

KENDRIYA VIDYALAY SANGATHAN, BHOPAL REGION

XII HISTORY, CBT NOVEMBER - 2023

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

Q. 1. Who wrote Mahatma Gandhi's biography?

- (A) C.R.Das (B) Krishna Pillai
(C) J.M Sengupta (D) D.G. Tendulkar

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: D.G Tendulkar was an Indian writer and documentary filmmaker. He is most well known author of an eight-volume biography of Mahatma Gandhi, titled Mahatma: Life of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

Q. 2. Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect regarding the Indian freedom struggle:

- (A) Gandhiji withdrew from the non-cooperation movement due to the chauri chaura incident.
(B) Gandhiji gave his first public speech at BHU.
(C) Mahatma Gandhi was arrested in 1921.
(D) Nehru was the Congress president at the Lahore session.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: The massacre of hundreds of Indians by the British at Amritsar in 1919 prompted Motilal to join Mahatma Gandhi's non-cooperation movement, giving up his career in law and changing to a simpler, nonAnglicized style of life. In 1921 both he and Jawaharlal were arrested by the British and jailed for six months.

Q. 3-Indicate which of the following options is not correct:

- (A) Muslim League demanded Pakistan in 1946. (B) Gandhiji started Quit India Mission in 1942.
(C) Cripps Mission failed to achieve its objective. (D) Cabinet Mission arrived in India in 1946.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The resolution for the establishment of a separate homeland for the Muslims of British India passed in the annual session of the All-India Muslim League held in Lahore on 22–24 March 1940.

Q. 4-. Dandi March brought forward

- (A) Non-Cooperation Movement (B) Civil Disobedience Movement
(C) Quit India Movement (D) Rowlatt Satyagraha

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: On 12 March, 1930, Gandhiji inaugurated the Civil Disobedience Movement with the Salt/Dandi March

Q. 5--Which of these sources can be used to reconstruct the political career of Gandhiji?

- (A) Writings and speeches of Mahatma Gandhi (B) Government records
(C) Contemporary newspapers (D) All of the above

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Many resources i.e. personal writings, autobiographies, official records, etc. to reconstruct the political career of Mahatma Gandhi.

Q. 6-Who was Mahatma Gandhi's political mentor in India?

- (A) Rabindranath Tagore (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(C) Sri Aurobindo (D) Swami Vivekananda

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Gopal Krishna Gokhale, the senior leader of the Indian National Congress and the founder of Servants of Indian Society. He is known to be a mentor to Mahatma Gandhi. On his advice, Gandhiji spent a year travelling around British India, getting to know the land and its peoples.

Q. 7-Which incident(s) prompted Gandhiji to call off the non-corporation movements?

- (A) Chauri Chaura (B) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
(C) a labor dispute in Ahmedabad (D) Peasants agitation at Champaran

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: On 2 February 1922, people were protesting against high meat prices at the marketplace. They were beaten by the police and many of their leaders were arrested and detained at the Chauri Chaura police station.

Q. 8. Assertion (A): Gandhiji hoped that by coupling non-cooperation with Khilafat, India's two major religious communities, Hindus and Muslims could collectively bring an end to the colonial rule.

Reason (R): As a consequence of the NonCooperation Movement the British Raj was shaken to its foundations for the first time since the Revolt of 1857. U

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false and R is true.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: Indians who wished colonialism to end were asked to stop attending schools, colleges and law courts, and not pay taxes. As

Q. 9. Assertion (A) : The Salt March was highly successful.

Reason (R) :It was the Salt March which forced the British to realise that their Raj would not last forever and that they have to devolve some powers to the Indians. K + E

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
(C) A is true but R is false.
(D) A is false and R is true.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: It was the first Nationalist Movement in which women participated in large numbers. The march was widely covered by the European and American press.

Q. 10. Assertion (A) : In 1940, the Muslim League passed a resolution committing itself to the creation of a separate nation called “Pakistan”.

Reason (R) : The political polarisation was complete and Jinnah called for a “Direct Action Day” to press for the League’s demand for Pakistan. K

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false.

(D) A is false and R is true.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Explanation: The league wanted a separate nation for India's Muslims because they feared that an independent India would be dominated by Hindus

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SYLLABUS FOR CBT MONTHLY ONLINE TESTS

CLASS XII - SESSION (2023-24)

SUB:- History (027)

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