

HOLY CROSS CONVENT Sr.Sec.SCHOOL,AMBIKAPUR

SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS- 5

Note- Students must write this notes in their social science notebook.Blue gel pen is recommended.

CHAPTER -5

STRUGGLE TOWARDS FRREDOM

I.Oral Questions:-

1. What was India earlier known as?

Ans: India was earlier known as “Golden Bird”.

2. Who started the Indian National Congress?

Ans: The Indian National Congress was started by am English man named **A.O.Hume** in **1885**.

II.Write Short Notes on the following:-

1.Indian National Congress-

- It was started by A.O.Hume in 1885.
- Its first meeting was held at bombay.
- W.C.Banerjee was its first president.
- It awakened love for nation.

2.Mangal Pandey-

- He was a freedom fighter.
- He attacked a british officer on 29 March 1857 near Kolkata.
- He was hanged on 8 April 1857.

3. The result of sepoy mutiny-

- The British government decided to end the rule of the East India Company and control India.
- British government controlled India and kingdom of Indian ruler.
- A Viceroy was appointed to rule on behalf of the Crown.

III. Answer the following questions:-

1. Why was India known as the “Golden Bird” in ancient times?

Ans: India was known as the 'Golden Bird' in ancient times because of its wealth and prosperity.

2. How did the Britishers exploit the farmers of India and why?

Ans: The Britishers exploited the farmers in the following ways-

- To earn profit from Indian Market.
- Farmers were forced to produce cash crops.
- Raw material for industries was purchased by the company at very low prices.

3. Where and why did the Revolt of 1857 start? Why did it fail?

Ans: The revolt of 1857 started in Meerut. It started because a rumour spread in the British army camps that the cartridges which had to be bitten by the soldiers in order to be used were greased with the fat of cows and pigs. This angered and hurt the Hindu-Muslim religious feelings. They refused to obey their officers and revolted.

However, the revolt failed because many Indians stayed away from the revolt and even supported the British. The British organised themselves and crushed the revolt.

4. Name two social reformers of India and the social evils they wanted to remove.

Ans: (a) Social reformer Raja Ram Mohan Roy wanted to remove social evil of **sati pratha** and **child marriage**.

(b) Dayanand Saraswati wanted to remove **illiteracy**.

5. Unity in diversity- India conveys it very beautifully. Do you agree? Why/Why not?

Ans: Yes, I agree because even though we are a country of many religions, languages and cultures, we are basically united people who help each other and care for each other and go out of our way to make each other comfortable.

IV. HOTS question:-

1. Do you think India could have ousted the British from the country in 1857? How?

Ans: Yes I think India could have ousted the British from the country in 1857 after being united. They were not united at that time, some kings were favouring British and some were fighting among themselves.