

Indian National Army (INA)

Instructions: Each question carries one mark. Choose the most appropriate answer.

Section: Formation and Early Phase

1. The first Indian National Army (INA) was formed in 1942 in:

- a) Tokyo, Japan
- b) **Singapore**
- c) Berlin, Germany
- d) Rangoon, Burma

2. The first INA was formed under the leadership of:

- a) **Captain Mohan Singh**
- b) Subhas Chandra Bose

c) Rash Behari Bose

d) Colonel Prem Sahgal

3. The INA was formed with Indian prisoners of war captured by Japanese forces from:

- a) American forces
- b) **British Indian Army**
- c) Dutch East Indies Army
- d) Australian forces

4. The main motivation for forming INA was:

- a) To fight for Japan
- b) **To liberate India from British rule**
- c) To establish communist rule in India
- d) To support British war effort

5. The Indian Independence League (IIL) was formed in 1942 in:

- a) Singapore
- b) **Tokyo**
- c) Berlin
- d) Bangkok

6. The first conference of Indian Independence League was held in:

- a) March 1942
- b) **June 1942**
- c) September 1942
- d) December 1942

7. Who was the founding president of the Indian Independence League?

- a) **Rash Behari Bose**
- b) Subhas Chandra Bose
- c) Captain Mohan Singh
- d) Colonel Bhonsle

8. Captain Mohan Singh was arrested by the Japanese in:

- a) **December 1942**
- b) March 1943
- c) June 1943
- d) September 1943

9. The main reason for Captain Mohan Singh's arrest was:

- a) Military failure
- b) **Differences with Japanese military command**

c) Treason

d) Health issues

10. After Mohan Singh's arrest, the INA was:

a) Disbanded

b) **Reorganized under new leadership**

c) Merged with Japanese army

d) Sent to China

Section: Subhas Chandra Bose and INA Revival

11. Subhas Chandra Bose arrived in Singapore in:

a) **July 1943**

b) October 1943

c) January 1944

d) April 1944

12. Subhas Chandra Bose traveled to Southeast Asia by:

a) Airplane

b) **Submarine**

c) Ship

d) Through China

13. The submarine that brought Subhas Chandra Bose to Southeast Asia was:

a) Japanese

b) **German**

c) Italian

d) Soviet

14. Subhas Chandra Bose took command of INA on:

a) 1st July 1943

b) **4th July 1943**

c) 15th August 1943

d) 2nd October 1943

15. Subhas Chandra Bose was given the title "Netaji" by:

a) Indian soldiers

b) **Indian soldiers of INA**

c) Japanese Emperor

d) German Chancellor

16. The provisional government of free India was formed on:

a) 15th August 1943

b) **21st October 1943**

c) 26th January 1944

d) 1st April 1944

17. The provisional government of Azad Hind was formed in:

a) Tokyo

b) **Singapore**

c) Rangoon

d) Bangkok

18. Who became the Prime Minister of Azad Hind Government?

a) **Subhas Chandra Bose**

b) Rash Behari Bose

c) Captain Mohan Singh

d) Colonel Shah Nawaz Khan

19. Azad Hind Government was recognized by:

- a) USA and Britain
- b) **Japan, Germany, Italy, and their allies**
- c) Soviet Union
- d) China

20. The motto of INA under Subhas Chandra Bose was:

- a) Do or Die
- b) **Ittehad, Itmad, Qurbani (Unity, Faith, Sacrifice)**
- c) Inquilab Zindabad
- d) Jai Hind

21. Subhas Chandra Bose gave the famous slogan:

- a) Inquilab Zindabad
- b) **Give me blood and I will give you freedom**
- c) Do or Die
- d) Swaraj is my birthright

22. The women's regiment of INA was called:

- a) **Rani of Jhansi Regiment**
- b) Durga Regiment
- c) Lakshmibai Regiment
- d) Bhagat Singh Regiment

23. The commander of Rani of Jhansi Regiment was:

- a) **Captain Lakshmi Swaminathan (Lakshmi Sahgal)**
- b) Kalpana Datta
- c) Aruna Asaf Ali
- d) Usha Mehta

24. The famous slogan "Jai Hind" was popularized by:

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) **Subhas Chandra Bose**
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- d) Bhagat Singh

25. The newspaper published by INA was called:

- a) Azad Hind
- b) **Azad Hind**
- c) Free India
- d) Swaraj

Section: Military Campaigns and Battles

26. The INA participated in military operations along with Japanese forces in:

- a) **Burma (Myanmar) and Northeast India**
- b) Middle East
- c) Southeast Asia only
- d) China

27. The INA's first active military engagement was in:

- a) 1942
- b) **1944**
- c) 1945
- d) 1943

28. The INA fought alongside Japanese forces in the:

- a) **Battle of Imphal and Kohima**
- b) Battle of Singapore
- c) Battle of Rangoon
- d) Battle of Mandalay

29. The INA entered Indian territory at:

- a) **Moirang, Manipur**

b) Kohima, Nagaland

- c) Imphal, Manipur
- d) Chittagong, Bengal

30. The INA hoisted the Indian tricolor for the first time on Indian soil at:

- a) Kohima
- b) Imphal
- c) **Moirang**
- d) Aizawl

31. The INA captured Moirang in:

- a) March 1944
- b) **April 1944**
- c) May 1944
- d) June 1944

32. The main reason for INA's military setbacks was:

- a) Lack of training
- b) **Japanese logistical failures and monsoon**
- c) British air superiority
- d) All of the above

33. After the failure of Imphal campaign, INA retreated to:

- a) Thailand
- b) **Burma**
- c) Singapore
- d) Malaya

34. The INA surrendered to British forces in:

- a) **May 1945**
- b) August 1945
- c) December 1945
- d) February 1946

35. Subhas Chandra Bose's last known location was:

- a) Tokyo
- b) **Taihoku (Taipei), Taiwan**
- c) Singapore
- d) Saigon

36. Subhas Chandra Bose reportedly died in an air crash on:

- a) 15th August 1945
- b) **18th August 1945**
- c) 26th January 1946
- d) 2nd October 1945

Section: INA Trials and Impact

37. The famous INA trials were held at:

- a) Fort William, Calcutta
- b) **Red Fort, Delhi**
- c) Bombay High Court
- d) Lahore Fort

38. The INA trials began in:

- a) August 1945
- b) **November 1945**
- c) January 1946
- d) March 1946

39. The three INA officers put on trial were:

- a) **Prem Kumar Sahgal, Shah Nawaz Khan, Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon**

- b) Mohan Singh, Rash Behari Bose, Lakshmi Sahgal
- c) Subhas Chandra Bose, Habib ur Rahman, M.Z. Kiani
- d) None of the above

40. The defense committee for INA prisoners included:

- a) **Bhulabhai Desai, Jawaharlal Nehru, Tej Bahadur Sapru**
- b) Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel, C. Rajagopalachari
- c) Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Liaquat Ali Khan, Maulana Azad
- d) All of the above

41. The INA prisoners were charged with:

- a) Treason
- b) **Waging war against the King**
- c) Murder
- d) Sedition

42. The British government eventually:

- a) Executed the INA officers
- b) **Committed them to life imprisonment**
- c) Acquitted them
- d) Reduced their sentences

43. The naval ratings' revolt of 1946 was influenced by:

- a) **INA trials**
- b) Quit India Movement
- c) Simon Commission
- d) Partition riots

44. The RIN Mutiny began in:

- a) Calcutta
- b) **Bombay**
- c) Karachi
- d) Madras

45. The main impact of INA on British rule was:

- a) Military defeat of Britain
- b) **Erosion of loyalty of Indian soldiers in British Indian Army**
- c) Direct overthrow of British government
- d) International isolation of Britain

Section: Previous Years' Questions

46. (Previous Year NDA) The first Indian National Army was formed by:

- a) Subhas Chandra Bose
- b) **Captain Mohan Singh**
- c) Rash Behari Bose
- d) Colonel Prem Sahgal

47. (Previous Year NDA) The women's regiment of INA was called:

- a) Durga Regiment
- b) **Rani of Jhansi Regiment**
- c) Lakshmi Bai Regiment
- d) Bhagat Singh Regiment

48. (Previous Year NDA) The INA trials were held at:

- a) Lahore Fort
- b) **Red Fort, Delhi**

- c) Bombay High Court

- d) Calcutta Fort

49. (Previous Year NDA) Who gave the slogan "Jai Hind"?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) **Subhas Chandra Bose**
- c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- d) Bhagat Singh

50. (Previous Year NDA) Subhas Chandra Bose took command of INA in:

- a) 1942
- b) **1943**
- c) 1944
- d) 1945

Answer Key

1. b) Singapore
2. a) Captain Mohan Singh
3. b) British Indian Army
4. b) To liberate India from British rule
5. b) Tokyo
6. b) June 1942
7. a) Rash Behari Bose
8. a) December 1942
9. b) Differences with Japanese military command
10. b) Reorganized under new leadership
11. a) July 1943
12. b) Submarine
13. b) German
14. b) 4th July 1943
15. b) Indian soldiers of INA
16. b) 21st October 1943
17. b) Singapore
18. a) Subhas Chandra Bose
19. b) Japan, Germany, Italy, and their allies
20. b) Ittehad, Itmad, Qurbani (Unity, Faith, Sacrifice)
21. b) Give me blood and I will give you freedom
22. a) Rani of Jhansi Regiment
23. a) Captain Lakshmi Swaminathan (Lakshmi Sahgal)
24. b) Subhas Chandra Bose
25. b) Azad Hind
26. a) Burma (Myanmar) and Northeast India
27. b) 1944
28. a) Battle of Imphal and Kohima
29. a) Moirang, Manipur
30. c) Moirang
31. b) April 1944
32. d) All of the above
33. b) Burma
34. a) May 1945
35. b) Taihoku (Taipei), Taiwan
36. b) 18th August 1945
37. b) Red Fort, Delhi

38. b) November 1945
39. a) Prem Kumar Sahgal, Shah Nawaz Khan, Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon
40. a) Bhulabhai Desai, Jawaharlal Nehru, Tej Bahadur Sapru
41. b) Waging war against the King
42. b) Commuted them to life imprisonment
43. a) INA trials
44. b) Bombay
45. b) Erosion of loyalty of Indian soldiers in British Indian Army
46. b) Captain Mohan Singh
47. b) Rani of Jhansi Regiment
48. b) Red Fort, Delhi
49. b) Subhas Chandra Bose
50. b) 1943

BREAKTHROUGH POINT