



CHAPTER- NATIONALISM

REVISION –WORKSHEET

Dear students

We will be revising the two sub topics we have covered till now.

- a. The First World War, Khilafat and Non-cooperation Movement
- b. Differing strands within the movement

Give one reason for the following:

Q1 Why did Gandhi choose Non-cooperation as the theme for his first mass movement?

Q2 Why did Gandhi call off the Non-cooperation movement?

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q3.The Rowlatt Act was imposed by the nationalist leaders as:

- a. It was passed hurriedly
- b. The Imperial Legislative council passed it despite opposition
- c. It gave the government enormous powers
- d.
- e. It allowed the detention of political prisoners without trial in the court of law

Q4.In Awadh, the peasants were led by

- a. Baba Ramchandra
- b. Jawahar lal Nehru
- c. Oudh Kisan Sabha
- d. Talukdars

Q5.The aim of Non-cooperation Movement was

- a. Britishers should quit India
- b. Britishers should grant Complete Independence
- c. Attainment of Swaraj
- d. Cooperation with the British

Read the excerpts given below and answer the questions that follow:

SOURCE A: MAHATMA GANDHI ON SATYAGRAHA

It is said of "passive resistance" that it is the weapon of the weak, but the power which is the subject of this article, can be used only by the strong. This power is not passive resistance; indeed it calls for immense activity. The movement in South Africa was not passive but active.

Q6) Enlist any two Satyagraha Movements launched by Gandhiji on his arrival to India. Which cause did Gandhiji support through these movements?

SOURCE B : THE MOVEMENT IN THE TOWNS

The Non-cooperation movement started with middleclass participation in the cities. Thousands of students left government controlled schools and colleges, headmasters and teachers resigned and lawyers gave up their legal practices. The council elections too were boycotted. But this movement in the cities gradually slowed down for a variety of reasons.

Q7) List any two reasons why the Non-cooperation Movement slowed down in the cities.

SOURCE C: THE JALLIANWALANBAGH INCIDENT

On 13 April, a large crowd gathered in the enclosed ground of JallianwallaBagh. Some came to protest against the government's new repressive measures. Others had come to attend the annual Baisakhi fair. Being from outside the city, many villagers were unaware of the martial law that had been imposed. Dyer entered the area, blocked the exit points, and opened fire on the crowd killing hundreds.

Q8) Enlist the repressive measures introduced by the British against which the people of Punjab had gathered at the Jallianwala Bagh.

CORRECT THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

Q9. The Non-cooperation movement in the cities gradually slowed down for a variety of reasons. Khadi cloth was often cheaper than the mass produced mill cloth and poor people could afford to buy it.

Q10 The import of foreign cloth halved between 1921 and 1922 and its value doubled from 102 crores to 57crores.
