

**Arts, Commerce and Science College, Gadhinglaj.**

**B. A. (Part – II) (Semester-III)**

**Paper-IV: Partition Literature**

**Module I: Partition: Causes and Effects**

1) ..... marked the end of colonial rule in India.

a) **15<sup>th</sup> August 1947**

b) 14<sup>th</sup> August 1947

c) 13<sup>th</sup> August 1947

d) 16<sup>th</sup> August 1947

2) ..... policy undertaken by the Britishers regarding Indian freedom.

a) Divide

b) Rule

c) **Divide and Rule**

d) Rule and Earn

3) ..... put forth '*The two- nation theory*' for the first time.

a) Dr. Ambedkar

**b) Barrister Jinnah**

c) M. K. Gandhi

d) Sardar Patel

4) ..... coined the term Pakistan for the first time.

**a) Choudhry Rahmat Ali**

b) Barrister Jinnah

c) Mountbatten

d) M. K. Gandhi

5) ..... was announced on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 1947.

a) the Divide and Rule Plan

b) Two Nation Plan

**c) the Mountbatten Plan**

d) Human Rights Plan

6) The seeds of Partition were sown in event.....

**a) during the Revolt of 1947**

b) Pune Pact

b) Lucknow session

d) Government of India act 1919

7) ..... marked the end of colonial rule in India.

a) World War I

b) Government of India Act 1919

c) Revolt of 1947

**d) Partition**

- 8) During Partition, apart from the violence, ..... also killed many people.
- a) Natural Calamity
  - b) Volcanic Eruption
  - c) Diseases due to unhygienic conditions**
  - d) Floods
- 9) When India gained Independence, the ..... level then was just 12%.
- a) Gender Ratio
  - b) Poverty
  - c) Urbanization
  - d) Literacy**
- 10) Partition not only led to the division of assets but also created .....
- a) Gender equality problem
  - b) Population Problem
  - c) Kashmir Problem**
  - d) Maharashtra Problem
- 11) As per census of 1951, around ..... went missing during this mass transfer.
- a) 2 thousand people
  - b) 2 hundred people
  - c) 20 lakh people
  - d) 2.23 million people**
- 12) The traumatic partition of India and Pakistan included .....
- a) huge population exchange**
  - b) financial growth
  - c) gender equality
  - d) literacy
- 13) ..... triggered riots, mass casualties, and a colossal wave of migration.
- a) Riots
  - b) The two Nation Theory
  - c) Partition**
  - d) End of Colonialism
- 14) Lahore Resolution passed in .....
- a) May 1990
  - b) March 1940**
  - c) August 1947
  - d) July 1950
- 15) As per Census of 1951, around ..... went missing during this mass transfer.
- a) 2.23 million**
  - b) 2.23 thousand
  - c) 223
  - d) 2 lakhs

## Module II: Communal Conflicts and violence

- 1) It is necessary that people of India should embody values as .....
- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| a) <b>tolerance and mutual respect</b> | b) anger and revenge   |
| c) grief and trauma                    | d) healthy and violent |
- 2) It is estimated that about ..... people were killed in the partition violence.
- |          |                    |
|----------|--------------------|
| a) 180   | b) 18              |
| c) 1,800 | d) <b>1,80,000</b> |
- 3) ..... created communal consciousness among the Indian people.
- |             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| a) NRI's    | b) <b>The British rulers</b> |
| c) Muslim's | d) Hindu's                   |
- 4) ..... faced problems of security and identity from the day one after India became Independent.
- |                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| a) Indian Hindus         | b) British    |
| c) <b>Indian Muslims</b> | d) Foreigners |
- 5) August 1946 was an immediate consequence of Jinnah's call for ..... for the achievement of Pakistan.
- |                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| a) <b>'direct action'</b> | b) elections |
| c) leaving Country        | d) violence  |
- 6) In 1942, '..... Movement' was launched.
- |              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| a) Home Rule | b) <b>Quit India</b>  |
| c) Swadeshi  | d) Civil Disobedience |
- 7) Jallianwala Bagh massacre happened in .....
- |                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| a) <b>1919</b> | b) 1947 |
| c) 1990        | d) 1945 |
- 8) ..... introduced in 1919, again reinforced the principles of separate electorates.
- |                                       |                         |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) <b>Montague Chelmsford Reforms</b> | b) 1857 Act             |
| c) 1947 Act                           | d) Morley Minto Reforms |

- 9) The partition of Bengal was declared by ..... on October 16, 1905.
- a) Mountbatten  
b) **Lord Curzon**  
c) Montague Chelmsford  
d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 10) In ....., the extreme Hindu Mahasabha came into existence and designated itself as Hindu Party caring for Hindu interests only.
- a) **1925**  
b) 1947  
c) 1990  
d) 1919
- 11) In 1923, V. D. Savarkar propounded his thesis of .....
- a) 'Hindu Sabha'  
b) 'Chodo Bharat'  
c) 'Hindu Muslim'  
d) **'Hindu Rashtra'**
- 12) In 1909, the British rulers introduced ....., which propounded the principles of separate electorates.
- a) **'Morley- Minto Reforms'**  
b) 'Montague Chelmsford Reforms'  
c) 'Mountbatten Reforms'  
d) 'Swadeshi Reforms'
- 13) The havoc of ..... caused at the time of the partition.
- a) World War  
b) British invade  
c) Natural Calamity  
d) **Communal riots**
- 14) During the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, there were several communal disturbances in .....
- a) South India  
b) East India  
c) **North India**  
d) West India
- 15) India had communal disturbance before the arrival of the.....
- a) Dutch  
b) British  
c) Portuguese  
d) **All of the above**





## Module IV: Train to Pakistan: Setting, Symbols and Characters

1) .....has a liaison with a Muslim girl Nooran.

a) Iqbal

**b) Juggat Singh**

c) Malli

d) Lala Ram Lal

2) ..... is badmash number ten.

**a) Juggat Singh**

b) Iqbal

c) Lala Ram Lal

d) Malli

3) ..... is the magistrate and deputy commissioner of the district.

a) Iqbal

b) Jugga

c) Banta Singh

**d) Hukum Chand**

4) ..... was the daughter of Hukum Chand's orderly.

a) Nooran

b) Geeta

**c) Sundari**

d) Nilambari

5) ..... plans to attack the train taking Muslims of Chundunnugger and Mano Majra to Pakistan.

a) Hukum Chand

**b) The leader of the group**

c) Banta Singh

d) Malli

6) Mano Majra is on the bank of ..... river.

a) Ganga

b) Kaveri

**c) Sutlej**

d) Godavari

7) Mano Majra is known for its .....

a) River

**b) Railway Station**

c) Houses

d) Gurudwara

8) .....is a politically committed figure in the novel.

a) Iman Baksh

b) Jugga

**c) Iqbal**

d) Banta Singh

