

**Q.1 Fill in the blank. (5)**

- (1) Gandhiji gave the name "Harijans" to the \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a non-violent method of protest against any form of injustice.
- (3) British could arrest anyone without trial under the \_\_\_\_\_ Act.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ ordered to British soldiers to block the only entrance of Jhallianwala Bagh & fire on crowd.
- (5) Non co-operation Movement was launched by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (6) Non Co-operation Movement in \_\_\_\_\_ in U.P. became violent.
- (7) In 1928, a committee under Sir Simon, called \_\_\_\_\_ , began working on making some changes in the way India was governed.
- (8) The \_\_\_\_\_ passed by the British did not permit people to make salt from Sea water.
- (9) Gandhiji organised a \_\_\_\_\_ march from the Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad to Dandi on the Sea shore.
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ was popularly known as frontier Gandhi.

**Q-2 Write whether the following statements are true or false. (4)**

- (1) Gandhiji organised Azad Hind Fauj. \_\_\_\_\_
- (2) After world war I, the British Government decided to free India. \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) In 1929, Congress declared their demand for Purna Swaraj. \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) The Quit India Movement was launched in 1940. \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) Civil Disobedience was a movement which demanded Purna Swaraj. \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) India got Independence on 15 August, 1947. \_\_\_\_\_
- (7) Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of Independent India. \_\_\_\_\_
- (8) World War-II broke out in 1935. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.3 Match the incidents with the years in which they happened. (5)**

- | (A)                                       | (B)               |
|---|-------------------|
| (1) Rowlatt Act                           | (a) 1919          |
| (2) Simon Commission                      | (b) 13 April,1919 |
| (3) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre             | (c) 1928          |
| (4) Civil Disobedience Movement           | (d) 1929          |
| (5) Government of India Act               | (e) 1930          |
| (6) Quit India Movement                   | (f) 1935          |
| (7) Purna Swaraj                          | (g) 1942          |
| (8) India gets Independence               | (h) 1945          |
| (9) World War-II ends                     | (i) 1947          |
| (10) Subhaschandra Bose escaped from jail | (j) 1941          |

**Q.4 Answer the following questions.**

**(6)**

(1) What did Gandhiji do just after he came back to India ?

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

(2) What was civil Disobedience Movement all about ?

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Why did Non co-operation Movement fail ?

Ans. : \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.1 Fill in the blank. (5)**

- (1) Britishers imposed \_\_\_\_\_ and passed new laws to suppress Indians.
- (2) A public meeting was held on 13th April, 1919 in \_\_\_\_\_ in Amritsar.
- (3) To oppose to Simon Commission people staged demonstrations and shouted the slogan \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (4) In 1929, the Congress held its session in \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (5) A large number of people took part in the March from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad to Dandi on the sea shore known as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ was known as frontier Gandhi.
- (7) Civil Disobedience Movement in Assam was led by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ was lovingly called 'Netaji'.
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ organised Indian National Army.
- (10) The \_\_\_\_\_ policy of the British had been successful in dividing the Hindus & Muslims.

**Q-2 Arrange the events according to their occurrence in an ascending order. (4)**  
**(Also mention the year)**

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) India got Independence | (2) Civil Disobedience Act   |
| (3) The Rowlatt Act passed | (4) Non Co-operation Act     |
| (5) Simon Commission       | (6) World War-II             |
| (7) Quit India Movement    | (8) Gandhiji returned India. |

**Q.3 Name these. (5)**

- (1) Arresting anyone without any trial.
- (2) Thousands were killed or injured in a public garden in 1919 April
- (3) A peaceful March from Sabarmati to Dandi
- (4) Policy which succeeded in dividing Hindus and Muslims in India.
- (5) A person who organised Azad Hind Fauj.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (6)**

- (1) What shocked Mahatma Gandhi when he returned to India ?
- (2) Who ordered to fire on unarmed crowd in meeting at Jallianwala Baug ?
- (3) How did people show their Non Co-operation under the Non Co-operation Movement ?
- (4) What happened in Chauri Chaura during the Non co-operation Movement ?
- (5) Name the young leaders who joined the freedom struggle during Non co-operation Movement.
- (6) How did Gandhiji made salt at Dandi Sea shore ?
- (7) Who became the first Prime Minister of Independence India ?