

12.GREAT NATIONAL LEADERS

A. Write true or false.(PAGE NO : 46)

Question 1:

Bal Gangadhar Tilak was known as Lokmanya, meaning 'accepted by the people'.

Solution: True

Explanation: He was given the title Lokmanya because people widely respected and accepted his leadership.

Question 2:Alluri Sitarama Raju fought for the rights of factory workers.

Solution: False

Explanation: He fought for the rights of tribal people, not factory workers.

Question 3:Subhas Chandra Bose formed the Indian National Army to fight for India's freedom.

Solution: True

Explanation: He created the INA (Azad Hind Fauj) to fight the British for independence.

Question 4:Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution.

Solution: False

Explanation: Dr B.R. Ambedkar is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution, not Sardar Patel.

Question 5:Dr B.R. Ambedkar played the most important role in writing the Constitution of India.

Solution: True

Explanation: He was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and guided the making of the Constitution.

B. FILL IN THE BLANKS.(PAGE NO : 47)

Question 1:Bal Gangadhar Tilak gave the famous slogan “ _____ is my birth-right, and I shall have it!

Solution: Swaraj

Explanation: Tilak strongly believed that self-rule (Swaraj) was every Indian's right.

Question 2:Alluri Sitarama Raju led the _____ Rebellion against the British.

Solution: Rampa

Explanation: He led the Rampa Rebellion to protect the rights of tribal people.

Question 3:Subhas Chandra Bose is lovingly called _____, which means re-pected leader.

Solution: Netaji

Explanation: The people affectionately called him Netaji for his inspiring leadership.

Question 4:Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel united _____ into one India.

Solution: princely states

Explanation: He integrated over 500 princely states into the Indian Union.

Question 5:Dr Ambedkar's birthday is celebrated on _____ as Ambedkar Jayanti.

Solution: 14 April

Explanation: Ambedkar Jayanti is observed every year on 14 April.

C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Question 1:Why is Bal Gangadhar Tilak called 'Lokmanya'? What was his famous slogan?

Solution:He is called Lokmanya because people trusted and accepted him as their leader.“His famous slogan was “Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it!

Explanation: Tilak inspired masses to fight for freedom and earned their respect, which gave him the title Lokmanya.

Question 2:How did Alluri Sitarama Raju help the tribal people?

Solution:He led the Rampa Rebellion and fought against the British laws that re-stricted the rights of tribal people.

Explanation: The tribals faced hardships due to British forest laws, and Alluri de-fended their freedom and livelihood.

Question 3:What was the Indian National Army? Who formed it?

Solution:The Indian National Army was a force formed to fight the British and free India from colonial rule. It was formed by Subhas Chandra Bose.

Explanation: Bose reorganized the INA to help India achieve independence through armed struggle.

Question 4:Why is Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel called the Iron Man of India?

Solution:He is called the Iron Man because of his strong will, firm decisions, and leadership in uniting princely states.

Explanation: Patel played a major role in integrating hundreds of princely states, showing courage and determination.

Question 5:What is Dr B.R. Ambedkar's greatest contribution to India?

Solution:His greatest contribution is being the chief architect of the Indian Constitu-tion.

Explanation: As Chairman of the Drafting Committee, he shaped India's Constitu-

tion and worked for equality and justice.

D. Understand the Picture



Look at the given picture. It shows one of the great national leaders mentioned in this chapter. Can you identify the leader? Write two important contributions made by this leader.

Leader: Alluri Sitarama Raju

Two Contributions:

- i) Led the Rampa Rebellion against the British.
- ii) Fought to protect the rights and lands of tribal people.