



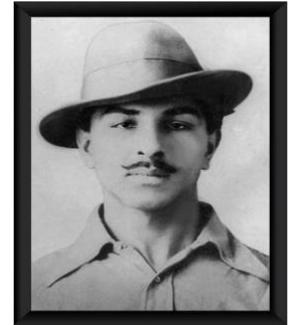
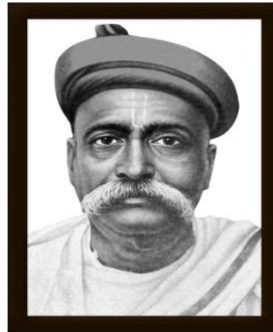
Prepared On: 28/11/2024

Started notes in Class on: _____

Prepared by: Ms. Misba B.

Is no10 – Freedom Struggle of India

A) PRE ACTIVITY: Identify the following Pictures:



B) NEW WORDS.

Awakening, patriotism, exchanged, criticized, revolutionary, effective, widespread, captured, declined, installations, interim, splitting, wounded, satyagraha, autonomous

C) Short Answer Questions.

1. Why was the Indian National Congress formed?

Ans1. INC was formed to unite all like-minded people who were fighting for the rights of the Indians.

2. Which party came to power in Britain after World War II and who its leader?

Ans2. In 1945 at the end of the War, the Labour Party came to power in Britain and Clement Atlee became the Prime Minister.

3. Who was India's last viceroy?

Ans3. Lord Mountbatten, was the last Viceroy of India.

D) Long Answer Questions.

1. Who were the extremists in the INC? What did they want?

Ans 1. Extremists were people who wanted to drive out the English from India. Some of the extremists were Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal and Lala Lajpat Rai who led the aggressive moves of the Indian National Congress. Together the three were known as Bal, Pal and Lal. They were the revolutionary face of the party.

2. Describe the incident at Jallianwala Bagh.

Ans 2. In the incident of Jallianwala Bagh, a large group of Indians had gathered at the Jallianwala Bagh to peacefully protest against the killing of two freedom fighters and the arrest of a local leader. British troops led by General Dyer opened fire on them. Hundreds of Indians died in the shooting while many hundreds were wounded. This incident came to be known as the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.

3. What was the Swadeshi movement? Why was it important in the Indian freedom struggle?

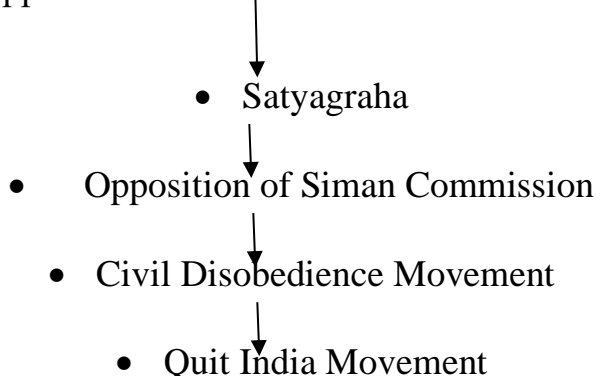
Ans 3. During the Swadeshi Movement, the national leaders appealed to the Indians to boycott British-made items. The Indians started using only local products; therefore the name 'Swadeshi' was given to the movement. Indians were also asked to boycott British educational institutions, jobs in British companies and return the titles awarded by the British. During the movement, scenes were observed when British goods were burnt in a bonfire in several parts of India. It was important as Britishers main interest in India was trade which got effected by it.

4. Why did Gandhiji march to Dandi?

Ans 5. Dandi March or Salt March was started by Gandhiji. Under British salt laws, Indians had to buy the staple (essential) item from the British at high prices due to the levy of a heavy salt tax. Gandhiji decided that protesting against the unjust Salt Act would be the ideal way to start his movement of civil disobedience. He organised a march that set out on March 12, 1930 (with 78 followers) from his retreat at Sabarmati to Dandi on the coast of the Arabian Sea. He reached Dandi on April 5 and the next morning walked down to the seaside to make salt.

E) POST ACTIVITY:

List the movements happened under Mahatma Gandhi's Leadership



SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL