



Vidya Bhawna balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan ashram Lakhisarai

Class-8th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 03.03.21

HISTORY

The National Movement I

Question 1.

What was the Khilafat agitation?

Answer:

In the year 1920 the British imposed a harsh treaty on the Turkish Sultan, known as Khalifa. It enraged people. Indian Muslims wanted that the Khalifa be allowed to retain control over Muslim sacred places in the erstwhile Ottoman empire. The leaders of the Khilafat agitation Mohammad Ali and Shaukat Ali, now wished to start a full-fledged Non-Cooperation Movement. They got support from Mahatma Gandhi who urged the Congress to campaign against "Punjab wrongs", the Khilafat wrong and demand swaraj.

Question 2.

How did people participate in the Non-Cooperation Movement during 1921-22?

Answer:

- During these years, thousands of students left government controlled schools and colleges.
- Many lawyers such as Motilal Nehru, C.R. Das, C. Rajagopalachari

and Asaf Ali gave up their practices.

- British titles were surrendered and legislatures boycotted.
- People lit public bonfires of foreign cloth.

Question 3.

Why was the Simon Commission sent to India? Why did Indians boycott it?

Answer:

The British government in England sent a Commission headed by Lord Simon in the year 1927 to decide India's political future. As the Commission had no Indian representative, it was boycotted by all political groups. When the Commission arrived it met with demonstrations with banners saying 'Simon Go Back'.

Mr Anant kumar