

Exercise

Question 1.

Why were people dissatisfied with British rule in the 1870s and 1880s?

Answer

- The British passed the Arms Act in 1878 which disallowed Indians from possessing arms.
- Vernacular press act-snatches freedom of speech and expression. The Gov. will confiscate the newspaper if thinks anything critical.
- Ilbert bill in 1883

Question 2.

Who did the Indian National Congress wish to speak for?

Answer : The Indian National Congress wished to speak for the entire people belonging to different communities of India.

Question 3.

What economic impact did the First World War have on India?

Answer

The government in turn increased taxes on individual incomes and business profits. Increased military expenditure and the demands for the war supplies led to the sharp rise in prices which badly affected the common mass. But somehow Indian textile got his boom.

Question 4.

What did the Muslim League resolution of 1940 ask for?

Answer : The Muslim League resolution of 1940 asked for “Independent States’ for Muslims in the north-western and eastern areas of the country. The resolution did not mention partition or the name Pakistan.

Question 5.

Who were the Moderates? How did they propose to struggle against British rule?

Answer : The Moderates were against taking extreme actions. They were of the opinion that slowly and steadily they would make the British go to their own land. They also publish articles, newspaper to show the repression.

Question 6.

How was the politics of the Radicals within the Congress different from that of the Moderates?

Answer : The Radicals within the Congress cherished different opinions. They had deep faith in action and wanted to drive away the foreigners as soon as possible.

Question 7.

Discuss the various forms of the Non-Cooperation Movement took in different parts of India. How did the people understand Gandhi ji?

Answer :

- In kheda Gujarat-high land revenue.
- Andhra Pradesh-liquor shops were picketed.
- Guntur(A.P)-grazing tax for forest tribal.
- Punjab-driving out mahant from gurudwara.
- Sind- muslim traders and peasants.
- Assam-tea gardeners

Question 8.

Why did Gandhi ji choose to break the salt law?

Answer : According to this law, the state had a monopoly on the manufacture and sale of salt. Gandhi ji thought that it was sinful to tax salt because it is an essential item of our food and is required equally by the rich and the poor.

Question 9.

Discuss those developments of the 1937 – 47 period that led to the creation of Pakistan.

Answer : From the late – 1930s, the Muslim League began viewing the Muslims as a separate-nation from the Hindus. Muslims saw themselves as minority and congress also rejected to create a joint congress. This annoys them as well as demanded a new independent state. Negotiation also failed.