

SRI VIJAY VIDYASHRAM SR.SEC.SCHOOL

DHARMAPURI REGION



CHAPTER-3: NATIONALISM IN INDIA

SECTION-A

MCQS

- 1. How many people perished according to the census of 1921 due to epidemic and famine?**
 - A. 11 to 15 million
 - B. 12 to 13 million
 - C. 15 to 17 million
 - D. 16 to 19 million
- 2. Baba Ramachandra, a sanyasi, was the leader of which of the following movements?**
 - A. Khilafat movement
 - B. Militant guerrilla movement in Andhra Pradesh
 - C. Peasants' Movement of Awadh
 - D. Plantation Workers' Movement in Assam
- 3. Which of the following resolutions was taken under the Presidentship of Jawaharlal Nehru?**
 - A. Abolition of Salt law
 - B. PurnaSwraj

- C. Boycott of Simon Commission
- D. Separate electorate for the Dalits

4. Which of the following statements is not true about satyagraha?

- A. It is not a physical force
- B. It is the weapon of the weak
- C. It does not inflict pain on the adversary
- D. In the use of satyagraha, there is ill-will

5. Consider the following statements regarding Rowlatt Act and identify the incorrect one from the following:

- A. Passed by the Imperial Legislative Council
- B. It gave the government enormous power to repress political activities
- C. Allowed detention of the political prisoners after trial for lifetime
- D. Gandhiji wanted a non-violence civil disobedience against such unjust law

6. Who was the first writer to create the image of Bharat Mata?

- A. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
- B. Rabindranath Tagore
- C. Mahatma Gandhi
- D. Abanindranath Tagore

7. Whose name is associated with 'The folklore of Southern India'?

- A. Bipin Chandra Pal
- B. Natesa Sastri
- C. Abanindranath Tagore
- D. Baba Ramachandra

8. Match the column A with Column B and choose the correct option:

Column A	Column B
Personality	Work
1. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee	i. AwadhKisanSabha
2. Baba Ramchandra	ii. Hind Swaraj
3. C R Das	iii. Anandamath
4. Mahatma Gandhi	iv. Swaraj Party

Options:

- A. 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii
- B. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-i, 4-ii
- C. 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-iv
- D. 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iv, 4-iii

9. Match the column A with Column B and choose the correct option:

Column A Place	Column B Event
1. ChauriChaura	i. Militant guerrilla movement by tribal leader
2. Amritsar	ii. Call off of Non—Cooperation Movement
3. Nagpur	iii. Programmes of Non—Cooperation were adopted
4. Gudem Hill	iv. JallianwalaBagh Massacre

Options:

- A. 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii
- B. 1-iii, 2-i, 3-i, 4-ii
- C. 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i
- D. 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iv, 4-iii

10. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion: Ideas of nationalism also developed through a movement to revive Indian folklore.

Reason: In late seventeenth century India, nationalist began recording folk tales sung by bards and they toured villages to gather folk songs and legends.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

11. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion: The Muslim political organizations in India were very responsive to the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Reason: After the decline of the Non—Cooperation Movement, a large section of Muslims felt alienated from the Congress.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

12. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion: Dr. B R Ambedkar, who organized the Dalits into the Depressed Classes Association in 1930, clashed with Gandhi at the second Round Table Conference by demanding a separate electorate for dalits.

Reason: In the countryside, rich peasant communities—like the patidars of Gujarat and the Jats of Uttar Pradesh – were active in the movement. Being producers of commercial crops, they were very hard hit by the trade depression and falling price.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

13. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion: When the Civil Disobedience Movement started there was thus an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust between communities.

Reason: Many Muslim leaders and intellectuals feared that the culture and identity of minorities would be submerged under the domination of a Hindu majority.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

14. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion: When the Simon Commission arrived in India in 1928 it was greeted with the slogan "Go back Simon".

Reason: The Commission did not have a single Indian member in it.

Options:

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

15. Gandhiji wrote a letter to Viceroy Lord Irwin with _____ demands.

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 13
- D. 15

16. Identify the leaders with Mahatma Gandhi.



- A. Maulana Azad and BalGangadharTilak
- B. Nehru and Jinnah
- C. Shaukat Ali and Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Azad

17. Arrange the following incidents chronologically:

- i. Satyagraha for the cotton mill workers by Gandhiji
- ii. A letter to Viceroy Lord Irwin
- iii. Impose of martial law and General Dyer took over command
- iv. Poona pact between Gandhiji and Dr. BR Ambedkar

Options:

- A. i, ii, iv, iii
- B. i, iii, ii, iv
- C. i, iv, ii, iii
- D. iv, ii, I, iii

18. Consider the following statements and identify the body related to the statements.

- ☐ The Tory government in Britain constituted a Statutory Commission
- ☐ The Commission was to look into the functioning of the constitutional system in India
- ☐ No Indians were included in it

Options

- A. Rowlatt Act
- B. Cripps Mission
- C. Cabinet Mission
- D. Simon Commission

19. Which of the following Act forbade the plantation workers to go out of the estate without permission?

- A. Inland Emigration Act of 1859
- B. Inland Emigration Act of 1869
- C. Inland Emigration Act of 1870
- D. Inland Emigration Act of 1875

20. Gandhiji supported the Khilafat movement in order to _____

- A. win the trust of Khalifa
- B. bring the Hindus and Muslims together
- C. start up Islamic dominion in India
- D. establish Caliphate rule in Turkey

SECTION -B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 x 2)

- 21. State the impact of First World War that helped in the growth of nationalism in India. 2
- 22. Mention the reasons behind the outrage of Indians against the Rowlatt Act. 2
- 23. Highlight the reason for appointing the Simon Commission. 2
- 24. State the reasons behind the not boycotting of Council elections in Madras. 2
- 25. Write the reason for calling off the Non—Cooperation movement. 2

SECTION -C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 x 3)