



ASSIGNMENT CHAPTERS - HISTORY

Chapter- 08 Mahatma Gandhi & The National Movement

1. When and where was Gandhiji born?
2. At what age and to whom he married?
3. When did Gandhiji returned to India?
4. Why is the period from 1919-1947 called “Gandhian Era”?
5. Give a brief description of the following.
 - a. Religious ideals
 - b. Trusteeship
 - c. Non-Violence
 - d. Satyagraha
 - e. Swadeshi
6. When was Rowlett Act passed? Why?
7. What was it also known as? Why?
8. When and where Jallianwala Bagh tragedy took place?
9. Who was General Dyer?
10. When did the following incident took place?
 - a. Non-Co-Operation Movement
 - b. Withdrawal of the Movement
 - c. Salt Satyagraha
 - d. Civil-disobedience Movement
 - e. Gandhi-Irwin pact
 - f. Revival of civil disobedience Movement
11. When and whose Chairmanship the Simon commission came to India?
12. Mention two terms of Gandhi Irwin pact.
13. When did the British announced first to resolve to leave India?
14. Why did the English encourage communalism?
15. What did Rabindranath Tagore renounced due to Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy?

Chapter- 09 The National Movement

1. Why and when the British Government sent Sir Stafford Cripps?
2. When did Quit India Movement started? Why?
3. Give the long form of AICC.
4. Mention the significance of Quit India Movement.
5. Who was the popularly known as Netaji? Why?
6. When and where Subhash born?
7. Why did he attack his English Teachers?
8. When and what position he passed the ICS Examination.
9. When was Subhash elected as president of INC.

10. Name the political party and the army founded by Subhash.
11. Mention to objectives of forward bloc and INA.
12. Mention two achievements of forward bloc and INA.
13. Who are organized Indian Independence league?
14. Why INA failed to seize Imphal?
15. Name the three INA leaders who were tried to prosecute for their treason.
16. Why did Japan surrender?
17. "Give me blood I shall give you freedom" who said this?
18. Who and to which cities he renamed as "Shahid and Swaraj"?
19. Why did Gandhiji reject Cripps mission?
20. Who gave the call "Dilli Chalo"?

Chapter- 10 The Last Phase

1. When and where the Labour party came to power?
2. When did the Naval force broke out in open revolt?
3. Which Prime Minister took upon himself the questions of solving the Indian problems.
4. Name the three officials of cabinet mission plan.
5. Why did the congress and the Muslim league accepted and rejected the cabinet mission plan?
6. When did the Muslim league fixed for the Direct-Action Day?
7. Mention two provisions of the Indian Independence act of 1947.
8. How did the Sikhs react to the cabinet mission plan?
9. Mention two provisions of Mountbatten plan.
10. What was the merit and demerit of India Independence act of 1947.
11. With whose efforts the congress was able to form ministers in seven provisions.
12. Who was a man of international fame? Why?
13. When and Where was he born?
14. Under whose presidentship the Lahore session held why? What was its outcome.
15. Mention the places that comes under Pakistanis dominion.

Chapter – 11 The First World War

1. How was the First World War different from previous wars?
2. Which country with whom and when formed dual alliance.
3. Who was Bismarck? To which country does he belong to?
4. Who with whom and when Triple Entente formed?
5. Name the two hostile groups and countries of Europe.
6. What do you mean by Sarajevo crisis?
7. Why could not the "Treaty of Sevres put into practice?"

8. Name the treaties signed by Germany, Austria and Austria after their defeat in I World War.
9. Name the organ that was formed after I World War.
10. Name the six main organs of this league.

Chapter – 12 Rise of Dictatorship Nazim & Fascism

1. What slogan was raised by America when it entered the I world War?
2. Who were founders of Nazim and Fascism to which countries they belongs to?
3. Mention two ideologies are principles of Nazim & Fascism`
4. Mention two similarities and two difference between them.
5. Write a note on the personalities of Hitler and Mussolini.
6. Why was Nazi deadly against Jesus.
7. What do you mean by party strife?
8. Who was called as does?
9. Failure of league is the cause for dictatorship. Justify.
10. Name government that ruled before Nazim.

Chapter – 13 IInd World War

1. What do you mean by Munich agreement? What is it also called as?
2. Which countries signed the Rome-Beslin- Tokyo axis?
3. Why did America maintained neutrality and later joined IInd World War?
4. What was immediate consequence of the War.
5. When did German forces surrendered?
6. Name the cities that were destroyed after IInd World War. Which country did so and name the country to which these cities belonged to.
7. Name the two countries of which were powerful before and during I & II World War.
8. Name the countries which became powerful after II World War.
9. What is Beslin blocked crisis.
10. Name the American General who was given complete control of Japan.

Chapter – 14 The United Nations

1. Which organ was formed on 24th October 1945?
2. Mention two principles of UNO.
3. Mention two purpose or objectives of UNO.
4. Mention the main organs and composition of the UNO.
5. When was the resolution “Uniting for peace” adopted? Which organ passed this resolution.
6. Name the permanent countries of UNO.
7. What do you mean by Veto?

