

From Swaraj to Complete Independence.  
(1927 - 1947)

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Civil Disobedience Movement was launched with the Dandi March in 1930.
2. The Cripps' Mission offered Dominion state to India after the war.
3. The Cabinet Mission came to India in the year 1946.
4. Lord Mountbatten presented the plan to partition India into two independent states.
5. On 26 January 1950, India was declared a Democratic Republic.  
Sovereign Democratic Republic.

B. True / False.

1. Ans: False. The Simon Commission was greeted with demonstrations, black flags and the slogan 'Simon, go back'.
2. Ans: True.
3. Ans: False. The Quit India Resolution proposed a non-violent mass struggle under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.
4. Ans: False. The British had intended to transfer powers to Indians on

15th August 1947.

C. Multiple choice questions.

1. The chairman of the Drafting Committee was Dr. Ambedkar.
2. Direct Action Day was observed on 16 August 1946.
3. The last viceroy of India was Lord Mountbatten.
4. The first president of independent India was Dr Rajendra Prasad.

D. Match the followings.

1. Bhagat Singh - Saunders.
2. Stafford Cripps - Dominion Status
3. Jinnah - Muslim League.
4. Direct Action Day - 16 August 1946
5. 26th January - Republic Day

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What was the purpose of the Simon Commission? Why did the Indians oppose it? What was the ~~Ans~~ impact of the Commission's visit?

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Ans: The purpose of the Simon Commission was to take a decision on self-government for India.

The Indians opposed it because no Indian was included in the body of this commission which was deciding India's future.

As soon as the commission arrived in India, they were greeted with demonstrations, black flags and the slogan 'Simon, go back'.

2. Which movement did the Dandi March launch? Why did Mahatma Gandhi undertake the Dandi March?

Ans: Dandi March launched the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Mahatma Gandhi undertook the Dandi March as a mark of protest against the unjust salt laws imposed by the British governments on Indians.

3. What was Jinnah's two nation theory? What demand did the Muslim League

make based on this theory?

Ans: According to Jinnah's 'two nation theory', Hindus and Muslims were not separate religious communities, but were also culturally and racially different. They were, in other words, two separate nations.

Based on this theory, the Muslim League demanded - i) The partition of India and ii) Creation of an independent Muslim state called Pakistan.

4. What were the proposals of the Cabinet Mission?

Ans: The Cabinet Mission proposed -  
i) The formation of an interim government consisting of all the parties.  
ii) Setting up of a Constituent Assembly to frame a new constitution for free India.

5. When was India Partitioned? Why did the Congress agree to the

Q. What was the idea of partition?  
Ans: India was partitioned in 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947.

The Congress agreed to the partition ~~part~~ because ~~it~~ ~~to~~ it wanted to avoid further bloodshed between Hindus and Muslims.

6. When was the Constitution of India formally adopted? Since then, how is the day celebrated each year?

Ans: The Constitution of India was formally adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950.

Since then, every year the day is celebrated as Republic Day in India.

7. State the main provisions of the Indian Independence Act of 1947.

Ans: According to the provisions of the Indian Independence Act of 1947 -

⇒ On the midnight of 14-15 August, 1947, British rule ended and power was transferred to the two new dominions of India and Pakistan.

ii) On the morning of 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947, the national flag of independent India was hoisted at Red Fort.

iii) Jawaharlal Nehru was sworn in as the first prime minister and Rajendra Prasad, the first president of free India.

### PICTURE STUDY

• What is Gandhi seen doing here?

Ans: Gandhi was seen picking up a handful of salt in this picture.

• Why was he doing this?

Ans: He was picking up the salt to break the British salt laws.

• Where is this place?

Ans: This place is in Dandi, Gujarat.

• Which movement did this action launch?

Ans: This action launched the Civil Disobedience Movement.