

Explore The Nationalism in India MCQs for CBSE Class 10

1) Which of the following situations in India were the result of the First World War?

- a) There was widespread anger in villages due to forced recruitment.
- b) Custom duties were increased.
- c) Income taxes were introduced.
- d) All of the above-mentioned situations took place as a result of the First World War.

Answer: (d)

2) As per the census of 1921, millions of people died due to _____.

- a) Epidemic and Famines
- b) War
- c) Riots
- d) None of the above

Answer: (a)

3) Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in _____.

- a) January, 1916
- b) January, 1915
- c) March, 1921
- d) April, 1917

Answer: Option (b)

4) Which of the following statements are true about Satyagraha?

- a) Satyagraha is not a physical force.
- b) It is the weapon of the weak.
- c) A satyagrahi does not inflict pain on the adversary.
- d) Option (a) and (c)

Answer: Option (d)

5) Which of the following statements are true about the Rowlatt Act?

- a) It did not give the government powers to repress political activities.
- b) It did not allow detention of political prisoners without trial for two years.
- c) It allowed detention of political prisoners without trial for two years.
- d) Gandhiji decided to launch nationwide Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act in 1920.

Answer: Option (c)

6) The infamous Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre took place when there was an annual _____ fair.

- a) Teeyan
- b) Gurupurab
- c) Lohri
- d) Baisakhi

Answer: Option (d)

7) What was one of the main reasons behind Mahatma Gandhi's decision to take up the Khilafat Issue?

- a) To bring more unity among Hindus and Muslims.
- b) To bring more unity among Hindus and Christians.
- c) To bring more unity among Christians and Muslims.
- d) None of the above.

Answer: option (a)

8) Who was the author of the book Hind Swaraj (1909)?

- a) Bhagat Singh
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Subash Chandra Bose
- d) Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: Option (d)

9) At the Congress session at _____ in December 1920, a compromise was worked out and the Non-Cooperation programme was adopted.

- a) Allahabad
- b) Bombay
- c) Nagpur
- d) Calcutta

Answer: Option (c)

10) Which of the following statements about the effect of the Non-cooperation Movement are true?

- a) The import of foreign cloth halved between 1921 and 1922.
- b) In many places, merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade.

- c) Production of Indian textile mills and handlooms went up.
- d) All the above statements are true.

Answer: Option (d)

11) Which of the following statements about the Non-cooperation Movement in Awadh is false?

- a) The Non-Cooperation movement here was against talukdars and landlords.
- b) In Awadh, the peasants were led by Baba Ramchandra.
- c) The tenants had no security of tenure.
- d) The peasants did not demand abolition of *begar*.

Answer: Option (d)

12) The tribal people revolted against the British due to which of the following reasons?

- a) The tribal people were prevented from entering the forests to graze their cattle
- b) The tribal people were prevented from collecting fuelwood and fruits.
- c) The traditional rights of tribal people were denied.
- d) All of the above options are correct.

Answer: Option (d)

13) The plantation workers were not permitted to leave the tea gardens without permission as per _____.

- a) Inland Emigration Act of 1859
- b) Inland Emigration Act of 1866
- c) Inland Emigration Act of 1879
- d) Inland Emigration Act of 1869

Answer: Option (a)

14) Gandhi decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement in _____.

- a) January 1922
- b) February 1922
- c) February 1919
- d) January 1919

Answer: Option (b)

15) _____ and _____ formed the Swaraj Party.

- a) C.R.Das and Motilal Nehru
- b) Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru.
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru and C.R.Das
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhi

Answer: Option (a)

16) Simon Commission arrived in India in _____.

- a) 1928
- b) 1930
- c) 1932
- d) 1942

Answer: option (a)

17) Under the presidency of Jawaharlal Nehru, the Lahore Congress formalised the demand of 'Purna Swaraj' or full independence for India in _____.

- a) December 1929
- b) January 1929
- c) December 1930
- d) December 1928

Answer: Option (a)

18) Mahatma Gandhi started his famous Salt March from his ashram in Sabarmati to Dandi, covering a distance of _____.

- a) 260 miles
- b) 240 miles
- c) 600 miles
- d) 500 miles

Answer: Option (b)

19) Mahatma Gandhi reached Dandi on _____, 1930.

- a) April 6
- b) April 16
- c) March 6
- d) May 6

Answer: Option (a)

20) Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed on _____.

- a) 5 April 1932
- b) 5 March 1931
- c) 5 May 1931

d) 5 June 1932

Answer: Option (b)

