

**Chapter: 7**

**Q.1 Choose the right option and rewrite the sentences.**

**3**

- 1 Gandhiji began his career from the country of .....  
a. India      b. England      c. South Africa      d. Myanmar

**Ans** Gandhiji began his career from the country of **South Africa**.

- 2 As a protest by Jallianwala Bagh massacre Rabindranath Tagore returned the title of ..... bestowed upon him by the British Government.  
a. Lord      b. Sir      c. Raobahadur      d. Roasaheb

**Ans** As a protest by Jallianwala Bagh massacre Rabindranath Tagore returned the title of **Sir** bestowed upon him by the British Government.

- 3 The farmers started the no-tax movement in the district of .....  
a. Gorakhpur      b. Kheda      c. Solapur      d. Amravati

**Ans** The farmers started the no-tax movement in the district of **Kheda**.

**Q.2 Answer in one sentence**

**3**

- 1 Where did Gandhiji launch the first Satyagraha in India ?

**Ans** Gandhiji launched the first Satyagraha in India at Champaran in 1917.

- 2 Which restriction were put up on the Blacks in South Africa according to the declaration of 1906?

**Ans** According to the declaration of 1906 ; the Government declared that it was compulsory for the Black to carry on identity card and their freedom was restricted as well.

- 3 Which officer gave the order of firing in the Jallianwala Bagh ?

**Ans** General Michael O' Dyer gave the order of firing in the Jallianwala Bagh.

**Q.3 Explain the statement stating reasons.**

**8**

- 1 Rowlatt Act was opposed by the people of India.

**Ans** i. The Indians felt that after the world war is over there will be a system of governance for taking decisions for well being of the Indians.  
ii. There was growing unrest among the Indians regarding the increasing prices, taxes etc.  
iii. To suppress this discontent measures about it a committee was appointed under Sir Sydney Rowlatt.  
iv. The Act gave the right to the government to arrest any body without any warrant or imprison without any trial.

- 2 Gandhiji suspended the Non-operation Movement.

**Ans** i. In February, 1922, the police opened fire on a peaceful procession at Chauri Chaura in Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh.  
ii. The people were angry and set fire to the police station in which along with one officer, 22 policemen were killed.  
iii. Due to this incident, Gandhiji was hurt on 2nd February, 1922 Gandhiji suspended the Non-operation movement.

- 3 Khilafat Movement was started in India.

**Ans** i. Muslims all over the world regarded the rulers of Turkey as their religious leader.  
ii. During the first world war, Turkey fought against the British.  
iii. To get the support of the Indian Muslims in the war the British had assured that after the end of the war, the

Khalifa's empire would not be harmed.

iv. But after the end of first world war England did not stick to its assurance.

v. A tide of great discontent arose among the Muslims.

vi. The movement started by Indian Muslims to support the Khalifa was called Khilafat Movement.

**4** The Indian boycotted the Simon Commission.

**Ans** i. The reforms introduced by the Montague Chelmsford Act of 1919 were unsatisfactory.

ii. Therefore there was discontent among the Indian people.

iii. On this background the British appointed a commission under the Chairmanship of Sir John Simon.

iv. In this commission, none of the Indian member was included.

v. Hence the congress decided to boycott the commission.

**Q.4** **Answer in brief**

**6**

**1** Explain the philosophy of Satyagraha ?

**Ans** i. Gandhiji brought in a novel technique of Satyagraha in the popular movement.

ii. Satyagraha means insistence of truth.

iii. The main objective of Satyagraha is through patience and Satyagraha an unjust person is made aware of truth and justice and also transform his views.

iv. A person following Satyagraha should never use violence and untruth means, was the teaching of Gandhiji.

**2** Why was the Swaraj party established ?

**Ans** i. The members of the Indian National congress such as Chittaranjan Das and Motilal Nehru put forth the obstructing the work of the British government.

ii. Therefore in 1922, the Swaraj party was established.

iii. The fight in the Legislature Assembly was strengthened by the Swaraj party.

iv. Swaraj Party severely opposed the unjust policies of British.

