

The Making of the National Movement 1870s-1947

Question 1.

The capacity to act independently without outside interference is termed as.

- (a) Socialist
- (b) Democratic
- (c) Publicist
- (d) Sovereign

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Sovereign

Question 2.

The Arms Act was passed in:

- (a) 1880
- (b) 1878
- (c) 1875
- (d) 1883

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 1878

Question 3.

'Poverty and Un-British rule in India' Book was written

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) W.C. Bonnerji
- (d) R.C. Dutt

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Dadabhai Naoroji

Question 4.

Marathi Newspaper that was edited by Tilak was:

- (a) Kesari
- (b) Amrita Bajar Patrika
- (c) The Hindhu
- (d) Hind Kesari

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Kesari

Question 5.

Founder of Khudai Khidmatgars:

- (a) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- (b) Mohd. Ali Jinnah
- (c) C. Rajagopala Chari
- (d) Shaukat Ali Khan

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

Question 6.

Where did the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association was formed?

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Kanpur
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Allahabad

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Delhi

Revolutionary nationalists such as Bhagat Singh and his comrades founded the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) in 1928 at Ferozeshah Kotla in Delhi.

Question 7.

Where did the First Session of the Indian National Congress was held?

- (a) Calcutta
- (b) Bombay
- (c) Madras
- (d) New Delhi

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Bombay

The First Session of the Indian National Congress was held at Bombay, July 1946.

Question 8.

In which year the Vernacular Press Act was passed?

- (a) 1876
- (b) 1877
- (c) 1878
- (d) 1879

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 1878

In 1878 the Vernacular Press Act was also enacted in an effort to silence those who were critical of the government.

Question 9.

In 1905, Bengal was partitioned by Which Viceroy?

- (a) Lord Lytton
- (b) Lord Dufferin
- (c) Lord Curzon
- (d) Lord Repon

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Lord Curzon

In 1905 Viceroy Curzon partitioned Bengal. At that time Bengal was the biggest province of British India and included Bihar and parts of Orissa.

Question 10.

Under whose president ship Congress adopted the aim of Purna Swaraj?

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
Congress adopted the aim of Purna Swaraj in 1929 under the president ship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Question 11.
When did the Chauri Chaura Incident took place?
(a) 1950
(b) 1940
(c) 1932
(d) 1922

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 1922
The Chauri Chaura incident took place when 22 policemen were killed by a crowd of peasants. They set fire to the police station in February 1922.

Question 12.
When did the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association was formed?
(a) 1945
(b) 1978
(c) 1932
(d) 1928

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 1928
Revolutionary nationalists such as Bhagat Singh and his comrades founded the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA) in 1928 at Ferozeshah Kotla in Delhi.

Question 13.
When was the Rowlatt Act passed in India?
(a) 1925
(b) 1940
(c) 1909
(d) 1919

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 1919
The Rowlatt Act of 1919 was passed to strengthen the power of police and many Indian leaders opposed it. In 1919 Gandhi ji gave a call for a satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act that the British had passed.

Question 14.
When did Congress adopted the aim of Purna Swaraj?
(a) 1956
(b) 1940
(c) 1935
(d) 1929

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 1929
Congress adopted the aim of Purna Swaraj in 1929 under the president ship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Question 15.

Which League was formed at Dacca in 1906?

- (a) Hindu league
- (b) Congress league
- (c) Muslim league
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Muslim league

In 1940 the Muslim League had moved a resolution demanding "Independent States" for Muslims in the north-western and eastern areas of the country.

Question 16.

Who started the historic Dandi March?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Bal Gangadhar tilak
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi started the historic Dandi March. Gandhi ji and his followers marched for over 240 miles from Sabarmati to the coastal town of Dandi where they broke the government law by gathering natural salt.

Question 17.

Who had signed the Lucknow Pact agreement?

- (a) Congress
- (b) All India Muslim Leagues
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) None of these

The Lucknow Pact was the historic agreement signed in 1916 between the Congress and the All India Muslim League. Both the parties decided to work together for the representative government in the country.

Question 18.

When did the Gandhi ji broke salt law?

- (a) 12-Mar-30
- (b) 12-Feb-30
- (c) 06-Feb-30
- (d) 06-Apr-30

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 06-Apr-30

Mahatma Gandhi started the historic Dandi March. He and his followers marched for over 240 miles from Sabarmati to the coastal town of Dandi where they broke the government law by gathering natural salt.

Question 19.

Who had given the slogan 'Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it'?

- (a) Aurobindo Ghosh
- (b) Lala Lajpat Rai

- (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (d) Bipin Chandra Pal

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Bal Gangadhar Tilak raised the slogan, "Freedom is my birthright and I shall have it!". They argued that people must rely on their own strength, not on the "good" intentions of the government, people must fight for swaraj.

Write true (T) or false (F)

1. Sovereign – the capacity to act independently.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

2. Dadabhai Naoroji wrote book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

3. Congress was established when 72 delegates from all over the country met at Calcutta on November 1880.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

4. Bal Gangadhar Tilak edited Marathi newspaper Kesari.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

5. The First World War altered the economic and political condition in India.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

6. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel founded the Natal Congress in Durban, South Africa.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Match the following

1.

Column-I	Column-II
1. Congress split	(a) 1917
2. Revolution in Russia	(b) Knighthood
3. 1919	(c) Gujarat

4. Rabindranath Tagore	(d) Satyagraha against Rowlatt Act
5. Kheda	(e) 1907

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II
1. Congress split	(e) 1907
2. Revolution in Russia	(a) 1917
3. 1919	(d) Satyagraha against Rowlatt Act
4. Rabindranath Tagore	(b) Knighthood
5. Kheda	(c) Gujarat

Fill in the blanks

1. The Non-Cooperation movement gained momentum through

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1921 – 22

2. In 1919 Gandhiji gave a call for a against the Rowlatt Act.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: satyagraha

3. The atrocities was inflicted by General Dyer in Amritsar on Baisakhi Day on 13th April 1919.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Jallianwala Bagh

4. Gandhiji led a successful strike in 1918 in Ahmedabad.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: millworkers

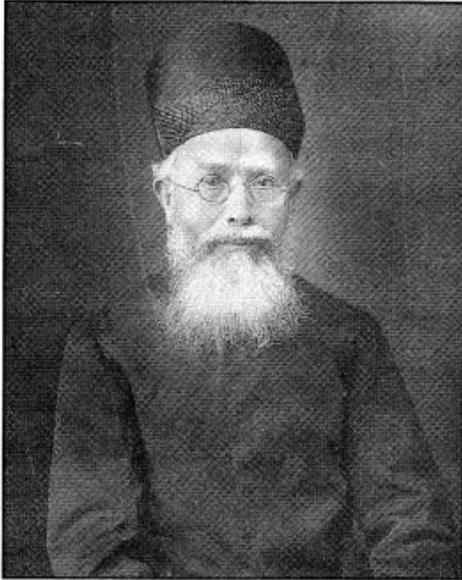
5. raised the slogan, "Freedom is my birthright and I shall have it"!

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Tilak

Picture Based Questions

1.



1. Name the Book written by Dada Bhai.
2. What was described in the Book?

▼ Answer

Answer:

1. 'Poverty and unbritish rule of India'.
 2. The book offered a scathing criticism of the economic impact of British rule.
-

2.



1. What does the picture shows.
2. What was the purpose behind the establishment of Natal Congress?

▼ Answer

Answer:

1. It shows the founders of the Natal Congress, Durban, South Africa, 1895.
 2. In 1895, along with other Indians, Mahatma Gandhi established the Natal Congress to fight against racial discrimination.
-

3.



1. Name the British officer who ordered open fire on gathering of people?
2. What does the above mentioned figure shows?

▼ [Answer](#)

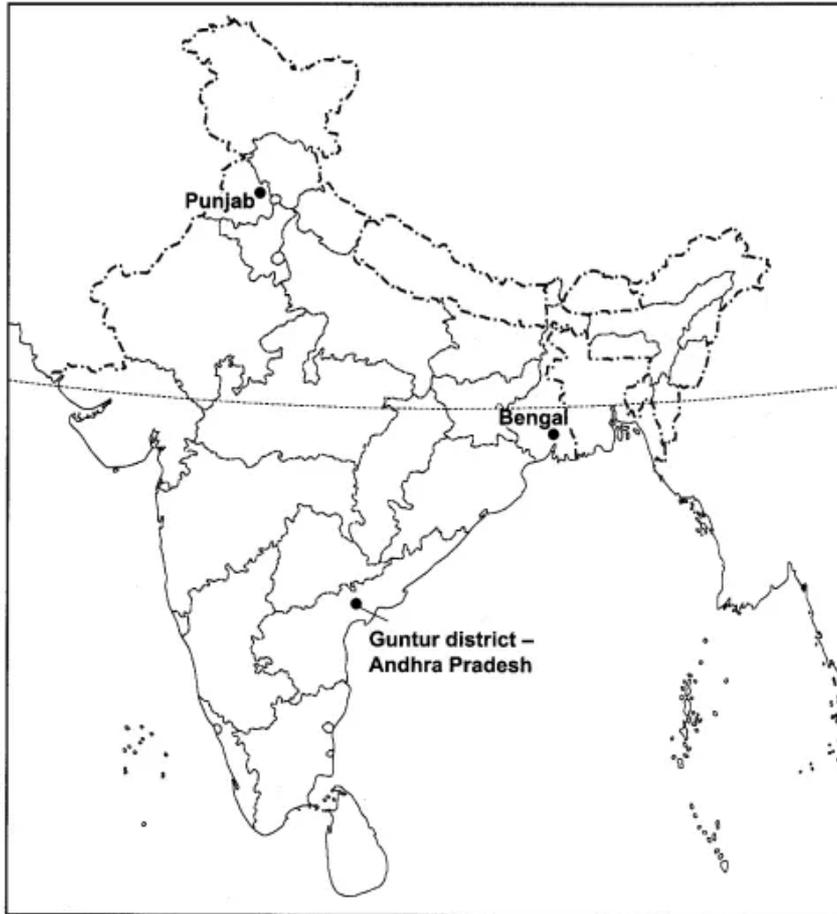
Answer:

1. General Dyer.
 2. The above figure shows the walled compound in which general Dyer opened fire on the gathering of people.
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[Map Skills](#)

1. Show the following states:
 - (i) State in which Jallianwala Bagh incident took place?
 - (ii) Where did 'forest Satyagrahas' took place?

(iii) Name the state where Swadeshi Movement was strongest in action



▼ Answer

Answer:

(i) Punjab

(ii) Guntur district - Andhra Pradesh

(iii) Bengal
