



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

WORKSHEET Ch.2.Nationalism in India

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: X Sec: ____

1	Which of the following events happened on 31 January, 1930? (a) Gandhiji wrote a letter to Lord Irwin. (b) Lahore Session of Congress was concluded. (c) The Salt March was launched by Gandhiji. (d) All of the above
2	What were the main demands of the peasant movement led by Baba Ramchandra in Awadh? (I) Reduction of revenue (II) Abolition of begar (III) Social boycott of oppressive landlords Codes: (a) (I) and (III) (b) (II) only (c) (I) and (II) (d) (I), (II) and (III)
3	Arrange the following events in chronological order by choosing the correct options: (Board question) (I) Satyagraha at Kheda (II) Hartal due to Rowlatt Act (III) Mahatma Gandhi comes back to India (IV) Congress adopts Non-Cooperation Movement Codes: (a) (IV)-(I)-(III)-(II) (b) (IV)-(I)-(II)-(III) (c) (III)-(I)-(IV)-(II) (d) (III)-(I)-(II)-(IV)
4	In which congress session the demand of 'Purna Swaraj' was formalized in 1929? (Board question) (a) Calcutta (b) Bombay (c) Lahore (d) Nagpur
5	Assertion (A): The non-cooperation movement was adopted in Madras Congress session in 1919. Reason (R): Chauri Chaura was the place where non-cooperation movement was called off.
6	Mr. Ravendra's father was an Indian freedom fighter. He has been telling his grandchildren stories from the Indian Independence Struggle and has forgotten an important resolution which was passed in the Lahore Congress Session of 1929. What was this resolution about and why was it passed?
7	Name the writer of the novel 'Anandmath'? A. Rabindra Nath Tagore B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy C. Gopal Krishna Gokhale D. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
8	Identify the appropriate reason for the formation of the Swaraj party from the options given below. (Board question) (a) Wanted members of Congress to return to Council Politics (b) Wanted members of Congress to ask for Poorna Swaraj for Indians (c) Wanted members of Congress to ask Dominion Status for India (d) Wanted members of Congress to oppose Simon Commission
9	Identify the correct option that describes the movement given below. (Board question) The movement broke colonial laws and also refused cooperation with the British a. Rowlatt Satyagraha Movement b. Civil Disobedience movement c. Non-Cooperation Movement d. Quit India Movement
10	Which of the following is true with reference to Satyagraha? (A) It emphasized the muscle power (B) It emphasized the Power of truth (C) Gandhiji successfully fought the racist regime of South Africa with the novel method.



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	a) Only A is true b) Only B is true c) Both A and B are true d) Both B and C are true
11	Who first created the image of Bharatmata? (a) Abanindranath Tagore (b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) None of the above
12	Assertion (A): The non-cooperation movement was adopted in Madras Congress session in 1919. Reason (R): Chauri Chaura was the place where non-cooperation movement was called off. (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (c) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong. (d) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct. (Board question)
13	Certain events are given below. Choose the appropriate chronological order: (Board question) I. The Coming of the Simon Commission to India II. Demand of Purna Swaraj in Lahore Session of INC III. Government of India Act 1919 IV. Champaran Satyagraha a) i—iv—iii—ii b) iv—iii—i—ii c) iv—i—ii—iii d) iii—iv—ii—i
14	Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events that took place in India prior to independence. (Board question) i. Poorna Swaraj resolution was passed. ii. Boycott of the Simon Commission iii. Quit India Movement launched. iv. Salt march and the beginning of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Options: a. iv, iii, ii, i b. ii, i, iv, iii c. i, iv, iii, ii d. i, ii, iii, iv
15	Consider the following statements regarding Dandi March organized by Mahatma Gandhi and identify the incorrect one from the following. (Board question) (a) Mahatma Gandhi started the Dandi March from Sabarmati Ashram (b) Dandi March is also known as Salt March (c) Dandi March was started on 11 March 1930 (d) Mahatma Gandhi accompanied 72 of his trusted members.
16	What did Mahatma Gandhi declare in his book, 'Hind Swaraj'? (a) The British ruled India because Indians cooperated with them. (b) The British ruled India because they got international support. (c) The British ruled India because the latter was militarily weak. (d) None of the above
17	Who among the following wrote the Vande Mataram ? (a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (c) Abanindranath Tagore (d) Dwarkanath Tagore
18	Arrange the following events in the correct sequence. (Board question) 1. Mahatma Gandhi returned to India from South Africa. 2. Congress gave its support to Khilafat Movement. 3. Dandi March 4. Mahatma Gandhi travelled to Champaran in Bihar to inspire the peasants to struggle against the oppressive plantation system.



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	Choose the correct option : (a) 4, 1, 3, 1 (b) 1, 4, 2, 3 (c) 4, 3, 1, 2 (d) 1, 2, 4, 3
19	Which of the following are perfectly matched : (Board question) List I (a) 1919 (b) 1920 (c) 1921 (d) 1928 List II Bardoli Satyagrah Khilafat movement Satyagraha against Rowlatt Act Firing at peasants near Rae Bareilly
20	Arrange the following in the sequence in which the events occurred: (Board question) 1. Chauri-Chaura 3. Second Round Table Conference 2. Khilafat Movement 4. Civil Disobedience Movement Option : (a) 1, 3, 4, 2 (b) 3, 2, 4, 1 (c) 4, 3, 1, 2 (d) 2, 1, 4, 3
21	Arrange the following historical events in chronological order and choose the correct option : (Board question) I. Bardoli Satyagraha III. Champaran Satyagraha II. Rowlatt Satyagraha IV. Kheda Satyagraha Options : (A) I, II, III, IV (B) III, II, I, IV (C) II, I, IV, III (D) III, IV, II, I
22	 Look at the given picture and identify the name of the painter of this painting from the following options: (a) Rabindranath Tagore (c) Debindranath Tagore (b) Abanindranath Tagore (d) Satyendranath Tagore.
23	Study the picture and answer the question that follows: What this picture of Bharat Mata depicts?  (a) Power and authority (b) Power and prestiges (c) Authority and dominance (d) Ascetic quality
24	Following portrait of Bal Gangadhar Tilak is surrounded by symbols of (a) Symbols of Freedom (b) Symbols of Unity (c) Symbols of Equality (d) Symbols of Nationalism



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25	Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follows: Against this background the new Tory government in Britain constituted a Statutory Commission under Sir John Simon. Set up in response to the nationalist movement, the commission was to look into the functioning of the constitutional system in India and suggest changes. The problem was that the commission did not have a single Indian member. They were all British. When the Simon Commission arrived in India in 1928, it was greeted with the slogan ‘Go back Simon’. All parties, including the Congress and the Muslim League, participated in the demonstrations. In an effort to win them over, the viceroy, Lord Irwin, announced in October 1929, a vague offer of ‘dominion status’ for India in an unspecified future, and a Round Table Conference to discuss a future constitution. This did not satisfy the Congress leaders. The radicals within the Congress, led by Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Chandra Bose, became more assertive. (Board Question) Questions: 1. Why did Tory government set up Simon Commission? 2. Why did Lord Irwin announced dominion status? 3. Why did Gandhiji find in salt is a powerful symbol of unity?
26	Read the source given below and answer the question that follows. The movement started with middle-class participation in the cities. Thousands of students left government-controlled schools and colleges, headmasters and teachers resigned and lawyers gave up their legal practices. The council elections were boycotted in most provinces except Madras, where the Justice Party, the party of the non-Brahmans, felt that entering the council was one way of gaining some power-something that usually only Brahmans had access to. The effects of non-cooperation on the economic front were more dramatic. Foreign goods were boycotted. The import of foreign cloth halved between 1921 and 1922, its value dropping from 102 crore. In many places merchants and traders refused to trade in foreign goods or finance foreign trade. As the boycott movement spread, and people began discarding, imported clothes and wearing only Indian ones, production of Indian textile mills and handlooms went up. Questions : 1. Explain the role of ‘Justice Party in the boycott of Council elections’ 2. How was the effect of ‘non-cooperation on the economic front dramatic’? 3. Explain the effect of ‘Boycott movement on foreign textile trade’.
27	Assertion : The Non-Cooperation Movement gradually slowed down for a variety of reasons in the cities. Reason : As the boycott movement spread, and people began discarding imported clothes and wearing only Indian ones, production of Indian textile mills and handlooms went up. (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion (c) Assertion is true but reason is false (d) Both assertion and reason are false. (Board Question)
28	Why did Mahatma Gandhi withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement? (Board Question)
29	Describe the incidence of Jallianwala Bagh Massacre. (Board Question)
30	Write a brief essay on women’s participation in the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930. (Board Question)