

Ics Part 2 English Chapter 15 Test Online

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The name of the writer of the essay, "Mustafa Kamal" is	A. Charles Lamb B. Wilfrid F. Castle C. J.C. Squire D. Winston Churchill
2	The was over	A. Game B. Race C. Match D. War
3	A government formed from the old liberals was in power in	A. Lzmir B. Ankara C. Istanbul D. Troy
4	The government was practically superseded by order and suggestions from the	A. Germans B. Allies C. Russians D. Axis
5	This caused not only among the Allies but in Istanbul itself	A. Consternation B. Construction C. Conscription D. Constradiction
6	Mustafa Kamal Sailed on the 15th May, for the north-east coast of Anatolia	A. 1619 B. 1719 C. 1819 D. 1919
7	Allies had condemned the Ottoman Empire to be to the very walls of Istanbul	A. Stationed B. Enlarged C. Partitioned D. Vast
8	Even those most friendly to the Allies were by this foreign occupation	A. Infuriate B. Infuriated C. Infuriating D. Infuriation
9	At Amisa Mustafa Kamal met Ali, the commander of a small army centred on Ankara	A. Faut B. Bay C. Arsalan D. Mehmet
10	Meanwhile Mustafa set out to tour the villages, preaching	A. Reconciliation B. Simplification C. Sympathisation D. Resistance
11	Everywhere the local Turks vowed that death was to rule by Greeks	A. Separable B. Enjoyable C. Avertable D. Preferable
12	As soon as Mehmet heard of these activities he ordered Mustafa Kamal to	A. Advance B. Return C. Attack D. Stay
13	I shall stay in Anatolia until the nation has won its	A. Independence B. Slavery C. Subjugation D. Subordi nation
14	Mehmet could see no other way to regain the Province of Anatolia than by subtlety	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
15	Mustafa suggested that government should sit in the upland town of	A. Ankara B. Istanbul C. Rhodes D. Cyprus

16	The Allies the important Baghdad Railway Junction at Estishehir	A. Captured B. Occupied C. Evacuated D. Controlled
17	The Grand National Assembly sitting in Ankara will preside over the destiny of	A. Europe B. Turkey C. Turkamanistan D. Tajikistan
18	The Ottoman Capital itself was to be an international centre under the control of according to the peace treaty	A. Britain B. American C. Turkey D. Pakistan
19	In 1922, Mustafa was able to sound the famous battle-cry: "Soldiers your goal is the, forward."	A. Atlantic B. Pacific C. Indian Ocean D. Mediterranean
20	A long line of decorated entered Izmir on the 9th of September, 1992	A. Aeroplanes B. Helicopters C. Cars D. Tanks
21	By the unanimous vote of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, the Sultanate is	A. restored B. abolished C. sustained D. upheld
22	It was the 17th of November 1922, a British motor drew up at a side-door of the palace where Mehmet was staying	A. ambulance B. jeep C. cab D. helicopter
23	The last of the Sultan was on his way to	A. excel B. axil C. elexir D. exile
24	A salute of guns proclaimed the foundation of the Turkish Republic with Mustafa Kamal as the President	A. 50 B. 80 C. 101 D. 202
25	On assuming power Mustafa's first object was to the people	A. punish B. educate C. please D. offend
26	Old script was abolished and was replaced by the script	A. Roman B. French C. Arabic D. Persian
27	He set up a committee for the of he language by substituting genuine Turkish words	A. defilement B. complication C. estrangement D. purification
28	The word was abolished	A. Bay B. Bayan C. Pasha D. Turk
29	No less revolutionary was the abolition in 1925 of the national called the "Fez"	A. Trousers B. Read-dress C. jacket D. socks
30	He abolished the for the women	A. veil B. education C. job D. coming out
31	He inaugurated construction schemes both for railways and motor	A. buses B. cars C. tractors D. roads
32	The banking system was	A. organise B. organises C. organised D. organising
33	The Turks have now traversed in a few years the road which the people of Western Europe took vears travels	A. 100 B. 150 C. 200

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34	Collaborate means	A. cooperate B. dissociate C. collide D. counter
35	Armistice means	A. arms B. war C. hostility D. agreement for peace
36	Obstruct means	A. instruct B. educate C. oppose D. sympathise
37	Disband means	A. gather B. disperse C. rearrange D. recollect
38	Consternation means	A. fear B. peace C. complacence D. construction
39	Demur means	A. agree B. favour C. stand by D. protest
40	Infuriate means	A. sympathise B. appease C. offend D. intertcept
41	Subtlety means	A. simplicity B. cleverness C. novice D. rude
42	Deterioration means	A. fall B. ascention C. betterment D. climax
43	Evacuate means	A. settle B. stay C. decorate D. go away
44	Null and void means	A. effective B. forceful C. of no effect D. useful
45	Mandate means	A. permission to leave B. permission to control C. permission to sell D. permission to break
46	Hinterland means	A. inland B. foreign C. far away D. broken
47	Dotards mean	A. strong B. brave C. bold D. weak old men
48	Foolhardy means	A. enterining B. coward C. over ready for danger D. satisfied
49	Reckless means	A. revolt B. cooperation C. detention D. detour
50	Coup d'etat means	A. revolt B. cooperation C. detention D. detour
		A. reconcile

51	Ransack means	В. restore C. reclaim D. search through
52	Haberdasher means	A. dealer in ironware B. dealer in crokery C. dealer in caps D. dealer in detergents
53	Veil means	A. fish B. flesh C. small bottle D. purdah
54	Inaugurate means	A. infuriate B. demolish C. introduce D. install
55	Stupendous means	A. amazing by size B. small C. useless D. tiny
56	The armies of the democracies had been conquerors and delivers.	A. Labelled B. Called C. scanctioned D. Hailed as
57	The armies of the democracies had been not so much conquerors as	A. Helpers B. Friends C. Partners D. Deliverers
58	The machinery of the government was by orders from the Allies.	A. Superseded B. Pushed aside C. Removed D. Set aside
59	Week by Week little increased	A. Troubles B. Problems C. Differences D. Fights
60	It was that the Turks were steadily growing holder.	A. Sure B. Decided C. Accepted D. Apparent
61	Even in the streets of Anatolia the of th Turks changed.	A. Actions B. earing C. Style D. Treatment
62	The rising power of the Turks caused not only among the Allies but in Istanbul itself.	A. Sorrow B. Grief C. Consternation D. Sadness
63	The authorities in Istanbul issued orders for the ship of Mustafa Kamal to be	A. Checked B. Inspected C. Warned D. Intercepted
64	It was flame of not of hatred	A. shock B. dislike C. opposition D. anger
65	Among the Greeks there was little for the Anatolian adventure.	A. Feeling B. Enthusiasm C. Worry D. Care
66	The continued	A. attack B. Invasion C. Assault D. Storming
67	In a heavy storm Mustafa Kamal's ship towards the landing stage at samsun.	A. sailed B. moved C. staggered D. sailed fast
68	The Turks that death was preferable to rule by Greeks.	A. Decided B. Vowed C. Declared D. Announced
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69	The Patriots the Padishah to return to anatolia.	A. Urged B. Ordered C. Commanded D. Directed
70	Mehmet IV could see no other way to regain the provinces of anatolia than by	A. Planning B. consultation C. Talk D. Subtiety
71	An American medical practitoner the daily deterioration of the position in Anatolia.	A. told B. published C. chronicted D. described
72	Now Turkish Patriotism was no longer and undecided	A. Harmful B. vague C. Misleading D. Disturbing
73	The Grand National Assembly gave that	A. Order B. Thought C. Verdict D. Command
74	This was a task.	A. Frightening B. Gigantic C. surprising D. Most difficult
75	The awakening of the people and their powers has been Mustafa Kamal's Work.	A. Promoting B. developing C. Unchaining D. Entarging
76	It was that the Turks were growing bolder.	A. apparent B. meaningful C. significant D. useful
77	The Ottoman troops were withdrawn.	A. carefully B. Cautiously C. Methodically D. Hurriedly
78	A Greek royal officer protested to his government.	A. Prominent B. Magnificent C. Important D. Central
79	The Patriots these promises.	A. grasped at B. doubted C. qestioned D. considered
80	The idea of signing a treaty based on these was not acceptable	A. matters B. terms C. items D. situations
81	The Ottoman Empire was from the state of history.	A. Wiped B. Taken off C. eliminated D. excluded
82	The Padishah was eager to collaborate with the Allies.	A. Co-operate B. Join C. Plan D. Sit together
83	The <u>conception</u> of the Liberals or the Padishah's men was that of loyality to the Armistice.	A. Understanding B. Idea or plan C. Thought D. Scheme
84	They remained loyal to the <u>Armistice.</u>	A. Agreement never to fightB. Agreement to fight laterC. Forced ceasefireD. Agreement to stop fight
85	The normal government was <u>superseded</u> by the Allies.	A. Succeeded B. Followed C. Replaced D. Arranged
86	There were some <u>remnants</u> of the Ottoman army.	A. Troops left behind B. Main parts C. Central parts D. Subdivisions

87	The Ottoman army began to obstruct the Allied control officers.,	A. Harm B. Damage C. Check D. Block
88	One army officer refused to <u>disband</u> his men.	A. Send away B. Stop from working C. Check D. Restrict
89	It was apparent that the Turks were growing bolder.	A. Understood B. Understandable C. Clear D. True
90	This caused <u>consternation</u> among them.	A. Shock or worry B. Sadness C. Surprise D. Pain and trouble
91	Istanbul became <u>suspicious</u> of his intentions.	A. Hopeless about B. Unclear about C. Unsure about D. Doubtful about
92	At first the British high Commissioner demurred.	A. Disagreed B. Protested C. Objected D. Minded
93	Mehmet IV could see no other way to regain the provinces than by <u>subtlety.</u>	A. Planning B. Mischief C. Trickiness D. Cleverness
94	He recorded the daily <u>detorioration</u> of the position in Anatolia.	A. Worsening B. Dropping C. Sinking
95	The Allies <u>evacuated</u> the important Baghdad Railway junction.	 D. Falling A.

		C. Hilly areas D. Agricultural lands
98	The Greeks attacked with <u>reckless</u> abandon.	A. Wild B. Fearless C. Foolish D. Careless
99	The population was <u>crazed</u> with fear.	A. Upset B. Unbalanced C. Disturbed D. Out of control
100	Mustafa Kamal was the <u>saviour</u> of Turkey.	A. Rescuer or liberator B. Helper C. Fighter D. Peace-making men
101	The Grand Turkish National Assembly gave the <u>verdict</u> .	A. Missile B. Decision C. Promise D. Loan
102	The Sultanate and old script was abolished.	A. Cancelled B. Suspended C. Restricted D. Given up
103	The Sultanate of Turkey was abolished by the <u>unanimous</u> vote of the members.	A. Joint B. Permanent C. Partial D. Final
104	In 1922 Riffat carried out a <u>coup d'etat.</u>	A. Quick government change B. Violentgovernment change C. Revolution D. Social change
105	The padishah sent Sir Charles to crave British protection for him.	A. Beg for B. Suggest C. Ask for D. Plan
106	The Padishah requested for British <u>refuge.</u>	A. Servant B. Shelter C. PAssport D. Migration
107	The elaborate modes (ways) of address and flowery phrases were out of place.	A. Perfect B. Artistic C. Complex and detailed D. Literary
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109	The houses of the foreigners were ransacked.	A. Surrounded B. Cleaned well C. Painted D. Searched thoroughly
110	Mustafa kamal inaugurated great development and construction schemes.	A. Declared B. Explained C. Announced D. Introduced to the public
111	The changes in all branches of Turkish life have been stupendous.	A. Very surprising B. Unusal C. Uncommon D. Exeptional
112	The democracies had been hailed as conquerors and delivers.	A. Champions B. Stars C. Victors D. Leading lights
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156	Hinterland means	A. Inland B. Foreign C. Broken D. Far away
157	Dotards mean	A. Strong B. Brave C. Bold D. Weak old men
158	Foolhardy means.	A. Entertaining B. Coward C. Over ready for danger D. Satisfied
159	Reckless means	A. Careless B. Care ful C. Cute D. Curious
160	Coup of eat means.	A. Revolt B. Cooperation C. Detention D. Detour
161	Ransack means	A. Reconcile B. Restore C. Search thoroughly D. Reclaim
162	Haberdasher means	A. Dealer in ironwareB. Dealer in crokaryC. Dealer in detergentsD. Dealer in caps
163	Veil means.	A. Fish B. Flesh C. purdah D. Small bottle
164	Stupendous means	A. amazing by size B. Small C. tiny D. useless