressurized the ministries to resign C. The British declared war on behalf of India without consulting Congress D. There were organizational problems in Congress party |
| 17 | Ghiyas-ud-din Balban declared himself king of Delhi Sultanate in the year | A. 1166 B. 1266 C. 1366 D. None of these |
| 18 | In the Govt. of India Act 1835 provincial list included which kind of subject | A. Police B. Provincial public Service C. Education D. all of these |
| 19 | Who put on the statute book two obnoxious measures the vernacular press Act and the Indian Arms Act | A. Lord Ripon B. Lytton C. Queen Victoria D. None of these |
| 20 | The Lahore Resolution was amended and Pakistan was made an integral part of League's objective. The amendment was made in the Annual session (1941) of All India Muslim League, which was held at | A. Karachi B. Lahore C. Madras D. none |