

Very-Very Short Answer

Q.1. Fill in the blank: A small corridor of about 22 kms connects the _____ region to the rest of the country. Otherwise, the region shares boundaries with China, Myanmar and Bangladesh.

Ans. North East.

Q.2. State True or False: The Mizos' anger against Assam government led to the formation of the Mizo National Front (MNF).

Ans. True.

Q.3. Correct the following statement and rewrite: At the time of Independence, Rajasthan was a 'protectorate' of India.

Ans. At the time of Independence, Sikkim was a 'protectorate' of India.

Q.4. Match the following correctly:

A	B
i. Founder and leader of Mizo National Front ii. Reorganisation of North-East+ Union Territory in 1987 iii. Army action in Golden Temple in June 1984	a. 1972 b. Operation Blue Star c. Laldenga d. Goa

Ans. (i) (c),

(ii) (a),

(iii) (d),

(iv) (b).

Q.5. What phase can the year 1980 be seen as?

Ans. The phase of autonomy.

Q.6. What were the issues India had to cop up with right after Independence?

Ans. Partition, displacement, integration of princely states and reorganisation of states like Jammu and Kashmir.

Q.7. What was the opinion of other countries regarding the Integration of India's princely states as one Nation?

Ans. In their opinion, India would not sustain as one nation for a long time.

Q.8. In which regions did the movements take place demanding the states to be divided on the basis of language?

Ans. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Gujarat were the regions which demanded the division on the basis of language.

Q.9. Which region protested on not making Hindi its national language?

Ans. The regions of South India, mainly Tamil Nadu protested on not making Hindi its national language.

Q.10. What was the main issue between India and Pakistan?

Ans. The Kashmir issue was the main issue between India and Pakistan.

Q.11. Name the three social and political regions of the Northern most State of India.

[CBSE Delhi 2015]

Ans. Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh.

Q.12. What were the three social and political regions included in Jammu and Kashmir?

Ans. Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh are the three social and political regions which were included in Jammu and Kashmir.

Q.13. Name the King that ruled Jammu and Kashmir during 1947.

Ans. Maharaja Hari Singh was the King of Jammu and Kashmir during 1947.

Q.14. Who tried to invade Kashmir in October 1947?

Ans. Tribal Intruders from Pakistan tried to invade Kashmir in October 1947.

Q.15. Through which article did Jammu and Kashmir receive its status of a special state?

Ans. Article 370 gives Jammu Kashmir provisions to have a status of a special State.

Q.16. Who took hold of National Congress after Sheikh Abdulla?

Ans. Farooq Abdullah took hold of the National Congress after Sheikh Abdulla.

Q.17. Why do some people feel that Article 370 should be revoked? 3

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Ans. Some people feel that Article 370 should be revoked because they believe that the special status of the state conferred by this Article does not allow full integration of the state with India.

Q.18. Name the place, where extremists of Punjab made their headquarters.

Ans. The Golden temple of Amritsar was made the headquarters of the Extremists.

Q.19. Which operation was started by the Indian government against militancy?

Ans. 'Operation Blue Star' was started by the Indian government against militancy.

Q.20. Which region of India is known as 'Seven Sisters'?

Ans. The region of North-East India excluding Sikkim is known as 'Seven Sisters'.

Q.21. Which states were made after the division of Assam?

Ans. Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh were the states that emerged after the division of Assam.

Q.22. Who was the leader of the Mizo National Front?

Ans. Laldenga was the leader of the Mizo National Front.

Q.23. Why were the seven small states created in North-East India?

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Ans. Seven small states were created because:

(i) They were created for economic development of the region.

(ii) Due to socio-cultural issues.

(ii) Due to popular demand of the people.

(Any one)

Q.24. Which Student association led movements against the foreigners in Assam in 1979?

Ans. All Assam Student Union (ASSU) led the movements against the foreigners in Assam in 1979.

Q.25. What was the promise made by the Asom Gana Parishad when they came to power in 1985?

Ans. The problem of the foreigners would be resolved and a 'Golden Assam' would be formed.

Q.26. Under whose leadership did the Naga subdivision free them from India?

Ans. Angami Zapo Phizo was the leader of the Naga subdivision.

Q.27. When were the first democratic election held in Sikkim?

Ans. The first democratic elections were held in 1974 in Sikkim.

Q.28. Who was the leader of Sikkim before its union?

Ans. Raja Chugyal was the leader of Sikkim before its union.

Q.29. What is the method to deal with the regional aspirations?

Ans. The matter of regional aspirations should be openly discussed with the government to find a mutual agreement.

Q.30. Which regions were under the colonial rule from the 16th century?

Ans. Goa and Daman and Diu were the two regions under the colonial rule since 16th century.

Q.31. Which languages are spoken in Goa?

Ans. Marathi and Konkani are the languages spoken in Goa.

Q.32. What was the slogan of the Dravid Movement?

Ans. 'The North thrives even as the South decays was the slogan of the Dravid Movement.