

# HISTORY

## THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE

### II) Question and Answer

#### 22) Write short Note about Revolutionaries in freedom struggle.

**Ans:-** (.....Contd)

They used bombs and firearms to achieve their objectives. The government tried their best to suppress them. The revolutionaries were arrested for murder attempts. They were declared guilty and given life imprisonment. Many were hanged to death. V.D.Savarkar, Aurobindo Ghosh, Shyam Krishna Verma, Ras Bihari Ghose, Madame Cama, Khudiram Bose, Ramaprasad Bismil, Bhagat Singh and Chandrashekar Azad were prominent revolutionary leaders.

The dream of the revolutionaries of gaining independence through forceful means did not succeed. However, they were a powerful source of inspiration for the national freedom movement. Some of the extremists in the later years continued their struggle as revolutionaries. Prominent among them was Aurobindo Ghosh

#### 23) Why Jadonang of the Naga tribe, an youngster built a youth's army to fight against the British?

**Ans:** The christian missionary and the power of the British was taking control of the whole of north-east India. Knowing about this, Jadonang of the Naga tribe, an youngster built a youth's army to fight against the British

#### 24) Where did British Government Imprisoned Jadonang ?

**Ans:-** at silcher jail

#### 25) When did the British Government hang Jadonang to death ?

**Ans:-** 29th August 1931.

#### 26) Who took took charge of the army after British Government hanged to death Jadonang?

**Ans:-** Gaidin Liu took charge of the army and let the movement against the British

#### 27) What happen to Gaidin Liu ?

**Ans:-** She was in jail from 1932 Oct 12th till India became free

#### 28) Write Short Note about Gaidin Liu.

**Ans:-** The christian missionary and the power of the British was taking control of the whole of north-east India. Knowing about this, Jadonang of the Naga tribe, an youngster built a youth's army to fight against the British. But there was no place for the ladies. So Gaidin Liu, an young lady collected ladies of North-eastern India and joined Jadonang to fight the British. She joined the Herakka religious movement along with Jadonang. British Government Imprisoned Jadonang at silcher jail and later hanged him to death on 29th August 1931. Gaidin Liu took charge of the army and let the movement against the British. In just 8 months the British were taken aback. She fought on the lines of Guerilla warfare. The entire villages of North-east

co-operated. Thousands of people joined her army. Some of the traitors gave information about her to the British. Macdonald who was against her got information from doctor Haralu and Imprisoned her. She was in jail from 1932 Oct 12th till India became free.

#### 29) Who was controlling the Amritsar city?

**Ans** General Dyer

#### 30) Why was Punjab witnessed widespread protests?

**Ans:-** Punjab witnessed widespread protests against Rowlatt act.

#### 31) How many protestors had assembled in Jallianwallah Bagh to demonstration against the Rowlatt act.?

**Ans:-** About 20,000 protestors had assembled in the demonstration against the Rowlatt act.

#### 32) How many People died in Jallianwallah Bagh Massacre?

**Ans:-** About 379 people died and thousands suffered serious injuries.

#### 33) Which Commission was Constituted to conduct an enquiry into the Jallianwallah Bagh tragedy?

**Ans:-** Hunter Commission

#### 34) Write a brief description about Jallianwallah Bagh Massacre

**Ans:-** Punjab witnessed widespread protests against Rowlatt act. As the protests turned violent, the control over Amritsar city was given to General Dyer. Dyer imposed military rule in the city and banned all demonstrations against the british rule.

The protestors had decided to assemble at Jallianwallah Bagh. They were not aware of this ban. About 20,000 protestors had assembled in this demonstration against the Rowlatt act.

This peaceful demonstration was in progress in high-walled Jallianwallah Bagh which had narrow entrances. General Dyer arrived at this place without any previous warning with his army, and attacked the protestors from all sides with firearms. In this massacre, about 379 people died and thousands suffered serious injuries. This incident is called Jallianwallah Bagh tragedy.

The government appointed Hunter Commission to conduct an enquiry into the Jallianwallah Bagh tragedy, but it was of no consequence. The atrocities against Indians continued.

#### 35) In the backdrop of Jallianwallah Bagh tragedy, Who wrote a letter to the Viceroy and surrendered the 'Knighthood' awarded to him.

**Ans:-** Rabindranath Tagore

#### 36) Who killed General Dyer ?

**Ans:-** Udham Singh killed General Dyer who had massacred innocent Indians

#### 37) Who had plans to demolish the Ottoman Empire during the I World War?

**Ans:-** British

#### 38) . Who started the Khilafat movement in India in order to support the Turks?

**Ans:-** Ali brothers