

ST.ANDREWS SCOTS SR. SEC. SCHOOL

9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi -110092

Session-2026 - 27

Class-V

Sub: Social Science

L-18 : March Towards Red Fort

New Words

1. associations
2. professionals
3. awakening
4. nationalism
5. moderate
6. radicals
7. gradually
8. boycott
9. bonfires
10. massacre
11. demonstration
12. infuriated

Learn Define and FIB from the book

Answer the following questions

Q 1. When was the INC formed ? What were its demands in the initial stages ?

Ans- 1. The Indian National Congress was formed in 1885.

2. In the initial stages the main demand of the INC was about getting a greater voice for Indians in the government and administration .

Q2- What happened after Bengal was partitioned ?

Ans- 1. The struggle against the partition of Bengal came to be known as the Swadeshi and Boycott Movement.

2. People were asked to boycott all foreign goods and use goods that were made in India .

3. Bonfires of British goods especially clothes , were carried out in several parts of India .

Q3- How did Gandhiji begin Non-Cooperation Movement ?

Ans- 1. Gandhiji supported the Khilafat Movement by launching the Non-Cooperation Movement .

2. The Indians were asked to disobey laws peacefully .

Q4- When and where was the demand of Purna Swaraj raised ?

Ans- In December 1929, at the Lahore session , the Congress raised the demand of Purna Swaraj .

Q5- What was Dandi March ?

Ans- 1. Gandhiji started the Civil Disobedience Movement in early 1930 to break the salt law which did not allow Indians to make salt .

2. The movement began with the historic Dandi March.

3. Gandhiji and his followers walked from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmadabad to Dandi, a small coastal village in Gujarat .

4. On reaching Dandi , Gandhiji made salt from the sea water and broke the salt law.

5. The march ended on 5 April 1930

Extra **Questions**

Q1- Why is Gandhiji regarded as the ‘ Father of the Nation ‘ ?

Ans- Gandhiji was the leader of the Indian independence movement and pioneer of the philosophy and strategy of non-violence . Therefore , he is regarded as the ‘ Father of the Nation ‘ .

Q2- Write the sobriquets of the following leaders

LEADERS	SOBRIQUETS
1. Subhash Chandra Bose	Netaji
2. Mahatma Gandhi	Bapu
3. Jawahar Lal Nehru	Chacha
4. Bhagat Singh	Shahid-e- Azam
5. Bal Gangadhar Tilak	Lokmanya
6. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel	Iron Man of India

Q3- Who gave the following slogans ?

Ans-

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Do or die | Mahatma Gandhi |
| 2. Give me blood I shall give you
freedom | Subhash Chandra Bose |
| 3. Swaraj is my birth right and I shall
have it | Bal Gangadhar Tilak |
| 4. Jai Hind | Subhash Chandra Bose |
| 5. Dilli Chalo | Subhash Chandra Bose |