

25/1/2021

## Lesson-17 Class-5

### \* Independent India \*

Q-1 Which British officer was responsible for Jallianwala Bagh massacre?

Ans General Dyer.

Q-2 Name any two revolutionaries.

Ans Rajguru, Jatin Das.

Q-3 What does Satyagraha mean?

Ans Satyagraha means ~~india~~ idea of truth.

Q-4 What do you mean by the quit India movement?

Ans Quit India movement was a call given by Mahatma Gandhi at the Bombay session of all India Congress committee on August 8, 1942 for an end to the British rule in India.

Q-5 Write down the famous slogans of Azad Hind Fauj.

Ans Jai Hind and Dilli Chalo.

### Short answer type questions :-

Q-1 Why did Gandhiji go on the country tour after coming back from South Africa?

Ans: Gandhiji went on the country tour after coming back from South Africa to see poverty in which people were living in India. He wanted unity of people to be used as most powerful weapon against British Raj.



Many revolutionaries also  
Bismil, Raj Guru, Sukhdev, Chandra Shekhar Azad,  
The Quit India Movement spread all over the country. The British  
and many other leaders.

## Role of Indian National Army

2 Ans

Subhash Chandra Bose, a prominent Congress leader, waged a war for freedom from outside India. ~~He escaped from prison and reached Germany via Afghanistan.~~ From there he went to Japan, Singapore and Malaysia. Subhash Chandra Bose became the Commander-in-Chief of the **Indian National Army** or **Azad Hind Fauj**. Its famous slogans were **Jai Hind** and **Dilli Chalo**.



Indian



Nehru, Jawahar Lal Nehru, C. Rajagopatachari, Chittaranjan Das, Mohammad Ali and Shaukat Ali. In 1928, Vallabhbhai Patel led the **farmer's struggle** against the British Government at Bardoli.

### **Resolution of Complete Independence Or 'Poorna Swaraj'**

At the Lahore Session, in December 1929 the Congress decided that it would not rest until it would attain **Poorna Swaraj** or complete independence. The resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority of the delegates. Gandhiji led the **Civil Disobedience Movement** against the 'British' in 1930. [Gandhiji started Civil- Disobedience Movement by breaking the unjust **Salt Law**. He walked upto the sea-coast at Dandi near Surat and broke the law by making and collecting salt. Thousands of men and women, all over the country, took active part in this movement. This journey of Gandhiji was called **Dandi March**.] 3 Ans



## Non-Cooperation Movement

y Ans

[The whole nation was shocked at the brutality of the British. The answer was **Satyagraha** — fighting without violence. This was the beginning of the **Non-Cooperation Movement** in 1920. Thousands of students left their schools and colleges to join the movement.]

Gandhiji wanted that this movement should be peaceful and non-violent. In the meantime an incident took place at **Chauri Chaura** in U.P., where an excited crowd set fire to a police station and burnt 22 policemen alive. Gandhiji felt





## BIRTH OF TWO NATIONS

In the meantime, <sup>5 Aug</sup> [Muslim League under Jinnah, declared that Muslims were a separate people and must have a separate homeland called **Pakistan**. All hopes of uniting the Hindus and Muslims in a united India came to an end.] The British policy of **Divide and Rule** had borne fruit.

The Quit India Movement and the Indian National Army had shaken the British roots in India. In 1945, the World War II came to an end. The British had to agree to make India a free country. On **15 August, 1947**, the British Raj in India came to an end.

In 1947, the British Government divided the country into two nations India and Pakistan. At the stroke of midnight on 14 August 1947, India awoke to a new life and freedom. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru became the first Prime Minister of independent India and Dr. Rajendra Prasad became the first President of India.

L-17

# EXERCISES

## A. Multiple choice questions (MCQs).

Choose the correct option from the following :

1. Mahatma Gandhi was born on \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) 2 October 1888  
(b) 2 October 1869 ✓  
(c) 2 October 1899  
(d) 2 October 1890
2. Which of the following statements regarding satyagraha is wrong ?  
(a) It was started by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. ✓  
(b) It was a method of non-violent resistance.  
(c) It was started to get freedom.  
(d) It was against the British rule.
3. The Jallianwala Bagh incident took place on \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) 11 April 1999  
(b) 13 April 1919 ✓  
(c) 12 April 1919  
(d) None of these





4. Who exploded two bombs on the floor of the Central Assembly ?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Bhagat Singh  
(c) B.K. Dutt (d) Both (b) and (c) ✓
5. Which of the following is known as the frontier Gandhi ?
- (a) Abdul Gaffer Khan ✓ (b) Rajendra Prasad  
(c) Sukhdev (d) Ashfaqullah

**B. Very short answer type questions.**

1. Which British officer was responsible for Jallianwala Bagh massacre ?
2. Name any two revolutionaries.



5. Why was India partitioned ?

**D. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Do or Die, was the slogan raised by Gandhiji.
2. World War Second was started in 1939.
3. Rani Gaidinliu was from Nagaland.
4. Gandhiji wanted the freedom struggle to be United and Powerful.
5. Patel led the farmer's struggle at Bardoli.
6. Congress decided to have Poorna Swaraj at Lahore Session.
7. India became a free country on 15 Aug. 1947.
8. Muslims wanted a separate homeland called Pakistan.

**E. Read the following statements carefully and mark (✓) on the true and (✗) on the false one.**

1. Gandhiji wanted only one language in India. (✓)
2. The excited crowd burnt the Police Station at Chauri Chaura. (✓)
3. Subhash Chandra Bose reached Afghanistan via Germany. (✗)
4. Sukhdev and Raj Guru were revolutionaries. (✓)



5. Simon Commission was welcomed in India. (X)
6. Muslim League was under the control of Abdul Gaffar Khan. (X)
7. Gandhiji gave the slogan "Dilli Chalo". (X)
8. Jallianwala Bagh had only one gate. (✓)

F. Correctly match List I with List II.

List I

- (i) Sardar Patel
- (ii) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (iii) Mahatma Gandhi
- (iv) Chauri Chaura
- (v) General Dyer
- (vi) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (vii) Salt Law

List II

- (a) Satyagraha
- (b) First Prime Minister
- (c) Jallianwala Bagh
- (d) Dandi March
- (e) Jai Hind
- (f) Iron Man
- (h) Police Station