



Daily Subject wise Quiz Day 99 Modern India XII (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Civil Disobedience Movement

1. It is a movement for active refusal to obey certain laws, demands and commands of a government.
2. Congress Working Committee gave full powers to Gandhi to launch CDM at the time and place of his choice.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Civil Disobedience Movement

- Civil Disobedience Movement was the active, professed refusal of a citizen to obey certain laws, demands, orders or commands of a government.
- After Lahore Session of Congress 1929, Gandhi presented his eleven points demand which did not receive positive response.
- The Congress Working Committee gave him full powers to launch this Civil Disobedience Movement at the time and place of his choice.
- Considering Salt Tax as the most inhuman tax, Gandhi identified it with mass suffering which created discontent all over the country.
- So, Gandhi decided to launch the Salt Satyagraha in 1930.

2) Which of the following statements is/are correct about Gandhi-Irwin Pact

1. As an outcome of the pact Congress agreed to discontinue the Civil Disobedience Movement
2. Under the pact viceroy promised political Independence to Indians

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

Gandhi-Irwin Pact

- This Delhi Pact, also known as the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, placed the Congress on an equal footing

with the Government.

- Salient features of this act were as following:
- Congress would participate in the Round Table Conference and would discontinue the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- The Government would withdraw all ordinances issued to curb the Congress and all prosecutions relating to offences other than a violent one.
- The Government would release all persons undergoing sentences of imprisonment for their activities in the civil disobedience movement.
- Manufacture of salt by Indians will be allowed.
- The pact was criticised by radical nationalists, for Gandhiji was unable to obtain from the Viceroy a commitment to political independence for Indians; he could obtain merely an assurance of talks towards that possible end.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Nehru Report

1. It was first major Indian effort to draft a constitutional framework for India.
2. It recommended full protection to cultural and religious interests of Muslims.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Nehru report



- It was tabled in 1928 AD by Motilal Nehru.
- It remains memorable as the first major Indian effort to draft a constitutional framework for India.
- The recommendations evoked a debate concerning the goal of India-Dominion status of complete independence.
- Recommendations of the Nehru Report:
 1. Dominion status
 2. Rejection of separate electorates.
 3. Linguistic provinces.
 4. Nineteen fundamental rights including equal rights for women.
 5. Full protection to cultural and religious interests of Muslims.
 6. Complete dissociation of religion from the state.

4) Which of the following statements is/are correct about Government of India Act, 1919

1. It was popularly known as Montagu-Chelmsford Report.
2. It was passed to expand the participation of Indians in the government of India.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : c

Government of India Act, 1919

- Government of India Act, 1919 is popularly known as Montagu-Chelmsford Report.
- The Act embodied the reforms recommended in the report of the Secretary of State for India, Edwin Montagu, and the Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford.
- The Government of India Act 1919 was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.
- It was passed to expand the participation of Indians in the government of India.

5) Which of the following statements is/are correct about Government of India act 1935

1. It extended the communal electorates to depressed classes, women, and labour.
2. It established India Council of the Secretary of State and introduced provincial diarchy.

Select the correct answers using the codes given below

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer : a

Government of India Act, 1935

- The Government of India Act was passed by the British Parliament in August 1935.
- The chief architect of Government of India Act, 1935 - Sir Samuel Hoare.
- The Act contemplated the establishment of an All-India Federation.
- It abolished provincial dyarchy and introduced dyarchy at the center.
- Abolition of Indian Council and introduction of an advisory body in its place.
- Provision for an All India Federation with British India territories and princely states.