ST.ANDREWS SCOTS SR. SEC. SCHOOL

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Session-2025 - 26

Class-V Sub: Social Science L-18 : March Towards Red Fort

New Words

- 1. associations
- 2. professionals
- 3. awakening
- 4. nationalism
- 5. moderate
- 6. radicals
- 7. gradually
- 8. boycott
- 9. bonfires
- 10. massacre
- 11. demonstration
- 12. infuriated

Learn Define and FIB from the book

Answer the following questions

- **Q 1.** When was the INC formed? What were its demands in the initial stages? **Ans-1.**The Indian National Congress was formed in 1885.
- 2. In the initial stages the main demand of the INC was about getting a greater voice for Indians in the government and administration .
- Q2- What happened after Bengal was partitioned?
- Ans- 1. The struggle against the partition of Bengal came to be known as the Swadeshi and Boycott Movement.
- 2. People were asked to boycott all foreign goods and use goods that were made in India .
- 3. Bonfires of British goods especially clothes, were carried out in several parts of India.

- Q3- How did Gandhiji begin Non-Cooperation Movement?
- **Ans- 1.** Gandhiji supported the Khilafat Movement by launching the Non-Cooperation Movement.
- **2.** The Indians were asked to disobey laws peacefully.
- **Q4-** When and where was the demand of Purna Swaraj raised?
- **Ans-** In December 1929, at the Lahore session, the Congress raised the demand of Purna Swaraj.
- Q5- What was Dandi March?
- **Ans- 1.** Gandhiji started the Civil Disobedience Movement in early 1930 to break the salt law which did not allow Indians to make salt.
- 2. The movement began with the historic Dandi March.
- 3.Gandhiji and his followers walked from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmadabad to Dandi, asmall coastal village in Gujarat.
- 4.On reaching Dandi, Gandhiji made salt from the sea water and broke the salt law.
- 5. The march ended on 5 April 1930

Extra Questions

Q1- Why is Gandhiji regarded as the 'Father of the Nation'?

Ans- Gandhiji was the leader of the Indian independence movement and pioneer of the philosophy and strategy of non-violence. Therefore, he is regarded as the 'Father of the Nation'.

Q2- Write the sobriquets of the following leaders

LEADERS	SOBRIQUETS
1. Subhash Chandra Bose	Netaji
2. Mahatma Gandhi	Bapu
3. Jawahar Lal Nehru	Chacha
4. Bhagat Singh	Shahid-e- Azam
5. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	Lokmanya
6. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel	Iron Man of India

Q3- Who gave the following slogans?

Q3- Who gave the following slogans:	
Ans-	
1. Do or die	Mahatma Gandhi
2. Give me blood I shall give you	Subhash Chandra Bose
freedom	
3. Swaraj is my birth right and I shall	Bal Gangadhar Tilak
have it	
4. Jai Hind	Subhash Chandra Bose
5. Dilli Chalo	Subhash Chandra Bose