



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VIII</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Date of submission:</b>
<b>Worksheet No:17</b>	<b>Topic: The Making of the National Movement :1870s—1947. (Hist)</b>	<b>Year: 2021-22</b>

<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions: -</b>
1	The Viceroy who was responsible for the partition of Bengal in 1905- (a) <b>Lord Curzon.</b> (b) Lord Ripon. (c) Lord Mountbatten. (d) William Bentinck.
2	The National movement launched after the Partition of Bengal- (a)Quit India Movement. (b)Salt Satyagraha. (c) <b>Swadeshi Movement.</b> (d)First war of Independence.
3	Who among the following was a Moderate leader? (a) Bipin Chandra Pal.(b) <b>Surendranath Banerjee.</b> (c) Aurobindo Ghosh. (d) Lala Lajpat Rai.
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks: -</b>
4	----- started the Historic Dandi March- (a) <b>Mahatma Gandhi.</b> (b)Jawaharlal Nehru. (c) Lala Lajpat Rai. (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
5	----- declared the slogan that, 'Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it'. (a) <b>Bal Gangadhar Tilak.</b> (b)Bipin Chandra Pal. (c)Aurobindo Ghosh. (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
<b>III</b>	<b>Write True or False: -</b>
6	The Ilbert Bill was introduced in 1883. <b>True</b> or <b>False.</b>
7	In 1919, Gandhiji called for a Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act. <b>True</b> or <b>False.</b>
8	Rabindranath Tagore renounced his title 'knighthood' over the Jallianwala Bagh massacre- <b>True</b> or <b>False.</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Match the following: -</b>
9	Mohammad Ali and Shaukat Ali (a) A.O. Hume
10	The Swadeshi movement (b) The Khilafat Movement.
11	The Indian National Congress (c) The Partition of Bengal
12	The Non-Cooperation Movement (d) Russian Revolution.
	(e) Mahatma Gandhi
	<b>Ans:(9 -b ,10 -c,11- a,12-e.)</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>Answer in brief: -</b>
13	Gandhiji withdraw the Non-Cooperation movement. Give reason. ●Mahatma Gandhi was against violence. ● He withdrew the Non-Cooperation movement in 1922, when a crowd of peasants set fire to a police station in Chauri Chaura, killing 22 police men.
14	Explain the Khilafat movement. ●The Khilafat movement was launched to influence the British government and to protect the Ottoman Empire after World War I. ●Indian Muslims were keen that the Khalifa be allowed to retain control over Muslim sacred places in the erstwhile Ottoman Empire.

	●Mohammad Ali and Shaukat Ali were the leaders of Khilafat Movement in India.
<b>VI</b>	<b>Answer in detail: -</b>
15	<p>Describe the Ilbert Bill.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>●The Ilbert Bill was introduced in 1883.</li><li>● The Bill gave Indian judges and magistrates the power to try British offenders in criminal cases at the District level.</li><li>●when white opposition forced the government to withdraw the bill, Indians were enraged.</li><li>●The event highlighted the racial attitudes of the British in India.</li></ul>