

VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPITH

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Class: V

Sub.tec: Naina paswan

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

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BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN


LESSON 16 : INDIA WINS FREEDOM

C Answer these questions.

1. How were the Moderates different from the Radicals?
2. Why did the British decide to partition Bengal?
3. Write a short note on the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
4. Why did Gandhiji withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement?
5. What was the contribution of Subhas Chandra Bose to our national movement?

D Think and answer.

Gandhiji spent some time every day spinning 'khadi' on the charkha. He encouraged the use of khadi. What was his reason for doing this?



HOTS
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ANSWERS:

Ans 1. moderates were the early nationalists and radicles were the assertive

nationalists. 2. moderates did not wanted absolute independence but radicles wanted purna swaraj. ... moderates were in favour of british empire but radicals believed in superamacy of indian culture.

Ans 2 . The idea of the partition had been brought up only for administrative reasons. Therefore, Curzon planned to split Orissa and Bihar and join fifteen eastern districts of Bengal with Assam. ... Lord Curzon's intention was not specifically to divide Hindus from Muslims, but only to divide Bengalis.

Ans 3. On April 13, 1919, British Indian Army soldiers started shooting at an unarmed crowd of men, women and children. The person in charge was Brigadier-General Reginald Dyer, the military commander of Amritsar. The shooting lasted about ten minutes. According

to official British Raj sources, 379 people were killed..

Ans 4. Gandhiji felt Satyagrahis needed to be trained properly for mass struggles. Gandhiji realised the Non-Cooperation Movement was turning violent in many places. Hence, Mahatma Gandhi decided to withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement in February 1922. Moreover, leaders within Congress were now tired of Mass struggles.

Ans 5. He raised the first Indian National Army (INA), Azad Hind Fauj in 1943 and started an armed coup and inspired thousands of Indian youths to join the struggle for independence from the British colonial rule. His famous slogans are 'tum mujhe khon do, main tumhe aazadi dunga', 'Jai Hind', and 'Delhi Chalo'.

D. Think and answer

The main purpose of him using Charkha is to improve the economy of the country. Mahatma Gandhi launched the Swadeshi Movement. During the Movement, he used his charkha for all the hand made work and also encouraged people to weave their clothes by themselves.