Fourth Semester MA History (Private Registration)

Multiple Choice Questions

HY010403 INROADS TO CONTEMPORARY INDIA (COURSE In LIEU OF PROJECT)

 1.Who is known as the Father of Indian Constitution? A) S C Mukherjee B) B R Ambedkar C) Lala Lajpat Rai D) Rajendra Prasad
 2. Subjects such as taxes and defence were covered under A) Union List B) Princely List C) State List D) Concurrent List
 3 was the first Indian Governor General. A) C Rajgopalchari B) Maulana Azad C) Pandit Nehru D) S C Bose
 4 died fasting for demand for a separate state for Telugu people. A) A C Rao B) Potti Sriramalu C) Maulana Azad D) T T Krishnamachari
 5. Indian Constitution came into effect in A) 1948 B) 1950 C) 1947 D) 1949
 6 was formed on 1 October 1953. A) Uttar Pradesh B) Gujarat C) Maharashtra D) Andhra Pradesh
7. The Planning Commission was set up in A) 1947

B) 1950 C) 1952 D) 1953
8. At the time of independence in 1947, India's population was A) 350 million B) 345 million C) 322 million D) 400 million
 9 was formulated in 1956. A) Finance Commission B) Second Five Year Plan C) Planning Commission D) Agriculture Commission
10 river flows through Madhya Pradesh.A) GodavariB) ChambalC) GangaD) Alaknanda
11 was the first Prime Minister of India.A) Rajendra PrasadB) Jawaharlal NehruC) S C BoseD) Mahatma Gandhi
12 was the first woman Chief Minister of independent India.A) Sucheta KripalaniB) Aruna Asaf AliC) Indira gandhiD) Vijaylakshmi Pandit
13. Under the Concurrent list, was covered.A) TaxesB) DefenceC) agricultureD) Constitution
 14. Policy of Non-Alignment was introduced by A) Marshal Tito B) Jawaharlal Nehru C) K B Iyer D) Rajendra Prasad
15 was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.A) Rajendra PrasadB) T T KrishnamachariC) B R Ambedkar

D) S C Sinha	
A) B R Ambed	e first Deputy Prime Minister of India. lkar
B) S C Bose C) Sardar Valla	abhbhai Patel
D) C Rajaji	
17. Dharavi is on A) Delhi B) Mumbai	e of the largest slums of the world which is in
C) Dacca D) Madras	
18. Mahatma Gai A) Ganesh Ma B) Nathuram (C) M A Jinnah D) Aga Khan	Godse
, 0	state of Bombay was divided into and Gujarat.
20 was ag A) C Rajaji B) Sarojini Na C) T T krishna D) S P Mukhen	machari
21is the A) Mysore B) Hyderabad C) Central Pro D) United prov	
22. In 1966, the s A) Delhi b) Haryana C) Kashmir D) Rajasthan	state of Punjab was divided into Punjab and
23. Mahanadi riv A) Odisha B) Punjab C) Rajasthan D) Maharashta	er flows in

	24 is the old name of Madhya Pradesh.A) United ProvinceB) Madras
	C) Central Province D) Bombay
	25. The state of Jharkhand was formed in A) 2000 B) 2001 C) 1999 D) 2004
	26 led India's delegation to the United Nations between 1952 and 1962.A) Krishna MenonB) Kanan IyerC) Vijaylakshmi PanditD) Indira Gandhi
	27. Gandhi Sagar Dam is built on river. A) Mahi B) Chambal C) Ganga D) Saraswati
	 28 was the first foreign Minister of independent India. A) jawaharlal nehru B) Vikaylakshmi Pandit C) Krishna Iyer D) Sardar Patel
	29. Bhilai Steel Plant is in state. A) Madhya Pradesh B) Chhattisgarh C) Odisha D) Bihar
	30. Bhilai Steel Plant was set up with the help of in 1959. A) Soviet Union B) United States of America C) Britain D) Burma
3	 Where can you see the headquarters of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees? A) Geneva B) London C) New Delhi D) Kabul
3	2. The Non-Aligned Movement was founded in which year? A) 1960

B) Provincial List C) Concurrent List D) Britain's List	
A) Land of the Khalsa B) War against India C) Victory of revolution D) Sovereignty of India	
35. October 31, 1984, New Delhi witnessed? A) Assassination of Indira Gandhi B) National Emergency C) Operation Blue star D) Indo-Pak War	
36. Who headed the drafting committee of Constituent Assembly of India? A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel C) Dr. B R Ambedkar D) Jawaharlal Nehru	
37. When did the Constitution of India came into force? A) 26 January, 1950 B) 26 November 1949 C) 26 October 1949 D) 15 August 1947	
38. Who is popularly known as 'Iron man of India'? A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel B) Dr. B R Ambedkar C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) VP Menon	
39. Who was the first and last Governor General of Independent India? A) C.Rajagopalachari B) Lord Mountbatten C) lord Wavell D) lord Irwin	
40. The constitution never declares India as? A) Sovereign	

33. Which among the following is not a part of the Government of India Act 1935 which

B) 1961C) 1962D) 1963

refers division of powers?
A) Federal List

B) Socialist C) Secular D) Capitalist
41. Green Revolution was started in which year?A) 1964-65B) 1965-66C) 1966-67D) 1967-68
42. Who among the following used the term 'Evergreen Revolution' for increasing agricultural production in India? A) Norman Borlaug B) M.S Swaminathan C) R.K.V Rao D) Raj Krishna
43. Father of Global Green Revolution? A) Norman Borlaug B) M.S Swaminathan C) Raj Krishna D) R.K.V Rao
44. Norman Borlaug was born at?A) United States of AmericaB) MexicoC) AustraliaD) New Zealand
45. Father of India's Green revolution? A) M. S. Swaminathan B) Raj Krishna C) R.K.V Rao D) Norman Borlaug
46.Green Revolution refers to? A) Use of green manure B) Grow more crops C) High Yield Variety Programme D) Green Vegetation
 47. The Green Revolution in India was an introduction of high-yielding varieties (HYV) of seeds for? A) Millets B) Pulses C) Wheat D) None of the above
48. Which of the following state in India was chosen as the initiation site for Green Revolution?

A) Punjab B) Kerala C) Bihar D) UP
49. Green Revolution in India has so far been most successful in case ofA) RiceB) SugarcaneC) WheatD) Coarse grains
50 Which sector was given the top priority in the Second Five Year Plan? A) Agriculture B) Self-reliance C) Poverty eradication D) Industry
51.Who among the following was the first governor general of Independent India? A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) Lord Mountbatten C) Rajagopal Achari D) Dr.Rajendra Prasad
52.The first session of NAM was held at which place? A) Belgrade B) Dhakka C) New Delhi D) Colombia
53. 'Diarchy at the centre' was associated with which of the following acts? A) Government of India Act 1858 B) Minto Morley Reforms,1909 C) Government of India Act ,1919 D) Independence Act
54.National Emergency comes under which of the following constitutional articles? A) Article 321 B) Article 352 C) Article 330 D) Article 370
55.Panchsheel is a part of? A) India's foreign policy B) Five year plan C) Green revolution D) Drafting of Indian constitution
56.Who coined the name Pakistan for the first time? A) M.A Jinnah B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

C) Rahmath Ali D) Iqbal
57.Who was the first president of India's constituent assembly? A) Dr . Sachidanand Sinha B) Rajendra Prasad C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) B.R Ambedkar
58.Name the person who introduced the demand for India's constituent assembly? A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) Motilal Nehru C) C.R Das D) M.N Roy
59.The Dickie Bird plan is also known as? A) Mountbatten Plan B) Objective Resolution C) The White Paper D) Cabinet Mission Plan
60.Concurrent list stands for? A) Centre B) State C) Both centre and the state D) None of the above
61.When was Operation Bluestar done? A) 1981 B) 1982 C) 1983 D) 1984
62.Name the British prime minister who signed the Indian Independence bill. A) Clement Attlee B) Boris Johnson C) Chamberlain D) Winston Churchill
63. Which among the following is not a feature of India's foreign policy? A) Mutual respect and cooperation B) Mutual non Interference C) Equality and mutual benefit D) Territorial expansion
64.Who designed the national flag of India? A) Nandlal Bose B) Jawaharlal Nehru C) Pingali Venkayya D) Mahadeva Desai

65.Name the Indian president who declared national emergency in India in 1975. A) Dr.Fakhruddin Ali Ahamed B) Dr.Zakir Hussain C) Shri. V.V Giri D) Shri. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
66. Which Indian union territory includes Amindivi and Minicoy?A) LakshadweepB) Daman and DiuC) Andaman and NicobarD) Chandigarh
67. The reorganisation of states in India based on linguistics was done in what year? A) 1950 B) 1956 C) 1952 D) 1951
68. In what year was India not at war with Pakistan? A) 1947 B) 1950 C) 1965 D) 1971
69. Who was the serving prime Minister during the 1965 Indo-Pakistan war? A) Lal Bahadur Shastri B) Jawaharlal Nehru C) Indira Gandhi D) Rajiv Gandhi
70. How many Indians formed the Constituent Assembly? A) One hundred B) Two hundred C) Three hundred D) Four hundred
71. One of the listed options is NOT included in India's Constitution??A) Special Privileges for the Poorest and Most Disadvantaged IndiansB) Preference for Hindu religionC) Equal Rights for All CitizensD) Adoption of Universal Adult Franchise
72. In what year did India mark its 60th year of independence? A) on January 26,2000 B) on August 15, 2009 C) on August 15,2007 D) on January 15, 2005

73. Who was the presiding chairman of the Constitution drafting committee in 1947?

- A) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- C) Indira Gandhi
- D) Rajiv Gandhi
- 74. Who was India's first Foreign Minister?
 - A) Jawaharlal nehru
 - B) Sardar Patel
 - C) Krishna Iyer
 - D) Vijaylakshmi Pandit
- 75. Who wrote the book 'India after Gandhi'?
- A) Ramachandra Guha
- B) Bipan Chandra
- C)Sumith sarkar
- D)None of the above

ANSWER KEY

1)C	16)C	31) A	46) C	61) D
2) A	17)B	32) B	47)C	62) A
3)A	18)B	33) D	48) A	63) D
4)B	19)B	34) A	49) C	64) C
5)B	20)C	35) A	50) D	65) A
6)D	21)A	36) C	51) B	66) A
7)B	22)B	37) A	52) A	67)B
8)B	23)A	38) A	53) C	68)B
9)B	24)A	39) A	54) B	69)A
10) B	25) A	40) D	55) A	70)C
11)B	26)A	41) B	56) C	71)B
12)A	27)B	42) B	57) A	72)C
13)C	28)A	43) A	58) D	73)B
14)B	29)B	44) A	59) A	74)A
15)C	30)A	45) A	60) C	75)A