

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

**CLASS- V (SOCIAL STUDIES)**

**CHAPTER- 19 STRUGGLE TOWARDS FREEDOM**

**TEXTBOOK WORK**

**MCQ (Page no. 119)**

A

**ORAL QUESTIONS**

**1. What was India earlier known as?**

\* India was earlier known as Golden Bird.

**2. Who started the Indian National Congress?**

\* An Englishmen named Alan Octavian Hume Founded Indian National Congress in 1885.

**TEST YOURSELF**

1. C

2. D

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)**

1. A

2. A

**TRUE OR FALSE**

1. True

2. False

3. True

4. False

**NOTEBOOK WORK**

**\*Write short notes on the following:**

**1. Indian National Congress:** It was a group of educated Indians, started by an Englishman named AO Hume in 1885. Its first meeting was held at Bombay (now Mumbai). It was attended by 72 delegates from all over India. WC Banerjee was its first president. As the

time passed, the Indian National Congress became popular and strong, and awakened the feeling of love for one's country in the minds of common people.

**2. Mangal Pandey:** He was a soldier in the British army in India. On 29<sup>th</sup> March 1857, he attacked a British Officer near Calcutta (now Kolkata). He was hanged on 8<sup>th</sup> April 1857.

**3. The result of Sepoy Mutiny:** In 1858, the British Government decided to end the rule of the East India Company and control India. A Viceroy was appointed to rule over India on behalf of the Crown. The people of India were promised freedom to follow their customs. The Indians on the other hand realised that if they unite, they could oust the British from India.

**\*Answer the following questions:**

**Q1. Why was India Known as Golden Bird in ancient times?**

**A1.** India was known as Golden Bird in ancient times because of its wealth and prosperity. India was rich in textiles, spices, precious and semi-precious stones, jewels of all kinds and pearls. Indian goods were very popular in the whole world.

**Q2. How did the Britishers exploit the farmers of India and why?**

**A2.** The Britishers exploited the poor farmers of India as they forced the Indian farmers to grow crops that would be used as raw materials in English factories. These were called cash crops. The farmers were not allowed to grow food crops. As a result, they and their families starved.

**Q3. Where and why did the Revolt of 1857 start? Why did it fail?**

**A3.** The Revolt of 1857 started in Meerut and spread towards Delhi, and then, to the other parts of India. It started because a rumour spread in the British army camps that the cartridges which were given to the soldiers to be used in their rifles and which had to be bitten by the soldiers in order to be used, were greased with the fat of cows and pigs. This angered and hurt the Hindu Muslim religious feelings. They refused to obey their officers and revolted. However, the revolt failed because many Indians stayed away from the revolt and some evens supported the British. The British organised themselves and crushed the revolt successfully.

**Q4. Name two social reformers of India and the social evils they wanted to remove.**

**A4.** Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar were two social reformers of India.

The social evils they wanted to remove were caste system, killing of female infants, child marriage, sati pratha etc.