

Chapter: 9

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

3

1 was the first satyagrahi of Individual satyagraha.

- a. Gandhiji b. Jawaharlal Nehru
c. Vinobha Bhave d. Tukdoji Maharaj

Ans **Vinobha Bhave** was the first satyagrahi of Individual satyagraha.

2 The nationwide movement of 1942 is also called

- a. Azad Data b. August Kranti c. Lal Sena d. Toofan Sena

Ans The nationwide movement of 1942 is also called **August Kranti**.

3 In November 1943, Japan conquered islands and handed them over to Azad Hind Government.

- a. Indonesia b. Maldives c. Malaysia d. Andaman and Nicobar

Ans In November 1943, Japan conquered **Andaman and Nicobar** islands and handed them over to Azad Hind Government.

Q.2 Complete the given concept map

2

1

Organisation	Founder
Forward Bloc
Indian Independence League	Rash Behari Bose
Toofan Sena

Ans

Organisation	Founder
Forward Bloc	Subhash Chandra Bose
Indian Independence League	Rash Behari Bose
Toofan Sena	Krantiagrani G.D (Bapu Lad)

Q.3 Explain the statement stating reasons.

6

1 The Parallel Government became a source of inspiration to the people.

- Ans**
- The collection of taxes, maintenance of law and order, punishment to criminals, such work was done by the Parallel Government.
 - People started accepting the verdict passed by the People's Court appointed by the Parallel Government.
 - Opposition to money lenders, prohibition on liquor, spread of literacy, opposition to caste distinctions many such constructive work was done by this government.
 - The Parallel Government became a source of inspiration to the public.

2 In November 1939, provincial ministers of Indian National Congress gave their resignations.

- Ans**
- The Second World War began in Europe in 1939.
 - England claimed that it is fighting to save Democracy in Europe.
 - The Indian National Congress demanded that if the claim was true then England should immediately grant freedom to India.
 - England refused to fulfill this demand and therefore the provincial ministers of Indian National Congress resigned in November 1939.

3 The Indian National Army had to lay down their arms.

- Ans**
- i. On 18th August 1945, Subhash Chandra Bose died in a plane accident.
 - ii. Due to this the soldiers of the Indian National Army had to lay down their arms.
 - iii. Thus ended the thrilling phase of the Indian National Army.

Q.4 Answer in brief

9

1 How do you find the contribution of Shirishkumar to be inspirational ?

- Ans**
- i. School students also contributed in the freedom movement.
 - ii. At Nandurbar, the school children, under the leadership of Shirishkumar, carried out procession holding the tri colour flag.
 - iii. The slogan of 'Vande Mataram' was given.
 - iv. The police became furious and opened firing on small children as well.
 - v. In this firing Shirishkumar, Laldas, Dhansukhlal, Shashidhar, Ghanashyam, these school children became martyr.
 - vi. The contribution of Shirish Kumar was thus truly inspirational.

2 Why did the British Prime Minister send Sir Stafford Cripps to India ?

- Ans**
- i. During the second world war, England supported America against Japan.
 - ii. The Japanese army reached the eastern borders of India.
 - iii. The British realised that if Japan attacks India, then they will need co-operation from the Indians.
 - iv. Hence the British Prime Minister Winston Churchill sent Sir Stafford Cripps to India.

3 What kind of reaction was seen during the spread of news of arrest of main leaders of the Indian National Congress ?

- Ans**
- i. The news of arrest of important leaders of Indian National Congress spread out all over the country.
 - ii. The angry mob took out processions at various places.
 - iii. Even though police lathi charged and opened firing on the public but still people were not afraid.
 - iv. The agitators attacked some places jails, police stations, railway stations etc. which symbolised the suppressive policy of the British.
 - v. They tried to take control of Government offices.
 - vi. In Maharashtra, the young and old struggled with determination and boundless courage at places like Chimur, Ashti, Yavali, Mahad, Gargoti etc. and made the struggle immortal.