

## **Unit 3**

### **The Road to Independence(simple notes)**

1. When did Gandhiji come back from South Africa?

Ans. January 9, 1915.

2. When is non-resident Indian day?

Ans. January. 9

3. What was the condition of India during the British rule?

Ans. \*misery of the farmers, artisans and weavers.

\* Increased taxes

\* New taxes.

\* Students and editors were punished.

4. What was satyagraha?

Ans. It means holding on to truth.  
Non-violence is a part of this.

5. What are the special features of Champaran Satyagraha?

Ans. It took place in 1917. It was Gandhiji's first satyagraha experiment in India. Misery of peasants decreased due to this.

6. What are the special features of Kheda Struggle?

Ans. It took place in 1918. As a result, taxes of peasants reduced.

7. What are the special features of Ahmedabad textile mill strike?

Ans. It took place in 1918. As a result, the wages of mill workers raised.

8. What was Rowlatt Act?

Ans. It was passed in 1919. This Act allowed the British to arrest and imprison any person without trial for any length of time.

9. Write a short note about Jallianwalla Incident.

Ans. It took place in 1919. It happened in Jallianwalla ground in Punjab. There was a meeting against the Rowlatt

Act. General Dyer with his soldiers came. They fired on the people. Many people were killed.

10. Write a short note about Non-cooperation movement.

Ans. It was started in 1920. Gandhiji decided not to cooperate with the British. The following were its demands:

- \* promote khadi
- \* avoid liquor
- \* spread Hindi
- \* boycott foreign clothes.

11. Write a short note about Salt Satyagraha.

Ans. It took place in 1930. It was against the salt law. Gandhiji and other leaders

marched to Dandi. They broke the salt law.

12. When did Wagon tragedy take place?

Ans. In 1921.

13. Write about Wagon Tragedy.

Ans. it took place in 1921. Some prisoners were taken to Coimbatore in a goods wagon. many people were died in the wagon.

14. Who composed the song' Varika varika sahajare..... '?

Ans. Amshi Narayana Pillai.

15. Who is known as "Kerala Gandhhi"?

Ans. K. Kelappan.

16. Name the centre of Salt Satyagraha in Kerala.

Ans. Payyannur(Kannur)

17. Who was the leader of salt satyagraha in Kerala?

Ans. K. kelappan.

18. Name some freedom fighters of Kerala.

Ans. K. Kelappan, T. K. Madhavan, Mohammed Abdhu Rahman, K. P. Kesava Menon, A. K. Gopalan,

Akkamma Cheriyan, Kutty Malu Amma.

19. Write a short note about Quit India Movement.

Ans. It was started by Gandhiji in in 1942. It's slogan was 'Quit India' (Leave India). Gandhiji said 'Do or Die'.

20. When is Quit India Day?

Ans. August 9.

21. When is world non-violence day?

Ans October 2.

22. Who presented the Quit India Resolution at the Congress session in Bombay?

Ans. Jawaharlal Nehru.

23. Who is known as 'the iron man of India'?

Ans. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

24. Who is known as 'Lokamanya'?

Ans. Balagangadhar Tilak.

25. Who is known as 'Netaji'?

Ans. Subhash Chandra Bose.

26. Who was the political Guru of Gandhiji?

Ans. Gopalakrishna Gokhale.



27. Who is known as 'the nightingale of India'?

Ans. Sarojini Naidu.

28. Who is known as the 'Frontier Gandhi'?

Ans. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.

29. Who is known as 'Bihar Gandhi'?

Ans. Dr. S. Rajendraprasad.

30. Who was the first minister of education in India?

Ans. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad.

31. Whose slogan was 'Inquilab Zindabad'?

Ans. Bhagat Singh.

32. When did Gandhiji first visit in Kerala?

Ans. 1920

33. When did India get Independence?

Ans. August 15, 1947.

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