



## **Partition of British India Quiz**

### Introduction and Timeline of Events

#### **Introduction**

1. What was the name of the company that introduced British rule to India?
2. What does the Hindi word 'Raj' mean?
3. What happened in the 1870s that made upper Indian society begin to push for more power?

#### **Indian National Congress**

4. When was the Indian National congress formed?
5. Roughly how many men served in the Indian Army during the First World War?
6. Who began a non-violent civil disobedience campaign?

#### **Muslim League**

7. What did Congress and the Muslim League want after the First World War?
8. What percentage of the population did Muslims represent?

#### **British Government**

9. What was the name of the British Prime Minister that announced Britain's intention to leave India?
10. When was the date of departure brought forward to?

#### **Political Reform**

11. Who is the title 'Viceroy' given to?
12. When was the Government of India Act?

#### **First World War & Second World War**

13. Where were two places South Asian men served during the First World War?
14. During the Second World War, which country did the Indian Army help recapture from the Japanese?

#### **Steps Toward Independence**

15. Which group favoured a united India - Congress or the Muslim League?
16. Who replaced Lord Wavell as Viceroy?



## **Partition**

17. Who was the final Viceroy of India
18. After the partition was announced, roughly how much time was spent organising the division?
19. What was the name of the British lawyer who oversaw the drawing of the border between India and Pakistan?

## Living Through Conflict

### **Rising tension**

20. What did the 'Quit India' campaign demand?
21. In what year did a devastating famine sweep across the province of Bengal?

### **Geographical division**

22. How many times had Sir Cyril Radcliffe visited India before drawing the new border?
23. How many years out of date were the censuses Radcliffe used?

### **Migration**

24. Roughly how many people become refugees?
25. Why did refugee populations become vulnerable to disease?

### **Ethnic violence**

26. Where were Muslim majority populations placed?

## People Profiles

### **World Leaders**

27. Who became the first Governor General of Pakistan on 15th August 1947?
28. Who became the first Prime Minister of independent India?
29. In which city was Gandhi assassinated?

## Artistic and Literary Responses

30. Which famous poet was known as 'the Nightingale of India'?
31. Who took a famous photograph of Gandhi reading in his home, shortly before his assassination?
32. Who wrote the poem Subh-e-Azadi (The Dawn of Freedom)?



**Write your answers here:**

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**Answer Key:**

1. The East India Trading Company
2. 'To rule' or 'kingdom'
3. A famine
4. 1885
5. Over a million men
6. Gandhi
7. Home Rule within the British Empire
8. 25% (one quarter)
9. Clement Attlee
10. August 1947
11. Someone who rules a country as a representative of their sovereign king or queen.
12. 1919
13. France, Belgium, Gallipoli, Mesopotamia and East Africa
14. Burma
15. Congress
16. Lord Mountbatten
17. Lord Mountbatten
18. Little more than two months
19. Sir Cyril Radcliffe
20. The withdrawal of the British from India.
21. 1943
22. Zero
23. Six years
24. 12-15 million people
25. They didn't have access to vaccines.
26. Pakistan
27. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
28. Jawaharlal Nehru
29. Delhi
30. Sarojini Naidu
31. Margaret Bourke-White
32. Faiz Ahmed Faiz