

Exercises

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. Satyagrah was based on the principles of\_\_\_\_\_.

Ans-(a) truth and non violence

2. Dandi March led to the beginning of\_\_\_\_\_.

Ans- (b) Civil Disobedience Movement

3: Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on the order of \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans- (c) General Dyer

4. Indian National Army was formed by \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans-(b) S.C. Bose

5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first President of india.

Ans- (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

B. Short Answer Type Questions:

1. Gandhi fought against which two major social issues prevalent in India?

Answer- Gandhiji fought against the two major social issues prevalent in India are caste system and untouchability.

2. What power did the Rowlatt Act give to the British?

Answer- The Rowlatt act gave the government the power to arrest people and imprison them without any trial in court.

3. Why was Non Cooperation Movement withdrawn?

Answer- Non cooperation movement turned violent in 1922 at chaurichaura. Gandhiji was against violence so he withdrew the moment immediately.

4. Why was INA formed?

Answer- INA was formed by Subhash Chandra Bose to wipe out British rule in India.

5. Why did the members of the Congress resign when World War II broke out?

Answer- When world war II broke out, the members of the Congress resigned because they dragged Indians in the war without consulting the Indian leaders.

C. Long Answer Type Questions:

1. Why did Congress protest against Simon Commission?

Answer- The Congress protest against Simon commission because there was no Indian amongst the seven members of the deciding committee.

2. Why did Gandhi march to Dandi?

Answer- Gandhiji and his followers marched to Dandi to broke the salt law which prohibited Indians from manufacturing salt.

3. What was the difference in the beliefs of the revolutionaries and Gandhi?

Answer- Gandhiji believed to use peaceful method to protest. He believe on non-violence. Whereas, revolutionaries believed in violence for freedom.

4. Describe the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

Answer- On 13th April 1919 thousands of people gathered at Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar to mark a peaceful protest. A British officer General Dyer ordered his troops to open fire on the gathering while blocking the single exit. Many were killed and several injured by this brutal act.

5. What happened during the Quit India Movement?

Answer- Gandhiji and Indian National Congress launched Quit India Movement in 1942 asking the British to quit India. Thousands of freedom fighters were jailed and killed during this movement. Gandhiji raised the slogan 'Do or Die' in order to attain independence.

D. Fill in the blanks:

1. Gandhiji launched Satyagrah, movement to protest against Rowlatt Act.
2. Dandi March was started against the Salt Law.
3. INA was formed by Subhash Chandra Bose.
4. Freedom fighters who chose violent means to protest against the British rule were known as revolutionaries .
5. General Dyer ordered the massacre of people at Jallianwala Bagh.

E. State True or False:

1. Quit India Movement started in 1946. (False)
2. Dandi March was started to protest against Rowlatt Act. (False)
3. Lord Mountbatten split India into two countries.(True)
4. Non-Cooperation Movement was called due to Jallianwala Bagh incident. (True)
5. The revolutionaries believed in using violent methods of protest. (True)

F. Match the Columns:

Column A.

Column B

- |                        |                          |                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Simon Commission.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sir John Simon       |
| 2. INA.                | <input type="checkbox"/> | Subhash Chandra Bose |
| 3. Dandi March.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | Gandhi               |
| 4. Partition of India. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Lord Mountbatten     |
| 5. Jallianwala bagh.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | General Dyer         |

G. Give two:

1. evil practices prevalent in India during British rule ☐ Sati    Child marriage
2. movements started against British ☐ Quit India Movement    Non-cooperation Movement
3. revolutionaries. ☐ Bhagat Singh    Rajguru

4. active participants in non-cooperation movement □ Jawaharlal Nehru. Sarojini Naidu

5. slogans given by freedom fighters □ Chalo Delhi. Karo ya mara

#### H. Puzzle time

1. Mention the years during which these events took place:

(a) Quit India Movement □ 1942

(b) Jallianwala Bagh massacre □ 1919

(c) Creation of Pakistan □ 1947

(d) Formation of Simon Commission □ 1928

(e) Civil Disobedience Movement □ 1930

(f) India became independent □ 1947

(g) World War II □ 1939 to 1945

(h) Non-Cooperation Movement □ 1920

(i) Rowlatt Act □ 1919

2. Write the following events in the sequence in which they happened

Answer:

1. Rowlatt Act

2. Jallianwala Bagh massacre

3. Non-Cooperation Movement

4. Chauri Chaura incident

5. Simon Commission

6. Civil Disobedience Movement

7. Dandi March

8. Quit India Movement

9. Partition of India

## 10. Independence of India