



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-10th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 22.02.21.

History

Nationalism in India

Question 1.

Explain the circumstances under which Gandhiji decided to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement in 1931.

Answer:

Gandhiji decided to call off the Civil Disobedience movement in 1931 because:

- Political leaders like Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan were arrested. More than one lakh people were arrested.
- Government responded with brutal repression and peaceful satyagrahis were arrested. Women and children were beaten up.
- It resulted in an uprising in Peshawar in 1930.
- Industrial workers in Sholapur attacked police post. In Chittagong, the revolutionaries captured the armoury and a pitched battle was fought between the government troops and the revolutionaries.
(any three)
- In such a situation, Gandhiji called off the movement and the

- Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed.

Question 2.

Explain the reaction of Indian people against the Rowlatt Act passed through the Imperial Legislative Council in 1919.

Answer:

Reaction of Indian people against the Rowlatt Act of 1919:

- Rallies were organized against this Act.
- Railways, workshops and shops closed down.
- The procession in Amritsar provoked widespread attacks on buses, post offices, railway stations, telegraphic lines, etc.
- On 6th April Gandhiji held Hartal against this unjust law (Rowlatt Act).
- The peaceful demonstration in Jallianwala Bagh led to a violent movement all across the country.

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