Indian Independence Day Quiz 2024

Who was the British Prime Minister who played a key role in granting India independence?

- a) Winston Churchill
- b) Clement Attlee
- c) Neville Chamberlain
- d) Harold Macmillan
 - Answer: b) Clement Attlee

What was the primary goal of the Dandi Salt March led by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930?

- a) To protest the Rowlatt Act
- b) To gain independence from British rule
- c) To protest the British monopoly on salt
- d) To promote non-violence
 - Answer: c) To protest the British monopoly on salt

Which famous Indian leader was known for his role in the formation of the Indian National Army (INA) and the Azad Hind Government?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Bhagat Singh
- c) Subhas Chandra Bose
- d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 - Answer: c) Subhas Chandra Bose

What was the main demand of the Indian National Congress during the August Offer of 1940?

- a) Immediate independence
- b) Dominion status
- c) Greater representation in government
- d) Full self-government
 - **Answer:** c) Greater representation in government

Who wrote the famous patriotic song "Vande Mataram" that became a symbol of the Indian independence movement?

- a) Rabindranath Tagore
- b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- c) Kavi Pradeep
- d) Allama Iqbal
 - **Answer:** b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

The idea of the two-nation theory, which eventually led to the creation of Pakistan, was proposed by which leader?

- a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- b) Allama Iqbal
- c) Liaquat Ali Khan
- d) Syed Ahmed Khan
 - Answer: a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Which significant event led to the adoption of the Indian Constitution on January 26, 1950?

- a) The end of British rule
- b) The establishment of the Republic of India
- c) The beginning of the Partition
- d) The Quit India Movement
 - Answer: b) The establishment of the Republic of India

What was the name of the act passed by the British government in 1919 that restricted civil liberties and led to widespread unrest in India?

- a) The Rowlatt Act
- b) The Government of India Act
- c) The Indian Council Act
- d) The Vernacular Press Act
 - **Answer:** a) The Rowlatt Act

Which Indian leader is associated with the famous slogan "Jai Hind"?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Mahatma Gandhi
- c) Subhas Chandra Bose
- d) Bhagat Singh
 - Answer: c) Subhas Chandra Bose

Which political figure played a crucial role in the negotiation of the Cripps Mission of 1942, which aimed at gaining Indian support during World War II?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) Sir Stafford Cripps
 - Answer: d) Sir Stafford Cripps

Who was the first woman to become the Governor of an Indian state?

- a) Sarojini Naidu
- b) Vijayalakshmi Pandit

- c) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- d) Indira Gandhi
 - Answer: a) Sarojini Naidu

What was the primary purpose of the Bengal Partition of 1905 by the British government?

- a) To create administrative efficiency
- b) To reduce communal tensions
- c) To divide and rule by creating religious divisions
- d) To introduce economic reforms
 - Answer: c) To divide and rule by creating religious divisions

What was the name of the campaign started by Gandhi in 1930 to challenge British salt laws and empower Indians economically?

- a) Non-Cooperation Movement
- b) Salt Satyagraha
- c) Quit India Movement
- d) Civil Disobedience Movement
 - Answer: b) Salt Satyagraha

Which Indian leader was imprisoned for his involvement in the Kakori Conspiracy of 1925?

- a) Chandra Shekhar Azad
- b) Bhagat Singh
- c) Ram Prasad Bismil
- d) Rajguru
 - Answer: c) Ram Prasad Bismil

The "August Offer" was a proposal made by which British government official to address Indian demands during World War II?

- a) Winston Churchill
- b) Lord Wavell
- c) Lord Linlithgow
- d) Sir Stafford Cripps
 - **Answer:** c) Lord Linlithgow

Which Indian state was the first to be formed on a linguistic basis?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Karnataka
- d) Kerala
 - **Answer:** b) Andhra Pradesh

What was the primary reason for the formation of the Muslim League in 1906?

- a) To promote Hindu-Muslim unity
- b) To demand self-rule for India
- c) To protect the interests of Muslims in British India
- d) To support the British government
 - Answer: c) To protect the interests of Muslims in British India

The "Dandi March" was a significant part of which broader movement?

- a) The Non-Cooperation Movement
- b) The Quit India Movement
- c) The Civil Disobedience Movement
- d) The Khilafat Movement
 - Answer: c) The Civil Disobedience Movement

Who was the leader of the All India Forward Bloc, which aimed at promoting complete independence from British rule?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- c) Subhas Chandra Bose
- d) Maulana Azad
 - Answer: c) Subhas Chandra Bose

Which Indian freedom fighter is known for his role in the revolutionary activities of the Ghadar Party?

- a) Bhagat Singh
- b) Lala Lajpat Rai
- c) Udham Singh
- d) Kartar Singh Sarabha
 - Answer: d) Kartar Singh Sarabha

What was the main objective of the Non-Cooperation Movement launched by Gandhi in 1920?

- a) To achieve complete independence
- b) To resist British rule through non-violent means
- c) To promote industrialization
- d) To reform the educational system
 - Answer: b) To resist British rule through non-violent means

The partition of India in 1947 led to the creation of which two independent countries?

- a) India and Nepal
- b) India and Bangladesh

- c) India and Pakistan
- d) India and Sri Lanka
 - Answer: c) India and Pakistan

What was the name of the Indian leader who established the Indian National Army (INA) during World War II?

- a) Rajiv Gandhi
- b) Bhagat Singh
- c) Subhas Chandra Bose
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Answer: c) Subhas Chandra Bose

Who was the first Indian woman to become the President of the Indian National Congress?

- a) Indira Gandhi
- b) Sarojini Naidu
- c) Annie Besant
- d) Vijayalakshmi Pandit
 - Answer: b) Sarojini Naidu

The Indian Constitution was adopted on which date?

- a) August 15, 1947
- b) January 26, 1950
- c) November 26, 1949
- d) July 22, 1947
 - **Answer:** c) November 26, 1949