

Exercises

A. Tick the correct option:

1. Opposition to the partition of Bengal led to\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer-(a) Swadeshi Movement

2. The group of leaders who believed in prayers and petitions to bring were\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer- (c) moderates

3. The demand for Purna Swaraj" was made by\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer- (b) Lal-Bal-Pal

4. Battle of Plassey was fought in

Answer- (a) 1757

B. Short Answer Type Question :

1. After winning which two battles did the British establish their rule in India?

Answer- The British established their rule in India after winning the battle of Plassey and the battle of Buxar.

2. Why did the Mughal empire in India end?

Answer- The Mughal Empire came to an end because Bahadur Shah Zafar was captured and sent to exile in Burma. Also his two sons were killed.

3. Where was the first session of Congress held? Who was the President at this session?

Answer- The first session of the Congress was held at Bombay. The president at this session was W.C. Banerjee.

4. When and by whom was the Muslim League formed?

Answer- The Muslim league was formed in December 1906 by Nawab Salimullah Khan in Dhaka.

5. Under Swadeshi movement, how did Indians protest against the British?

Answer- Under Swadeshi movement foreign goods were thrown in bonfires.

C. Long Answer Type Questions:

1. What was the cause of Revolt of 1857?

Answer- The causes of the revolt of 1857 are as follows:-

(i) The Indian soldiers of the British army were discriminated in salary and status and humiliated by the British.

(ii) A new rifle, called the Enfield rifle was distributed in the British army. It was rumoured that the cartridges of the rifle were greased with pig and cow fat. This offended both the Hindu and Muslim soldiers.

2. What led to the division of Bengal?

Answer- The active role of Indian National Congress made the British realise that if Indians unite, the British would be easily overthrown. So, in 1905 Lord Curzon announced the partition of Bengal.

3. What were the two components of protest against partition of Bengal?

Answer- The two components of protest against partition of Bengal are as follows:-

(i) 'Swadeshi' meaning of one's own country.

(ii) 'Boycott' meaning to not use foreign goods but use only goods Made in India.

4. What was the role of social reformers in Indian National Movement?

Answer- The role of social reformers in Indian National movement were as follows:-

(i) They helped in educating the people.

(ii) Strongly protest against social awareness such as sati, child marriage and caste system.

(iii) Spread the spirit of nationalism.

5. Why was the Revolt of 1857 unsuccessful?

Answer- The revolt of 1857 was unsuccessful because:-

(i) Indian leadership was weak , unorganised and ill equipped.

(ii) It failed to unite Indians as it did not spread to all parts of India.

D. Fill in the blanks:

1. Vasco-da-Gama discovered a sea route to India.

2. Bahadur Shah Zafar was captured and exiled to Burma

3. INC was formed by A.O. Hume.
4. The company of British traders for trade in India was called East India company.
5. Swadeshi means of one's own country.
6. Lal Bal Pal belonged to Extremist group.

E. State True or False:

1. The Muslim League was formed by Mohd. Ali Jinnah. (False)
2. The first session of INC was held in Calcutta. (False)
3. East India Company was replaced by the rule of Queen Victoria after the sepoy mutiny. (True)
4. British won the Battle of Buxar. (True)
5. Siraj-ud-Daulah was the Nawab of Bengal at the time of Battle of Plassey. (True)

### F. Match the Columns:

Column A.

Column B

- 
- |                              |    |                           |
|------------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1. Revolt of 1857.           | -. | First War of Independence |
| 2. Own country's goods.      | -. | Swadeshi                  |
| 3. Indian National Congress. | -. | A. O. Hume                |
| 4: Partition of Bengal.      | -. | Lord Curzon               |
| 5. Extremists.               | -. | Lal-Bal-Pal               |

G. Write two:

- |                                                 |               |                       |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Things India was famous for in 15th century. | Silk          | Spices                |
| 2. Foreigners who came to India to trade        | English       | French                |
| 3. Leaders of the revolt of 1857                | Mangal Pandey | Tatya Tope            |
| 4. Moderates                                    | W.C.Banerjee  | Gopal Krishna Gokhale |
| 5. Members of Muslim League.                    | Ali Jinnah    | Aga Khan              |

## H. Puzzle time:

Mention the years in which these events took place:

- |                         |      |
|-------------------------|------|
| (a) Partition of Bengal | 1905 |
|-------------------------|------|

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| (b) Battle of Plassey          | <u>1757</u> |
| (c) Battle of Buxar            | <u>1764</u> |
| (d) Formation of Muslim League | <u>1906</u> |
| (e) Formation of INC           | <u>1885</u> |
| (f) Sepoy Mutiny               | <u>1857</u> |
| (g) First World War            | <u>1914</u> |

