

## FREEDOM MOVEMENT

**I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.**

1. Lord Lytton Vernacular Press Act passed to

- a) Freedom of press
- b) Spread awareness about Govt policies
- c) Curb independence of Press**
- d) Publish any article

2. Indian National Congress founded by

- a) AO Hume**
- b) WC Banerjee
- c) Lord Cornwallis
- d) Lord Wellesley

3. The first president of INC

- a) WC Banerjee**
- b) AO Hume
- c) Subhash Chandra Bose
- d) MK Gandhi

4. Drain theory introduced by

- a) Bipin Chandra pal
- b) Dadabhai Navroji**
- c) MK Gandhi
- d) Subhash Chandra Bose

5. Identify the Radical leader

- a) MG Ranade
- b) Surendra Sharma
- c) WC Banerjee
- d) Aurobindo Ghosh**

6. The group of congressmen who criticized soft stance of moderates is called

- a) Congress leaders
- b) Moderates
- c) Radicals**
- d) Revolutionary

7. The Bengal division in

- a) 1905**
- b) 1906

c) 1904

d) 1907

8. Bengal division held by

a) Lord Cornwallis

b) Lord Wellesley

c) Lord Dalhousie

**d) Lord Curzon**

9. Bengal division withdrew in

**a) 1911**

b) 1912

c) 1922

d) 1931

10. "Swaraj is my birthright I will have it" said by

a) Subhash Chandra Bose

**b) Balagangadhar Tilak**

c) MK Gandhi

d) Lala Lajpat Rai

11. Gita Rahasya is written by

**a) Balagangadhar Tilak**

b) Dayananda Saraswati

c) Jyothibha Phule

d) Vivekananda

12. They believed in violent method used guns and bombs to achieve goal

a) Radicals

b) Moderates

c) Terrorist

**d) Revolutionaries**

13. Revolutionaries started secret organization Lotus and Dagger in

a) India

b) USA

c) Germany

**d) England**

14. Radical who later became revolutionaries?

a) Bhagat Singh

b) Kudiram Bose

**c) Aurobindo Ghosh**

d) Madam Cama

15. They used to table their demands within constitutional framework

**a) Moderates**

b) Radicals

c) Revolutionary

d) Socialist

**I. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers:**

1. The Indian National Congress was found in the year \_\_\_\_\_ (1885)
2. The Drain Theory was forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_ (Dadabhai Naoroji)
3. Swarajya is my birth right was declared by \_\_\_\_\_ (Balagangadhar Tilak)
4. Balagangadhar Tilak published \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper in Marathi. (Kesari)
5. A secret organization by name "Abhinava Bharathi" belonged \_\_\_\_\_ (Revolutionaries)

**II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:**

1. Mention the associations which were started after The First War of Indian Independence.

"The Hindu Mela", "All Indian Association", "Poona Public Sabha" and "The Indian Association"

2. Who implemented Vernacular Press Act?

Lord Litton implemented Vernacular Press Act

3. Who was the first president of The Indian National Congress?

W.C. Banerjee was the first president of The Indian National Congress.

4. Who started was the first president of The Indian National Congress?

A.O.Hume

5. What is the Age of Moderates?

Traditionally, the first twenty years of the Indian National Congress is called as the Age of Moderates

6. Mention the leaders of moderates.

W.C Banerjee, M.G.Ranade, Surendranath Banerjee, Dadabhai Navroji, Gopala Krishna Gokale

7. What is "Drain Theory"?

Moderates explained the drain of resources of India into England through scientific statistics and called it “Drain Theory”

8. What is the Age of Liberal Nationalism?

The period of Moderates is called as the Age of Liberal Nationalism.

9. Who were known as “Political Beggars”?

Moderates were known as “Political Beggars”.

10. Mention the leaders of Radicals

Aurobindo Gosh, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lal Lajapath Roy and Balgangadhar Tilak

11. Who divided Bengal?

Viceroy Lord Curzon divided Bengal.

12. Why did Lord Curzon divide Bengal?

The Anti-British sentiment was dominant in Bengal and it was the centre of Anti-British protests. In order to suppress these developments, Viceroy Lord Curzon thought of dividing Bengal

13. When was Bengal divided?

Bengal was divided in 1905

14. Who declared “Swaraj is My Birth Right. I would definitely get it back”.

Tilak declared “Swaraj is My Birth Right. I would definitely get it back”.

15. When was Muslim league started?

Muslim league was started in 1906

16. Mention the newspapers of Tilak.

Tilak published “Kesari” in Marathi and “Maratha” in English languages.

17. Who wrote Geetharahasya?

Tilak wrote a book “Geetharahasya”

18. Mention a secret organization founded in England?

A secret organization named „Lotus and Draggar“ was founded in England.

19. Mention an important Revolutionaries leaders.

Aurobindo Gosh, V.D. Saavarkar, Ashwini kumar Datta, Rajanarayana Bose, Rajaguru, Ras Bihari Gosh, Madam Cama, Kudiram Bose, Ramprasad Bismil, Bagath Singh, Chandrashekar Azad, Jatin Das and others.