

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 19

CHAPTER NAME : THE STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE

SUBTOPIC : SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWER

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To enable the learner to know about:

- **Their personal strategies to think , organize and learn.**
- **Their own strengths and develop areas for growth.**

SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWER: A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Social Reformers fought against the evils in Indian society.
2. The first session of the Indian National Congress was held in 1885 in Bombay (now Mumbai).
3. The congress leaders who preferred a soft persuasive approach towards the British were known as Moderates.
4. Indians who thought that the British should be driven out with the help of arms were known as Revolutionaries.
5. Bal Gangadhar Tilak started the newspaper Kesari.
6. During the Swadeshi Movement people burnt British goods.

B. Name the following.

1. Two social reformers: Raja Rammohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati
2. Two 'moderate' leaders in the Indian National Congress: Dadabhai Naoroji, Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee
3. Two leaders in the Indian National Congress who wanted to take a stronger approach to the British: Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai
4. Two revolutionaries: Bhagat Singh, Chandrashekhar Azad

Multiple choice questions.

1. Who among these were social reformers?

- a. Syed Ahmed Khan
- c. Raja Rammohan Roy

- b. Dayanand Saraswati
- d. all of these

2. Who among these was not a 'moderate'?

- a. Dadabhai Naoroji
- c. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

- b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- d. W. C. Bonnerjee

3. Who said these words – 'Freedom is my birthright and I shall have it'?

- a. Lala Lajpat Rai
- c. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

- b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- d. Bipin Chandra Pal

4. The British efforts at partitioning Bengal gave rise to:

- a. Formation of Indian National Congress
- c. **Swadeshi Movement**

- b. World War I
- d. Revolutionary Movement

5. Mahatma Gandhi came back to India from South Africa

- a. in 1905 when the British decided to divide Bengal
- b. in 1914 when World War I broke out
- c. in 1857 when the First War of Independence started
- d. **in 1915 while World War I was going on**

LONG QUESTION AND ANSWER

C. Answer the following questions.

1. According to the social reformers, why was Indian society divided and backward?

Ans. According to the social reformers Indian society was divided and backward due to social evils like –
caste system
sati pratha
child marriage
Killing female babies, etc.

2. Why did the reformers want to educate the people of India?

Ans. Social reformers wanted to educate the people of India because -
They realized that social evils such as outdated customs and superstitions could be removed by education.
Education can help in the progress of Indian society.

HOME WORK

- **Do the short question and answer in the notebook.**
- **What does our National Anthem describe about our country. (Write three to four lines).**

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to :

- **Know their personal strategies to think , organize and learn.**
- **Know their own strengths and develop areas for growth.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL
GROUP