

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Making of the National Movement 1870s-1947

Q1. Who was the first Indian woman to become President of the Indian National Congress?

Ans. _____

Q2. Who was the first Governor General of free India?

Ans. _____

Q3. Why did Rabindranath give up the title of knighthood?

Ans. _____

Q4. Who was A.O Hume? What role did he play in the history of India?

Ans. _____

Q5. What is the literal meaning of Sarvajanic?

Ans. _____

Q6. When was Indian National Congress established?

Ans. _____

The Making of the National Movement 1870s-1947

Q1. Who was the first Indian woman to become President of the Indian National Congress?

Ans. Sarojini Naidu was the first Indian woman to become President of the Indian National Congress (1925).

Q2. Who was the first Governor General of free India?

Ans. C. Rajagopalachari, popularly known as Rajaji, was first Governor-General of free India.

Q3. Why did Rabindranath give up the title of knighthood?

Ans. Rabindranath Tagore had renounced the British knighthood in protest against the Jallianwala Bagh massacre of 1919.

Q4. Who was A.O Hume? What role did he play in the history of India?

Ans. A.O Hume was a retired British official. He played a part in bringing Indians from the various regions together.

Q5. What is the literal meaning of Sarvajanik?

Ans. The literal meaning of "sarvajanik" is "of or for all the people" (sarva = all + janik = of the people).

Q6. When was Indian National Congress established?

Ans. The Indian National Congress was established when 72 delegates from all over the country met at Bombay in December 1885.