



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE




Subject : History(Social science)	Topic: The Making of Nationalist Movement: 1870s - 1947	Date of Worksheet: 07/12/2017
Resource Person: Mrs. Raji Rajesh		Date :
Name of the Student :	Class & Division : VIII	Roll Number :

I	FILL IN THE BLANKS	
	The congress in the first twenty years was called as _____.	1
2.	The demand for Indianisation of the administration was part of a movement against _____.	1
3.	The Indian National Congress was established when ____ delegates from all over the country met at _____ in December 1885.	1
4.	In 1905 Viceroy _____ partitioned Bengal.	1
5.	A group of Muslim Landlords and nawabs formed the _____ at Dacca in 1906.	1
6.	The Congress _____ in 1907.	1
7	Mahatma Gandhi abruptly called off the _____ when it took violent turn.	1
8.	The Congress resolved to fight for Purna Swaraj in 1929 under the presidentship of _____.	1
9	The _____ war altered the economic and political situation in India.	1
10	In 1919 Gandhiji gave a call for _____ against the Rowlatt Act.	1
11	_____ and _____ were the leaders of Khilafat agitation.	1
12	In the Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh, tribals and poor peasants staged a number of _____.	1
13	In Punjab, the Akali agitation of the Sikhs sought to remove corrupt _____.	1
14	Gandhi and his followers marched for over 240 miles from _____ to Dandi.	1
15	_____ served as President of the congress in 1931.	1
16	_____ served as a member of the Interim Government of 1946 and as free India's first Governor-General.	1
17	_____ is the protest of the people outside a building or shop to	1



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	prevent others / the owners from entering it.		
18	_____ are the election areas/districts with no reservation of any religion or caste or other communities.	1	
19	_____ are the religious functionaries of the Sikh community.		
II COMPLETE THE TIMELINE			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1878- _____ • 1885- _____ • 1905- _____ • 1915- _____ • 1919- _____ • 1920- _____ • 1922- _____ • 1929- _____ • 1930- _____ • 1942- _____ • 1947- _____ 		
III Identify the nationalist leaders and fill the details where space provided			
1.	 _____	1.He was a journalist in Pune, and in his newspapers, the Marathi- language _____ and the English language Mahratta, he set forth his nationalist ideas. 2. He criticized the moderates for their ‘politics of _____.’ 3.He raised the slogan, “ _____ ”	3



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2	 _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A nationalist from _____ • He was one of the leading members of the _____ which was critical of the politics of petitions • He was also an active member of the _____. • He was popularly known as Punjab Kesari or Lion of Punjab. 	3
3	 _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was a lawyer from _____. • He was the founder leader of _____ party. • He is generally referred as Deshbandu which means 'Friend of the nation'. • He was active in the _____ movement 	3
4	 _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was a _____ nationalist. • He and his comrades founded the _____ in 1928 in Delhi. • Along with his fellow nationalist B.K.Dutt, he threw a bomb in the _____ on 8 April 1929. • Bhagat Singh was tried and executed at the age of 23. 	3
5	 _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was one of the founders of the Indian National Congress. • He was born into a leading _____ family. • He is fondly called as _____ of India. • His book _____ offered a scathing criticism of the economic impact of British rule . 	3