

CLASS:-12 , HISTORY

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

CHAPTER:-13

Mahatma Gandhi and the Nationalist Movement

(2 MARKS)

1. Who were Lal-Bal-Pal?

Ans. All three were early extremist leaders, who led the nation-wide Nationalist movement. Lal-Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal-Bal Ganga dhar Tilak and Pal-Bipin Chandra Pal.

2. Name one movement launched for farmers and peasants by Mahatma Gandhi in India?

Ans. (i). Champaran Satyagraha 1917 for indigo peasants.

(ii). Ahmedabad mill labour movement 1918.

3. State the significance of Gandhiji's speech at Banaras Hindu University?

Ans. (i). Gandhiji charged the Indian elite with a lack of concern for the labouring poor.

(ii). He worried about the contrast between the rich and poor. He felt salvation of India lay in the farmers.

4. What is meant by Rowlatt Act?

Ans. Anybody could be arrested on the basis of suspicion and put in prison without trial.

This Act was made by Rowlatt to suppress the freedom struggle.

5. Why was charkha chosen as a national symbol?

Ans. (i) Symbol of self-reliance and self-confidence.

(ii) Source of employment for thousands of poor and unemployed.

6. What was the significance of Lahore Session of Congress?

Ans. (i) Declaration of poorna Swaraj as the main objective of Congress.

(ii) 26 January 1930 to be celebrated as Independence Day.

7. Describe the Gandhi -Irwin Pact of 1931?

Ans. (i) Gandhiji postponed Civil Disobedience movement.

(ii) Irwin agreed to release all prisoners and allowed to make salt along the coast.

(iii) Gandhiji agreed to go to second round table conference.

8. What was the attitude of the Indian National Congress towards the second world war?

Ans. (i) Both Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru were against Hitler and Nazis.

(ii) They promised congress support to the war effort if the British in return promised grant India Independence after the war.