



# Vidya Bhawna balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan ashram Lakhisarai

Class-8<sup>th</sup>

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 13.03.21

HISTORY

The National Movement I

Question 1.

How did the First World War alter the economic and political situation in India?

Answer:

The First world War led to a huge rise in the defence expenditure of the Government of India. The Government in turn increased taxes on individual incomes and business profits. Increased military expenditure and the demands for war supplies led to a sharp rise in prices that created difficulties for the common people. On other side business groups reaped fabulous profits from the war.

The war created demand for industrial goods and there was seen a decline of imports from other countries into India so Indian industries expanded during the war. These industries began demanding greater opportunities for development. All this shows the way economic and political situation altered in India with the event of the First World War.

Question 2.

Mention the events by which people linked Non-Cooperation movement to local grievances. Answer:

In Kheda, Gujarat, patidar peasants organized non-violent campaigns against the high land revenue demand of the British. In coastal Andhra and interior Tamil Nadu, liquor shops were picketed. In Guntur, tribals and some peasants staged a number of 'forest satyagrahas'. In Sind, Muslims traders and peasants enthusiastically took part in khilafat call. In Bengal too, there was seen a great communal unity.

Question 3.

What had happened in Chauri Chaura that Gandhiji called off his Non-Cooperation movement?

Answer:

Mahatma Gandhi was against violence. He abruptly called off the Non-Cooperation movement in February, 1922 when a crowd of peasants set fire to a police station in Chauri Chaura. 22 policemen were killed. The peasants were provoked because the police had fired on their peaceful demonstration.

**Mr Anant kumar**