

# 12 Lecture - PAK301

## Important Mcqs

**Which year marked significant political developments in British India?**

- a) 1945
- b) 1946
- c) 1947
- d) 1948

**Answer: a) 1945**

**Who were the key political leaders during the political situation in 1945-46 in British India?**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- c) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Rajendra Prasad
- d) Subhas Chandra Bose and Bhimrao Ambedkar

**Answer: b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad**

**What was the Cabinet Mission Plan?**

- a) A plan proposed by the Indian National Congress for the creation of Pakistan
- b) A plan proposed by the All India Muslim League for the formation of an interim government
- c) A plan proposed by the British government for the formation of an interim government in India
- d) A plan proposed by the British government for the creation of a united India

**Answer: c) A plan proposed by the British government for the formation of an interim government in India**

**What was the significance of the Pakistan Resolution?**

- a) It demanded the creation of an independent state for Muslims in British India.
- b) It demanded the creation of a united India with a secular government.

- c) It demanded the immediate withdrawal of the British from India.
- d) It demanded the division of India into multiple states.

**Answer: a) It demanded the creation of an independent state for Muslims in British India.**

**Which political party emerged as the dominant force in the Muslim-majority regions of British India during the general elections of 1945-46?**

- a) Indian National Congress (INC)
- b) All India Muslim League (AIML)
- c) Communist Party of India (CPI)
- d) Hindu Mahasabha

**Answer: b) All India Muslim League (AIML)**

**What was the key difference between the Indian National Congress (INC) and the All India Muslim League (AIML) during the political situation in 1945-46?**

- a) The stance on a united or divided India.
- b) The demand for immediate independence from British rule.
- c) The demand for a separate state for Hindus.
- d) The stance on a communist government in India.

**Answer: a) The stance on a united or divided India.**

**How did the political situation in 1945 impact the negotiations between the British government and the Indian political parties?**

- a) It led to successful negotiations and the creation of a united India.
- b) It led to successful negotiations and the creation of Pakistan.
- c) It failed to reach a consensus and added to the uncertainty and tensions.
- d) It resulted in the immediate withdrawal of the British from India.

**Answer: c) It failed to reach a consensus and added to the uncertainty and tensions.**

**What was the significance of the All India Muslim League's success in the general elections of 1945-46?**

- a) It strengthened the demand for a united India.

- b) It weakened the demand for Pakistan.
- c) It strengthened the demand for a separate state for Muslims.
- d) It resulted in the immediate creation of Pakistan.

**Answer: c) It strengthened the demand for a separate state for Muslims.**

**How did the political situation in 1945 contribute to the eventual creation of Pakistan?**

- a) It led to successful negotiations with the British government for the creation of Pakistan.
- b) It weakened the demand for a separate state for Muslims.
- c) It resulted in the immediate creation of Pakistan.
- d) It added momentum to the demand for Pakistan.

**Answer: d) It added momentum**