

**PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL, SECTOR 24B, CHANDIGARH**

**CLASS- V (SOCIAL STUDIES)**

**CHAPTER- 20 INDIA WINS FREEDOM**

**TEXTBOOK WORK**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS (Page no. 123)**

The partition of Bengal took place in 1905.

**MCQ (Page no. 124)**

A

**ORAL QUESTIONS**

**1. Name the movement started by Gandhiji.**

- a) Satyagraha
- b) Non-Cooperation Movement
- c) The Civil Disobedience Movement
- d) Quit India Movement

**2. Who was the first president of free India?**

\* Dr Rajendra Prasad

**TEST YOURSELF**

1. A

2. D

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)**

1. D

2. C

**TRUE OR FALSE**

1. True

2. False

5. False

3. True

4. True

## **NOTEBOOK WORK**

**\*Name the personality or event known by the following slogans:**

- 1. Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it:** Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- 2. Do or die:** Mahatma Gandhi
- 3. Jai Hind:** Subhash Chandra Bose
- 4. Simon Go Back:** Simon Commission
- 5. Quit India Movement:** Mahatma Gandhi

**\*What do the following terms mean?**

- 1. Swadeshi:** It means something of one's own country.
- 2. Boycott:** It means 'to refuse or say no'.
- 3. Satyagraha:** It means using truth to fight injustice.

**\*Answer the following questions:**

**Q1. Why did the Congress boycott the Simon Commission?**

**A1.** The Congress boycotted the Simon Commission because not a single Indian was made a member of it which was appointed to review law and order in India and suggest new reforms.

**Q2. How did Gandhiji put up a fight against the British?**

**A2.** Gandhiji put up a fight against the British with the help of non-violence or ahimsa and Satyagraha which means using truth. He appealed to the people to resist all wrong openly, peacefully and fearlessly.

**Q3. Why did people gather in Jallianwala Bagh? What happened to them?**

**A3.** People gathered in Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar on 13<sup>th</sup> April 1919 to attend a peaceful demonstration. An officer of the British Army named General Dyer ordered his troops to take position and fire at the unarmed public. Hundreds of men, women and children were killed and thousands were injured. This cruel act was protested by all Indian leaders.

**Q4. What was Non-Cooperation Movement all about? Name the leaders who supported Gandhiji.**

**A4.** In 1920, Gandhiji started the Non-Cooperation movement. It was about disobeying British laws, boycotting foreign clothes and goods, government schools and colleges. People were asked to spin and weave khadi and become self-sufficient. The leaders who supported Gandhiji were Dr Rajendra Prasad, Motilal Nehru, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, Sarojini Naidu, C Rajagopalachari, Maulana Azad, Chittaranjan Das and Jawaharlal Nehru.