

Look at "Indian National Congress", "The Partition of Bengal" & "The British Reaction to the Hindu Protest" on pages 53-55 in the textbook.

Study the Information Box and the outline of a newspaper front page.

Information Box

Some radical Hindu leaders

Sri Aurobindo - Bipin Chandra Pal - Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Some Hindu newspapers of the early 20th century

Bande Mataram - Kesari - Maratha

Key protest idea

Swadeshi = self-reliance

- (a) Use the **information box**. **Choose** a Hindu leader as the author & a Hindu newspaper as the title. **Write** these on the lines shown on the newspaper below. (2 marks)
- (b) **Write** a front page newspaper article from the Hindu view about the Partition of Bengal on the lines shown below. Ensure your article supports the ideas of Swadeshi & the Hindu view. (15 marks)
- (c) **Choose** a date in 1905 & a suitable headline. **Write** these on the lines shown on the newspaper below. (2 marks)
- (d) **Describe** the steps taken by the British between 1906 & 1908 to suppress the Hindu protest campaign. (6 marks)

(6 marks)

Title: _____

Headline: _____

By: _____ Date: _____

Loss of control of East Bengal

Hindu Protest campaign

Immediate reaction of Hindus

(15 marks)

Look at information about Bengal, the Simla Deputation and the Muslim League on pages 54-58 in the textbook.

Imagine a journalist interviewing the Aga Khan in January 1907.

Study the questions (i)-(v) which the journalist would have been keen to ask.

(a) **Write** what you think the Aga Khan's answers would have been.

(i) 'Why did you want to meet the British Viceroy in October 1906?'

(4 marks)

(ii) 'How were you able to persuade the Viceroy to grant separate Muslim representation?'

(5 marks)

(iii) 'How happy were you with the results of the Simla Deputation?'

(4 marks)

(iv) 'Why did you feel it necessary to create a Muslim political party after Simla?'

(3 marks)

(v) 'What did you hope this political party would achieve?'

(4 marks)

(b) **Imagine** the same journalist re-interviewing the Aga Khan in January 1912.

Write what you think would have been the Aga Khan's answer to this question.
'Were you right to have trusted the British?'

(5 marks)

Read page 60 in the textbook & this source:

"In World War I Turkey sided with Germany, Britain's enemy. Many Muslims regarded the Turkish Sultan as the Khalifa, the Islamic spiritual leader. Not only were the British at war with Turkey, but they asked Muslim soldiers in their army to fight against Muslim Turks."

Adapted from 'History in Focus' Book 3 T. Crompton. Peak 2004.

Use the textbook & the source. 'Indian people opposed the British war effort'.

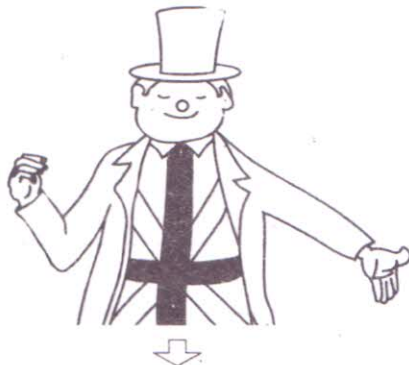
(a) How true is this statement? _____

(4 marks)

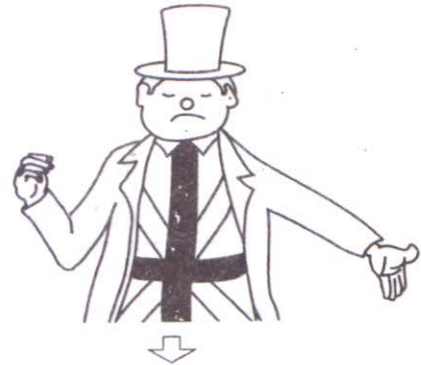
Look at "The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms", "The Rowlatt Act" & "The Amritsar Massacre" on pages 62-65 in the textbook.

Study the diagram which indicates 2 different methods the British used to try to keep control over India.

The reward method



The punishment method



Basic Idea:	Basic Idea:
British proposals:	British actions:

	Problems for British:
	British Actions:

(b) **Decide** which topics mentioned on page 60 in the textbook fit the 'reward' method and which fit the 'punishment' method. For each method **complete** the chart by writing only key details about each topic under the correct headings in both columns.

(11 marks)

(c) **How** successful were their methods in helping the British to keep control of India?

(10 marks)