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1. Who of the following was considered by the British to be The Father of Indian Unrest?

1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
2. Lokmanya Tilak
3. Lala Lajpat Rai
4. Madan Mohan Malaviya

Answer (b).

2. Who succeeded Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as the 2nd Home minister of India?

1. Abul Kalam Azad
2. Madan Mohan Malaviya
3. C Rajagopalachari
4. None of the above

Answer (c).

3. Gyan Prasarak Mandali, an organization dedicated to the education of the adult was formed by –

1. G K Gokhale
2. M M Malviya
3. Dadabhai Naoroji
4. Lokmanya Tilak

Answer (c).

4. In which language was Kesari, a newspaper started by Bal Gangadhar Tilak published?

1. Marathi
2. Hindi
3. English
4. Both (B) and (C)

Answer (a).

5. Hitavada, the newspaper started by Gopal Krishna Gokhale in 1911 was initially published from –

1. Mumbai
2. Pune

3. Sholapur
4. Nagpur

Answer (d).

6. **Do or Die** was one of the most powerful slogans of India's freedom struggle. Who gave it?

1. Gandhiji
2. J. L. Nehru
3. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
4. Subhash Chandra Bose

Answer (a).

7. Dadabhai Naoroji was the first Indian to be appointed as a Professor at Elphinstone College in

1. Mumbai
2. London
3. Delhi
4. Stuttgart

Answer (a).

8. Who founded the Deccan Education Society to impart teachings about India culture to India's youth?

1. Dadabhai Naoroji
2. Lokmanya Tilak
3. Motilal Nehru
4. C Rajagopalachari

Answer (b).

9. Which of the following newspapers was started by Motilal Nehru in 1919?

1. Voice of India
2. The Leader
3. Young India
4. Independent

Answer (d).

10. Three of the following were awarded the Bharat Ratna in the same year. Who was awarded much later?

1. C Rajagopalachari
2. S Radhakrishnan
3. Abul Kalam Azad
4. CV Raman

Answer (c).