

ERA OF GANDHI AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. Kheda and Champaran Satyagraha started by

- a) **Gandhi ji**
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Radicals
- d) Extremists

2. In India Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali started

- a) Non-cooperation movement
- b) Kheda Satyagraha
- c) **Khilafat movement**
- d) Direct action day

3. It Aim at educating people, opposing brutal incidence of British and Rowlatt Act withdrawal

- a) **Non-cooperation movement**
- b) Quit India movement
- c) Khilafat movement
- d) Dandi march

4. It was founded in 1923 by Motilal Nehru and CR Das

- a) Socialist party
- b) Janatha party
- c) Muslim league
- d) **Swaraj party**

5. Rabindranath Tagore returned knighthood during this time

- a) Quit India movement
- b) Dandi march
- c) **Non-cooperation movement**
- d) Champaran Satyagraha

6. It held in London in 1930 and Representation was given to untouchable community

- a) **First round table conference**
- b) Second round table conference
- c) Third round table conference
- d) Fourth round table conference

7. Gandhi gave a call to the fellow Indians "Do or die" during this movement

- a) Non-cooperation movement
- b) **Quit India movement**

- c) Civil disobedience movement d) Salt March

8. It was a temple entry Movement started by Ambedkar

- a) Mahad **b) Kalaram**
c) Vaikom d) Self-respect Movement

9. Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose founded this party in 1934

- a) Communist party b) Republic party
c) Socialist party d) Forward bloc

10. He developed infrastructure and heavy industries through five year plans.

- a) Sardar Vallabhabai Patel **b) Jawaharlal Nehru**
c) Indira Gandhi d) Lal Bahadur Shastri

11. Direct action day on August 16 1946 observed by

- a) Hindu Mahasabha **b) Muslim league**
c) INC d) Moderates

12. British government sent him as viceroy to India to complete the process of handing over of the power to India in 1947

- a) Lord Cornwallis b) Lord Wellesley
c) Mountbatten d) Lord Canning

13. This commission mark the boundaries between two Nations India and Pakistan

- a) Mountbatten Commission **b) Radcliffe Commission**
c) Durand Commission d) Simon commission

14. He became the President of Lahore session and declared Poorna Swaraj

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru** b) Motilal Nehru
c) MK Gandhi d) Subhash Chandra Bose

15. Due to implementation of these during British administration was the reason for Tribal revolts

- a) **Land tax and forest policies**
- b) Communalism
- c) Inequality
- d) Political and administrative reasons

16. Quit India movement started in the year

- a) 1945
- b) **1942**
- c) 1941
- d) 1943

17. Gandhiji withdrew the Non-cooperation movement on February 12, 1922 due to this incident

- a) Jalianwala Bhag massacre
- b) Direct action day
- c) Vimukti Diwas
- d) **Chauri Chaura incident**

18. He was the political Guru of Gandhiji

- a) **Gopalkrishna Ghokale**
- b) Rabindranath Tagore
- c) Lala Lajpat Rai
- d) Surendranath Banerjee

19. Young India and Harijan periodicals started by

- a) BR Ambedkar
- b) Annie Besant
- c) **MK Gandhi**
- d) Jawaharlal Nehru

20. MK Gandhi started Natal Indian Congress in

- a) England
- b) USA
- c) **South Africa**
- d) India

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers:

1. Gandhiji was born in _____ (Porbandar)
2. Jalianwala Bhag massacre took place while protesting against _____ act. (Rowlatt Act)
3. The movement led by Ali brothers was _____ (Khilafath Movement)
4. A separate nation for Muslims was put forward by _____ (Muhammad Ali Jinnah)
5. The President of Indian National Congress session of 1929 was _____ (Jawaharlal Nehru)

6. Mahad and Kalaram movement was formed by _____ (Dr. B.R.Ambedkar)
7. The leadership of Indian National Army's Jhansi regiment was held by _____ (Captain Lakshmi)
8. Gandhiji held Salt Sathyagraha in _____ (1930)
9. Quit India movement took place in _____ (1942)
10. First Round Table Conference was held in _____ (1930)
11. Swaraj Party was founded in the year _____ (1923)
12. The president of Haripur session of Indian National Congress was _____ (Subhas Chandra Bose)
13. _____ is known as the Iron Man of India. (Sardar Vallabhabai Patel)

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1. Mention the period of Gandhian Era

The period between 1920 and 1947 is the Gandhian Era

2. When and where was Gandhiji was born?

Gandhiji was born on 2nd October, 1869 in Porbandar

3. Mention the parents of Gandhiji.

Karmchand Gandhi and Putalibai

4. Why did Gandhiji go to Natal of South Africa?

Gandhiji went to Natal of South Africa to represent Dada Abdulla and Company

5. "You sent us unformed Gandhi and we sent back the Complete of Gandhi". Who said this?

South Africans said this.

6. Who is the political Guru of Gandhiji?

The political Guru of Gandhiji is Gokhale

7. Who started "Sabarmathi Ashrama"?

Gandhiji started “Sabarmathi Ashrama”

8. Why did Gandhi launch “Champaran Movement”?

Gandhi launched “Champaran Movement” in support of Indigo growers and made the British government accept the demands of the farmers.

9. What are the main strategies of Gandhiji in his struggles?

“Passive Resistance”, “Non-Violence”, and “Sathyagraha”

10. Mention the periodicals of Gandhiji.

“Young India” and “Harijan”.

11. Which is one of the major methods of protests of Gandhiji?

Sathyagraha is one of the major methods of protests of Gandhiji.

12. What is Satyagraha?

The word “Sathyagraha” means “the assertion of the truth”.

13. Which is the basic trait of Gandhi’s struggle?

Ahimsa is the basic trait of Gandhi’s struggle

14. When was Rowlatt Act implemented?

Rowlatt Act was implemented in 1919

15. Who were called as “Caliph”?

The Sultans of Turkey were called as “Caliph”.

16. Who started the Khilafath movement?

Muhammada Ali and Shaukath Ali started the Khilafath movement.

17. Who returned his “Knighthood”?

Rabindranath Tagore returned his “Knighthood”

18. Who started Swaraj Party?

Swaraj party was found in 1923 by Motilal Nehru and C.R.Das.

19. When was Dandi March started?

Dandi March was started in 1930.

20. When was the First Round Table Conference started?

The First Round Table Conference was started in 1930.

21. What is "Communal Award"?

Separate electoral constituencies for the untouchables is called "Communal Award".

22. Between whom the Poona Pact was signed?

Poona Pact was signed between Gandhiji and Ambedkar.