



**INDEPENDENCE DAY**

**QUIZ QUESTIONS**

**WITH ANSWERS**

**QUESTION 1** Who designed the National Flag of India?

- (a) Pingali Venkayya
- (b) Gopal Krishan
- (c) Gokhale Dadabhai
- (d) Naroji Pherozeshah Mehta

**ANSWER:** (a)

**QUESTION 2.** The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on which date?

- (a) April 10, 1917
- (b) April 13, 1918
- (c) May 13, 1916
- (d) April 13, 1919

**ANSWER:** (b)

**QUESTION 3.** It is the 76th Independence Day this year which means:

- (a) India has achieved 74 years of freedom
- (b) India has achieved 73 years of freedom
- (c) India has achieved 72 years of freedom
- (d) India has achieved 75 as well as 76 years of freedom

**ANSWER:** (a)

Explanation: It is the 76th Independence Day this year which means India has achieved 75 years of freedom.

**QUESTION 4.** How many princely states were there in the country before Independence?

- (a) 543
- (b) 550
- (c) 565
- (d) 575

**ANSWER: (c)**

**QUESTION 5.** When did the Constituent Assembly of India adopt the 'Constitution of India'?

- (a) January 26, 1948
- (b) November 26, 1949
- (c) January 26, 1950
- (d) January 26, 1952

**ANSWER: (b)**

**QUESTION 6.** Which of the following is/are true regarding the ratio of the national flag?

- (a) The ratio of the length to the height of the flag shall be 3:2
- (b) The ratio of the length to the width of the flag shall be 3:2
- (c) The ratio of the length to the height of the flag shall be 2:3
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

**ANSWER: (d)**

Explanation: The national flag shall be rectangular in shape. The ratio of the length to the height (width) of the flag shall be 3:2.

**QUESTION 7.** On Independence Day, the Prime Minister of India hoists our tricolor flag at:

- (a) the Purana Qila, Delhi
- (b) the Red Fort, Old Delhi
- (c) the Red Fort, Agra
- (d) the India Gate, New Delhi

**ANSWER: (b)**

Explanation: India became free from British rule on 15th August 1947 and the first Prime Minister of Independent India, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru hoisted the Indian National Flag above Lahori Gate of Red Fort in Delhi. From that day Prime Ministers of India hoist our tricolour flag at the Red Fort, Old Delhi.

**QUESTION 8.** What is the official approx. duration of the Indian National Anthem?

- (a) 30 Seconds
- (b) 45 Seconds
- (c) 52 Seconds
- (d) 58 Seconds

**ANSWER: (c)**

**QUESTION 9.** Who among the following was the Prime Minister of Britain at the time of Independence?

- (a) Lord Mountbatten
- (b) Winston Churchill

- (c) Clement Attlee
- (d) Ramsay MacDonald

**ANSWER: (c)**

Explanation: Clement Attlee was the Prime Minister of Britain at the time of Independence. He served the post from 1945-1955.

**QUESTION 10.** Who among the following was the first Governor-General of new Dominions of India?

- (a) Lord Mountbatten
- (b) C. Rajgopalchari
- (c) Dr. BR Ambedkar
- (d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

**ANSWER: (a)**

Explanation: Lord Mountbatten became the first Governor-General of the new Dominions of India. He swore in Jawaharlal Nehru as the first Prime Minister of independent India.

**QUESTION 11.** The famous quote "a tryst with destiny" is given by

- (a) Dr. BR Ambedkar
- (b) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Abdul Kalam Azad

**ANSWER: (b)**



Explanation: First Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru said, "Long years ago, we made a tryst with destiny and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge... At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom."

**QUESTION 12.** Which of the following Plan was known as the partition plan?

- (a) Macaulay Plan
- (b) Atlee Announcement
- (c) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
- (d) Mountbatten Plan

**ANSWER: (d)**

Explanation: Lord Mountbatten, the Viceroy of India in 1947, put forth the partition plan widely known as the Mountbatten Plan. The Plan was accepted by Congress and the Muslim League.

**QUESTION 13.** Which of the following are the extremist leaders?

- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (c) Bipin Chandra Pal
- (d) All of the above

**ANSWER: (d)**

Explanation: The Extremist leaders were Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, and Aurobindo Ghosh. Instead of PPP (Protest,

Prayer, and Petition) path, they emphasise self-reliance, constructive work, and swadeshi.

**QUESTION 14.** Who presided over the 1905 Congress session in Banaras?

- (a) Gopal Krishan Gokhale
- (b) Dadabhai Naroji
- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Aurobindo Ghosh

**ANSWER: (a)**

Explanation: The Congress session in Banaras (1905) was presided by Gopal Krishan Gokhale.

**QUESTION 15.** When the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place?

- (a) 10 April, 1917
- (b) 13 April, 1918
- (c) 9 April, 1916
- (d) 13 April, 1919

**ANSWER: (d)**

Explanation: Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on 13 April, 1919. People were gathered at Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar to protest against the arrest of Saifuddin Kitchlew and Satyapal on 13 April 1919.

**QUESTION 16.** Match the following is/are not correctly matched:

1. Champaran Satyagraha - 1917
2. Kheda Satyagraha - 1918
3. Ahmedabad Mill Strike - 1918
4. Rowlatt Act Satyagraha - 1919

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Both 2 and 3
- (c) Only 2
- (d) Both 2 and 4

**ANSWER: (c)**

Explanation: Kheda Satyagraha took place in 1917.

**QUESTION 17.** Who presided over the 1907 Congress Session in Surat on the bank of the river Tapti?

- (a) Pherozeshah Mehta
- (b) Dadabhai Naroji
- (c) Lala Hardayal
- (d) Gopal Krishan Gokhale

**ANSWER: (a)**

Explanation: 1907 Congress Session in Surat on the bank of the river Tapti was presided over by Pherozeshah Mehta where due to the differences between Moderates and Extremist first split in Congress occurred.



**QUESTION 18.** In which session of the Congress both Extremist and Moderate leaders were united?

- (a) Madras
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Calcutta
- (d) Banaras

**ANSWER: (b)**

Explanation: Lucknow Session of Congress 1916 presided over by Ambika Charan Majumdar (Moderate leader) where both Extremist and Moderate leaders were united.

**QUESTION 19.** When was Non-Cooperation Movement started?

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1920
- (c) 1921
- (d) 1922

**ANSWER: (b)**

Explanation: Non-Cooperation Movement was started in 1920.

**QUESTION 20.** When was Gandhi Irwin Pact signed?

- (a) 3 March, 1930
- (b) 5 March, 1931
- (c) 5 April, 1931
- (d) 15 April, 1930

**ANSWER: (b)**

Explanation: On 5th March 1931, Gandhi Irwin Pact was signed.

**QUESTION 21.** Which is the only licenced flag production unit in India?

- a) Karnataka Khadi Gramodyoga Samyukta Sangha
- b) Davanagere Cheraka Khadi Gramodyoga Sangha
- c) Dharwad District Khadi Gramodyoga Sangha
- d) Sri Nandi Khadi Gramodyoga Sangha.

**ANSWER: (a)**

**QUESTION 22.** When was India's National flag hoisted for the first time and where?

- a) August 7, 1906, at the Parsee Bagan Square, Kolkata
- b) August 8, 1906, at the Red Fort, Delhi
- c) August 9, 1906, at the Gateway of India, Mumbai
- d) August 10, 1906, at Jallianwala Bagh, Punjab.

**ANSWER: (a)**

**QUESTION 23.** Who is the writer of the National Anthem of India?

- a) Rabindranath Tagore
- b) Vallabhbhai Patel
- c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- d) Subhas Chandra Bose.

**ANSWER:** (a)

**QUESTION 24.** Who was the first President of Independent India?

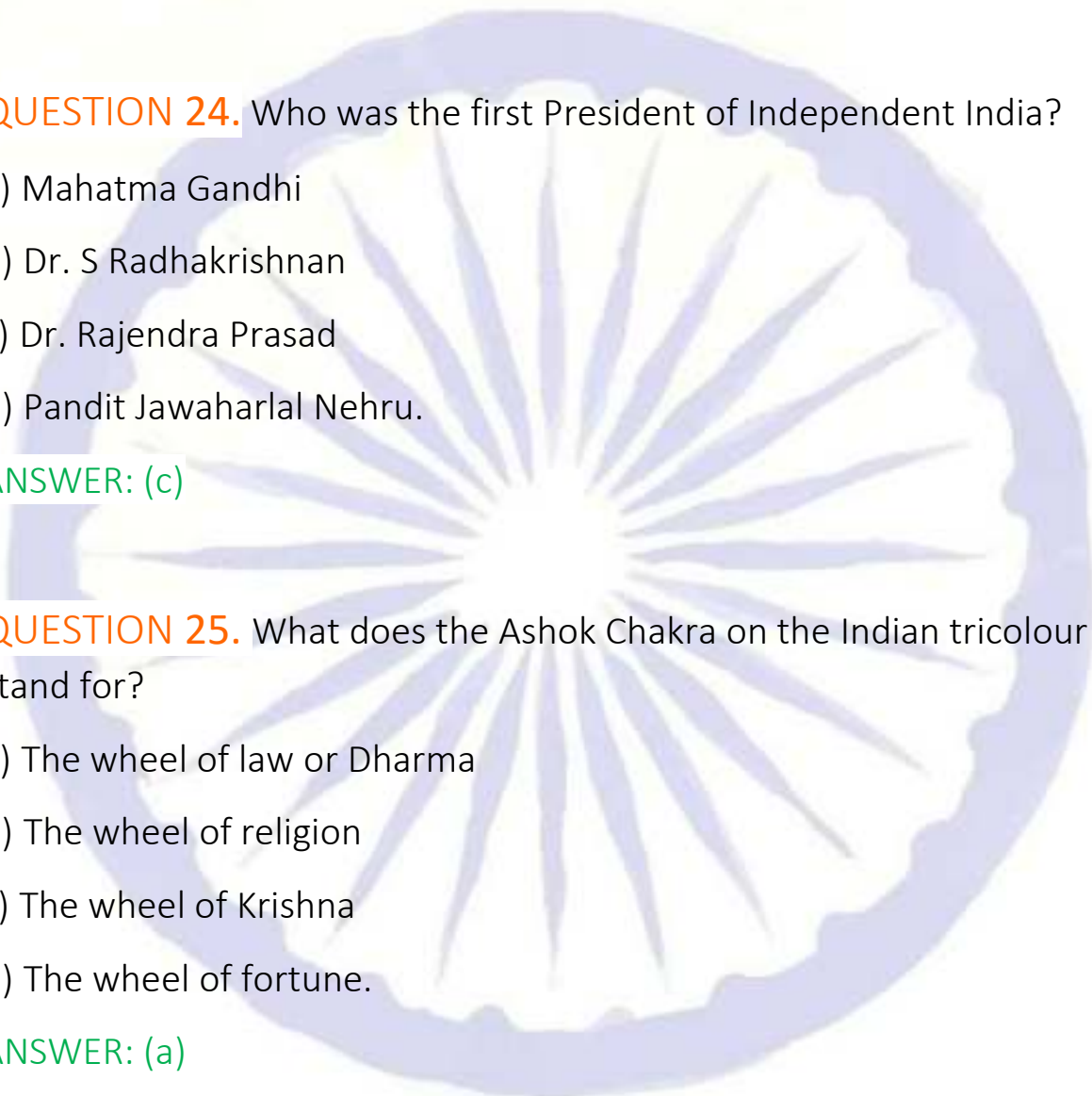
- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Dr. S Radhakrishnan
- c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

**ANSWER:** (c)

**QUESTION 25.** What does the Ashok Chakra on the Indian tricolour stand for?

- a) The wheel of law or Dharma
- b) The wheel of religion
- c) The wheel of Krishna
- d) The wheel of fortune.

**ANSWER:** (a)



**QUESTION 26.** Who coined the slogan "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it"?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- d) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

**ANSWER:** (c)

**QUESTION 27.** In which year was 'Jana Gana Mana' adopted by the Constituent Assembly as the National Anthem?

- a) 1950
- b) 1947
- c) 1952
- d) 1931.

**ANSWER:** (a)

**QUESTION 28.** Who designed the Indian Parliament building?

- a) Hafeez Contractor & Himanshu Parikh
- b) Axel Haig & Frederick William Stevens
- c) Sir Edwin Lutyens and Sir Herbert Baker
- d) Henry Irwin & Samuel Swinton Jacob.

**ANSWER:** (c)



**QUESTION 29.** Who were the first Bharat Ratna awardees?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel
- b) Mahatma Gandhi and Mother Teresa
- c) C. Rajagopalachari, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan & CV Raman
- d) Rajendra Prasad, Zakir Hussain and Pandurang Vaman Kane.

**ANSWER:** (c)

**QUESTION 30.** The first Indian National Army was founded by:

- a) Bhagat Singh
- b) Capt. Mohan Singh
- c) Subhas Chandra Bose
- d) Vallabhbhai Patel.

**ANSWER:** (b)

**QUESTION 31.** The first mass movement started by Mahatma Gandhi was?

- a) Non Co-Operation Movement
- b) Salt Movement
- c) Quit Indian Movement
- d) Indigo Movement.

**ANSWER:** (a)





**QUESTION 32.** The freedom fighter who died in jail due to the hunger strike was?

- a) Bhagat Singh
- b) Bipin Chandra Pal
- c) Jatindra Nath Das
- d) Subhas Chandra Bose.

**ANSWER: (c)**

**QUESTION 33.** Who gave the powerful slogan 'Do or Die'?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) J. L. Nehru
- c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- d) Subhas Chandra Bose.

**ANSWER: (a)**

**QUESTION 34.** Who is popularly known as 'Frontier Gandhi'?

- a) Mohammed Tahir
- b) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- c) Umar Ahmed
- d) Zakir Hussain.

**ANSWER: (b)**



**QUESTION 35.** Mahatma Gandhi was sent to which jail for Champaran Satyagraha?

- a) Yerawada Central Jail
- b) Vizag Central Jail
- c) Sabarmati Central Jail
- d) Nagpur Central Jail

**ANSWER:** (c)

**QUESTION 36.** Who started the Ulgulan Movement?

- a) Birsa Munda
- b) Raj Desai
- c) Gautham Menon
- d) Alluri Sitarama Raju

**ANSWER:** (a)

**QUESTION 37.** In which year did the Quit India Movement begin?

- a) 1938
- b) 1942
- c) 1945
- d) 1948

**ANSWER:** (b)

