1. Fill in the blanks:

1. The ____________ were among the first to come to India for trade.

2. The English traded with India through the ________________

3. The ________________ and ________________ of the Indians burst out in the form of a Revolt in ________

4. The British introduced a new rifle called ____________

5. The textile mills in England needed a regular supply of raw _______

6. The people of India were dissatisfied with the _________rule.

7. The revolt of 1857 was the ________________ of Independence.

8. The English East India Company was only concerned about its own ________

9. A.O Hume was the founder of ____________________________

II. Write True or False:

1. The people of India were satisfied with the British rule. ________

2. The British came to India as traders and gradually spread their rule over India. ______

3. In 1995, the Indian National Congress formed. ______

4. W.C Bonnerjee was the President of the Indian National Congress. ________

5. The growing popularity of the congress worried the English Government. ______

6. The Indian soldiers were happy with the Enfiled rifle. ________

7. The English forced the farmers to grow indigo in Bihar. ______

8. The English government introduced the policy of divide and rule to encourage nationalism ________
III. Name the following:

1. The leader of the First War of Independence._____________________________

2. The place where the first meeting of the Congress was held.__________

3. Indian soldiers serving in British army.______________

4. In which year did the first major revolt break out in India? _______

5. Name the company through which the English traded with India? ________________

IV Answer these questions:

1. Who led the first war of Independence at Kanpur?____________________________

2. What was the policy used by the English government to suppress nationalism?

3. Name two social reformers.________________________________________________

4. Mention some of the social evils that were present in India________________________

5. Define: 1. Caste system____________________________________________________

   2. Nationalism____________________________________________________________

V. Identify the famous leaders:

1. ______________ 2. ______________ 3. ______________ 4. ______________

VI. Complete the following pairs:

1. Gandhiji : Do or die : : __________________________ : Jai Hind

2. Jawaharlal Nehru : First Prime Minister of India : : Dr. Rajendra Prasad: __________________________

3. Swadeshi : 'of one's own country :: Satyagraha: __________________________
I. Fill in the blanks:
1. The early leaders of the Congress were called the ________________
2. The ________________ with in the Congress were in favour of strikes and boycotts.
3. In 1905 the English decided to partition of ________________.
4. ________________ movement was meant to popularize Indian goods.
5. The ________________ believed that the English could be driven out of India only through force.
6. In _______, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi returned to India from South Africa.
7. Gandhiji’s method of protesting was known as ________________
8. Sathyagraha was based on ________________ and ________________
9. Gandhiji dedicated his life to remove social evils like ________________, ________________
   and ________________ from the society.
10. Many innocent men, women and children were killed and wounded in a meeting held at
    ________________ at Amristar.
11. In 1920, Gandhiji launched the ________________ Movement.
12. Gandhiji withdrew the Non-cooperaton Movement immediately after the
    ________________ incident.
13. In December 1929, the congress demanded ‘ ________________’.
14. The Civil disobedience Movement soon began under the leadership of ________________.
15. Dandi March was a March to break ________________.
16. ________________ was the leader of the Indian National Army.
17. Gandhiji and his followers marched from ________________ to Dandi.
18. After the ________________ ended in 1945 the English agreed to leave India.

II. Write true or false:
1. The Second World war ended in 1945. ______
2. Opposition to the partition of Bengal led to the Swadeshi-Boycott Movement. ______
3. Lal-Pal-Bal were revolutionaries. ______
4. British Commander General Dyer ordered his men to fire at the people in the Jallianwala Bagh meeting. ______
5. Jawaharlal Nehru was sworn in as the first Prime Minister of India. ______
6. Subhas Chandra Bose formed the Indian National Army.

7. Gandhiji launched the ‘Quit India Movement’ in 1946.

8. India became independent on 26th January 1930.

9. Jawaharlal Nehru gave the message of ‘Do or Die’.

10. Gandhiji called off the Non-cooperation Movement after the Jallianwala Bagh incident.

III. Answer the following:-

1. Name two radicals.

2. What did Tilak once say?

3. Name any two revolutionaries.

4. Who formed the Indian National Army?

5. Name the first Prime Minister of India?

6. Name the first President of India?

7. What is meant for the Purna Swaraj?

8. What is the slogan given to us by Subash Chandra Bose?

9. What did Gandhiji ask the government in 1942?

10. In 1942 what did Gandhiji ask the people to do in their attempt to throw the government?

IV. Mention the year in which these events took place:

1. The partition of Bengal.

2. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi returned to India from South Africa.


5. Simon Commission came to India.

6. The congress demanded ‘Purna Swaraj’.

7. Civil Disobedience Movement.

8. Dandi March.

9. Quit India Movement.

10. The Second World War ended.

11. India became free.

V. Give reasons:

1. Why do you think the first war of independence was also called the “Sepoy Mutiny”?
2. Gandhiji spent some time every day spinning ‘khadi’ on the charkha. He always wore clothes that were made of handspun cloth. Why do you think he did so?

VI. Identify the famous leaders:

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