India After Independence

Question 1. The Gandhian leader who died fasting for a separate state for Telugu Speakers: (a) Potti Sriramulu (b) Badshah Khan (c) Nathuram Godse (d) R.C. Dutt ▼ Answer
Question 2.
On 1 st Oct. 1953 the new state that came into being was: (a) Telangana
(b) Gujarat
(c) Haryana (d) Andhra Pradesh
▼ Answer
Answer:
Question 3. Bhilai Steel plant is situated in the backward rural area of: (a) Gujarat (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Bombay (d) Chhattisgarh
▼ Answer
Answer:
Question 4. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on: (a) 30 th Jan. 1948 (b) 2 nd Oct 1865 (c) 26 th Nov 1946 (d) 26 th Jan. 1950
(d) 26 th Jan 1950

▼ Answer

Question 5.

The Right to vote is known as:

- (a) Refugee
- (b) Privilege
- (c) Suffrage
- (d) Franchise

▼ Answer

Answer:

Ouestion 6.

When did the Constituent Assembly met in?

- (a) Bombay
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Calcutta
- (d) Madras

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) New Delhi

The Constituent Assembly which had members from all parts of the country and from different political parties met in New Delhi.

Question 7.

In 1966, into which Punjab was divided?

- (a) Punjab and Himachal Pradesh
- (b) Punjab and Delhi
- (c) Punjab and Chandigarh
- (d) Punjab and Haryana

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Punjab and Haryana

In 1966, the state of Punjab was also divided into Punjab and Haryana, the former for the Punjabi speakers those were also mostly Sikhs, the latter for the rest those spoke not Punjabi but versions of Haryanvi or Hindi

Question 8.

What was the first dam built on the Chambal River in Madhya Pradesh?

- (a) Rana Pratap Sagar Dam
- (b) Gandhi Sagar Dam
- (c) Sardar Sarovar Dam
- (d) Govind Sagar Dam

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Gandhi Sagar Dam

Gandhi Sagar bandh was the first of the four dams built on the Chambal River in Madhya Pradesh. It was completed in 1960.

Question 9.

With whose help the Bhilai Steel Plant was set up?

- (a) England
- (b) France
- (c) Germany
- (d) USSR

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) USSR

The Bhilai steel plant was set up with the help of the former Soviet Union in 1959. Located in the backward rural area of Chhattisgarh, it came to be seen as an important sign of the development of modern India after Independence.

Question 10.

How can we describe the practice of untouchability?

- (a) Inhuman practice
- (b) Derogatory practice
- (c) Slur and blot on the Hindu society
- (d) All of them

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) All of them

The practice of untouchability, described as a "slur and a blot" on the "fair name of India" was abolished. Hindu temples, previously open to only the higher castes, were thrown open to all, including the former untouchables.

Question 11.

What do you understand by the term "mixed economy"?

- (a) International and national state
- (b) Both private sector and state
- (c) Purely government sector
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Both private sector and state

Mixed economy is an economic system having the features of both private sectors and state. In this model, both state (government) and private sector play complementary role in the developmental process.

Question 12.

What promise did the Congress make in 1920s?

- (a) Own nation to linguistic group
- (b) Own assembly to Linguistic group
- (c) Own province to Linguistic group
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Own province to Linguistic group

In 1920s, the Congress promised that after independence each linguistic group would have its own province.

Question 13.

Which practice was described as 'slur or blot' on the 'fair name of India'?

- (a) Untouchability
- (b) Sati
- (c) Widow remarriage
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer:

Ouestion 14.

Who was Potti Sriramulu?

- (a) African leader
- (b) Gandhian leader
- (c) Congress leader
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Gandhian leader

Potti Sriramulu was a Gandhian leader in Andhra Pradesh. He went on a hunger strike demanding an independent state of Andhra Pradesh for the Telugu speaking people.

Question 15.

Which Industry was set up with the help of USSR?

- (a) Barauni Dairy Plant
- (b) Bhilai Steel plant
- (c) Tata steel plant
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Bhilai Steel plant

The Bhilai steel plant was set up with the help of the former Soviet Union in 1959. Located

in the backward rural area of Chhattisgarh, it came to be seen as an important sign of the development of modern India after Independence.

Write true (T) or false (F)

1. India, with its independence in 1947, faced huge series of challenges.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

2. Constitution was written between Dec. 1946 to Nov. 1949.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

3. Our Indian Constitution came into effect of 26th Nov. 1946.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

4. Union List discusses subjects like education and health that would be taken care of by the state.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

5. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Match the following

1.

Column-I	Column-II
1. Father of the Indian Constitution	(a) J.L. Nehru
2. Ist Prime Minister	(b) 1966
3. Bhilai Steel Plant	(c) Dr B.R Ambedkar
"ZL LUNZIGOD OF PHINISH	(d) Adoption of Universal Adult Franchise

5. One of the feature of the Indian (e) Chhattisgarh
Constitution

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II
1. Father of the Indian Constitution	(c) Dr B.R Ambedkar
2. Ist Prime Minister	(a) J.L. Nehru
3. Bhilai Steel Plant	(e) Chhattisgarh
4. Division of Punjab	(b) 1966
5. One of the feature of the Indian Constitution	(d) Adoption of Universal Adult Franchise

Fill in the blanks
1. One feature of the Indian Constitution was its adoption of Universal Adult
▼ Answer
Answer: Franchise
2. The spent many days discussing the powers of the central government verses those of the state government.
▼ Answer
Answer: Constituent Assembly
3 The Gandhian leader died of fasting for a separate state for Telugu speakers.
▼ Answer
Answer: Potti Sriramulu
4. State of was divided into Marathi and Gujarati speakers.
▼ Answer

▼ Answer

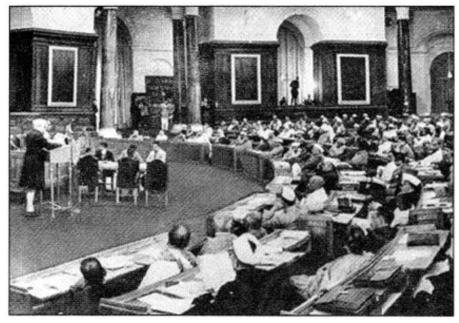
Answer: Bombay

5. In the IInd Five Year Plan was formulated.

Answer: 1956

Picture Based Questions

1.

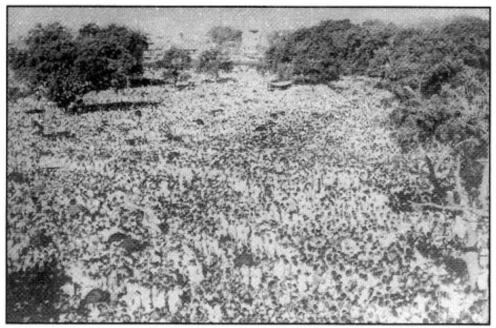


- 1. What does the picture shows?
- 2. What does the resolution outlines?

▼ Answer

- 1. The pictures shows Jawaharlal Nehru introducing the resolution of the Constitution.
- 2. The resolution outlined the objectives of the Constitutions.

2.



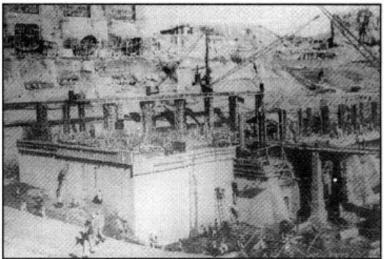
- 1. What does the picture shows?
- 2. By whom was Mahatma Gandhi assassinated?

▼ Answer

Answer:

- 1. The picture shows the Mahatma Gandhi's ashes being immersed in Allahabad, February 1948.
- 2. Gandhi was assassinated by a fanatic, Nathuram Godse.

3.



- 1. Where is the Gandhi Sagar Bandh built?
- 2. When was it completed?

▼ Answer

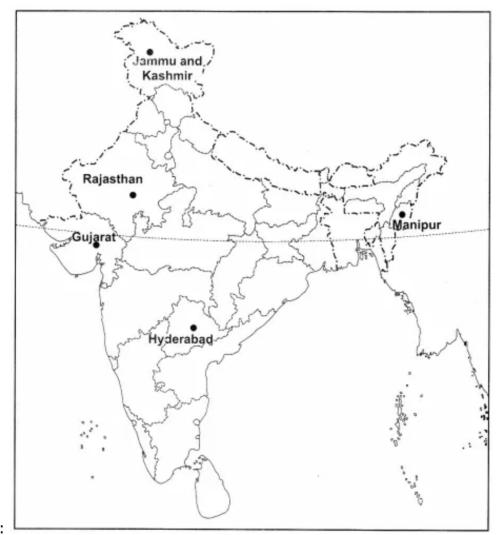
Answer:

- 1. It is built on the Chambal river in Madhya Pradesh.
- 2. It was completed in 1960.

Map Skills

- 1. Locate the following princely states.
- (i) Jammu and Kashmir (ii) Rajasthan, Gujarat (iii) Hyderabad (iv) Manipur

▼ Answer



- 2. Locate the following Indian states
- (i) Andhra Pradesh (ii) Uttar Pradesh (iii) Bihar (iv) Bengal (v) Maharashtra
- **▼** Answer

