

## CSS Political Science Topic 13 Political Movements

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Indian Khilafat Deputation visited England to put their views before Llyod George in	A. 1949 B. 1930 C. 1920 D. None of these
2	Who boycotted the United Indian Constituent Assembly	A. Unionist Muslim B. Muslim League C. Unionist Scheduled Caste D. Krishak Poja
3	Who presented the pirpur Report	A. Ch. Rehmat Ali B. Mr. Sharif C. A.K Fazal-e-Haq D. Syed Mehmud Mehdi
4	Whom the term"AKALIS" was used for	A. The members of Khudai Khidmatgar Party B. The members of Khizar Hayat Tiwana Group C. The members of Unionist Party in Punjab D. The participants in the Delhi Convention
5	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
6	Who led the Revolt of the Bareilly troops in 1857?	A. Maulvi Ahmadullah B. Bakht khan C. Azimullah D. None of these
7	Sir syed Ahmed khan advocated the inclusion of Indians in Legislative Council in his famous book , Causes of the Indian Revolt, as early as	A. 1850 B. 1860 C. 1870 D. None
8	Ch. Rahmat Ali, the architect. of the name of the Pakistan, died on	A. Feb . 2, 1951 B. Feb . 12, 1951 C. Feb . 22, 1951 D. None of these
9	Sir Sultan Muhammad shah, the agha khan headed the historic simla deputation which successfully presented Muslim demands on 01, October 1906 before	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Irwin C. Lord Minot D. None
10	In the Constituent Assembly, which parties were members?	A. Congress, Muslim League, Unionist Muslim B. Unionist Scheduled Caste, Krishak Poja, Scheduled Castes Federation C. Communists, Independents D. All the Above
11	Who founded the Indian National Congress	A. A.O. Forrest B. Sardar Patel C. Subhash Chandra Bose D. W.C. Bannerjee
12	Under the Govt. of India Act 1935, Who had the power to proclaim emergency	A. Governor General B. General of India C. Governor of the State D. None of these
13	In 1739 the Portuguese lost their possessions of Salsette and Bassein to	A. The Dutch B. The English C. The Mughals D. The Marathas
		A. Mohsinul Mulk

14	The Constitution of All India Muslim League was Written by	<b>B. Muhammad Ali Jauhar</b> C. Nawab Salimullah of Decca D. None of these
15	The British Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald announced the Communal Award in 1932 at the end of	A. First Round Table Conference <b>B. 2nd Round Table Conference</b> C. 3rd Round Table Conference D. None of these
16	Junagadh was a small maritime state and had an area of	<b>A. 4500 Sq Km</b> B. 9000 Sq Km C. 10000 Sq Km D. None
17	The downfall of Muslim rule in India started with demise of	A. Akbar <b>B. Aurangzeb</b> C. Bahadur Shah Zafar D. none
18	How many seats, in the provincial assembly elections 1946, Muslim League won in Bengal Province	A. 79 out of 86 seats <b>B. 113 out of 230 seats</b> C. 28 out of 35 seats D. 17 out of 35 seats
19	Which Act was promulgated to give legal shape to the 3rd June Plan	<b>A. Indian Independence Act July, 1947</b> B. Government of India Act 1935 C. Constitution of 1956 D. Interim Constitution of Pakistan
20	The downfall of Muslim rule in India started with demise of	A. Akbar <b>B. Aurangzeb</b> C. Bahadur Shah Zafar D. none