

Q41) Which place of Odisha is known as Second Dandi?  
A) Inchudi.

Q42) From which place did Gopabandhu Chaudhary and Acharya Harihar Das start the Salt Satyagraha?  
A) Swaraj of Ashram of Cuttack.

Q43) Who broke the salt law of Inchudi on 15<sup>th</sup> April 1930?  
A) Acharya Harihar Das.

Q44) From which place were Mathuramohan Behera, Karunakar Panigrahi & Nilambar Das were arrested for breaking salt law in Odisha?  
A) Sattha.

Q45) Who led the salt satyagraha in Kujanga?  
A) Rani Bhagyabati Devi.

Q46) Who started salt satyagraha in Puri?  
A) Pandit Nilkantha Das & Jagamath Das.

Q47) In which district of Odisha salt satyagraha led by Biswanath Das, Nirajan Pattnaik?  
A) Ganjam District.

Q48) Who were known as Vanar Sena?  
A) The children below 16 years.

Q49) Where did people start slogan by 'Simon Go back'?  
A) Mumbai.

Q50) On the banks of which river Jawaharlal Nehru on

31<sup>st</sup> December 1929 hoisted the 1<sup>st</sup> flag of Independence?  
A) River Beas.

Q51) When did Gandhiji return India after Second Round Table conference?  
A) 18<sup>th</sup> December, 1931.

Q52) Where was Gopabandhu Chaudhary arrested during Salt Satyagraha?  
A) Chandol.

Q53) Which two newspapers were postponed on account of publishing nationalist news during Civil Disobedience movement in Odisha?  
A) Samaj and Rajatantra.

Q54) Where did the people refuse to pay Choukidari Tan in Odisha?  
A) Srijang.

Q55) From where was bulletin "<sup>Vidrohi</sup> ~~Vidrohi~~" and "Biplavi" distributed?  
A) 'Vidrohi' from Cuttack & 'Biplavi' from Baleswari.

Q56) Who was Bhagyabati Patnaha Devi?  
A) She was queen of Kujanga.

Q57) Why did Congress boycott Third Round Table conference?  
A) Because of Civil Disobedience Movement.

Q58) When did Civil Disobedience movement withdrawn from Odisha?  
A) April 1934.

Q59) What do you mean by "Purna Swaraj"?  
A) Complete Independence.

Q24) Where did Queen Chaudhary launch civil Disobedience movement? Manipure and Nagaland.

Q25) When was first Round Table conference held?  
A) 1930.

Q26) In which movement of India's freedom struggle congress party was declared as illegal by the Britishers?  
A) Civil Disobedience Movement.

Q27) Who accompanied Gandhiji in Second Round Table conference?  
A) Smt. Sarojini Naidu.

Q28) Who insulted Gandhiji as "half naked fakir"?  
A) Wiston Churchill.

Q29) In April 1931 who became the new viceroy replacing Lord Irwin?  
A) Lord Willington.

Q30) On 5<sup>th</sup> March 1931 which pact was signed?  
A) Gandhi Irwin pact.

Q31) According to which Gandhiji ~~was~~ wanted to release all prisoners arrested in Civil Disobedience movement?  
A) Gandhi Irwin pact.

Q32) According to which pact removal of the tax on salt were allowed to Indians.  
A) Gandhi Irwin pact.

Q33) According to Gandhi - Irwin pact congress decided to withdraw which movement?  
A) Civil Disobedience Movement.

Q34) Which conference was held between September 7, 1931 to 18<sup>th</sup> December, 1931 in London?  
A) Second Round Table conference.

Q35) Who was the Prime minister of England during Second Round Table conference?  
A) Ramsay Mac Donald.

Q36) In which conference Britishers announced separate independent electoral seats for Hindu, Muslims & Harijans?  
A) Second Round Table conference.

Q37) Who refused Gandhi to stop repression and continue movement to attain "Purna Swaraj"?  
A) Lord Willington.

Q38) Which movement was suspended on 7<sup>th</sup> April 1934?  
A) Second Civil Disobedience movement.

Q39) When did Utkal Provincial congress met at Balesore to start Civil Disobedience Movement in Odisha?  
A) 16<sup>th</sup> March, 1930.

Q40) Who took the responsibility for organizing Civil Disobedience Movement in Odisha?  
A) Gopabandhu Chaudhary.

Q6) Who proposed in Lahore session for complete Independence on "Purna Swaraj" ?

A) Jawaharlal Nehru.

Q7) Who hoisted the national flag of Independence & announced to celebrate 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1930 as Independence Day ?

A) Jawaharlal Nehru.

Q8) Who was Sir John Simon ?

A) He was well known lawyer & English statesman.

Q9) Who was known as "Punjab Kesari" ?

A) Lala Lajpat Rai.

Q10) How many members were included in Simon commission ?

A) Seven members from British Parliament.

Q11) When was Civil Disobedience Movement launched ?

A) 12<sup>th</sup> March 1930.

Q12) Where did people refuse to pay security tax ?

A) Maharashtra.

Q13) Which session of Congress decided to boycott Simon commission ?

A) Madras session.

Q14) Where did Jawaharlal Nehru and Govinda Ballabh Pant get injured in Lathi charge of police ?

A) Lucknow.

Q15) Whom did Gandhiji inform that if 11 point program accepted then they will launch for Civil Disobedience movement ?

A) Lord Irwin.

Q16) Where is Dandi located ?

A) Gujarat.

Q17) Who broke the Salt law in the year 1930 ?

A) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

Q18) When did Gandhi break the salt law ?

A) 6<sup>th</sup> April 1930.

Q19) Dandi March or Breaking of Salt law was the beginning of which movement ?

A) Civil Disobedience Movement.

Q20) In which movement of India history foreign goods & clothes were burnt ?

A) Civil Disobedience Movement.

Q21) What was the main important event of civil disobedience movement ?

A) Women joined in large numbers.

Q22) Who is popularly known as "Frontier Gandhi" ?

A) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.

Q23) In the western front with the "Khudai Khidmat" who launched civil disobedience movement ?

A) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.