# 9 Lecture - PAK301

## **Important Mcqs**

#### Who was Chaudhry Rahmat Ali?

- A) A prominent Muslim political leader in British India
- B) A British colonial officer
- C) A Hindu nationalist leader
- D) A British historian

Answer: A) A prominent Muslim political leader in British India

#### What was Chaudhry Rahmat Ali's vision for Pakistan?

- A) An independent Hindu state
- B) An independent Sikh state
- C) An independent Muslim state
- D) An independent Buddhist state

Answer: C) An independent Muslim state

#### What was the title of Chaudhry Rahmat Ali's famous pamphlet?

- A) "Freedom or Slavery"
- B) "Pakistan: A Dream Come True"
- C) "Now or Never: Are We to Live or Perish Forever?"
- D) "United We Stand"

Answer: C) "Now or Never: Are We to Live or Perish Forever?"

#### Chaudhry Rahmat Ali advocated for the rights and separate identity of which community?

- A) Hindus
- B) Christians

| C) Sikhs  |
|---|
| D) Muslims  |
| Answer: D) Muslims  |
|   |
| Chaudhry Rahmat Ali's ideas and activism contributed to the eventual creation of which country?                           |
| A) Bangladesh   |
| B) India  |
| C) Pakistan   |
| D) Sri Lanka  |
| Answer: C) Pakistan   |
|   |
| Chaudhry Rahmat Ali's advocacy for the creation of Pakistan faced opposition from:  |
| A) Other Muslim leaders   |
| B) British colonial government  |
| C) Hindu nationalist leaders  |
| D) All of the above   |
| Answer: D) All of the above   |
|   |
| Chaudhry Rahmat Ali emphasized the importance of preservation of which community's culture and heritage in British India? |
| A) Hindu culture and heritage   |
| B) Christian culture and heritage   |
| C) Sikh culture and heritage  |
| D) Muslim culture and heritage  |
| Answer: D) Muslim culture and heritage  |
|   |
| Chaudhry Rahmat Ali's writings and speeches focused on:   |
| A) Unity and solidarity among Muslims   |
| B) Economic empowerment of Muslims  |

- C) Promotion of education
- D) All of the above

Answer: D) All of the above

### Chaudhry Rahmat Ali presented a memorandum at which conference in London in 1932?

- A) First Round Table Conference
- B) Second Round Table Conference
- C) Third Round Table Conference
- D) Fourth Round Table Conference

**Answer: C) Third Round Table Conference** 

#### Chaudhry Rahmat Ali is considered as a:

- A) Hindu leader
- B) Sikh leader
- C) Muslim leader
- D) British leader

Answer: C) Muslim leader