I Love My Country

Chapter 8

ACTIVITIES

Q. 1. Let's check our understanding :
(a) Bhogeswari Phukanani was a –
(i) freedom fighter
(ii) martyr
(iii) freedom fighter and martyr.
(iv) volunteer
Ans: (ii) martyr
(b) Bhogeswari Phukanani lived a peaceful life till the age of
(i) sixty
(ii) fifty
(iii) sixteen
(iv) sixty one
Ans: (i) sixty
(c) The quit India Movement started under the leadership of —
(i) Bhogeswari Phukanani.

(ii) Mahatma Gandhi.

- (iii) Volunteers of Barhampur.
- (iv) Pratap Chandra Sharma.

Ans: (ii) Mahatma Gandhi.

- (d) Bhogeswari Phukanani died on.
- (i) September 20, 1943
- (ii) September 18, 1942
- (iii) September 16, 1942
- (iv) September 20, 1942

Ans: (iv) September 20, 1942

Q. 2. Arrange the following sentences about the lesson in the proper sentence taking the help of information from the lesson.

- Bhogeswari Phukanani inspired many people to join the protest rally at Barhampur.
- When he recorved, he shot her with his pistol from a close range and she died.
- She soon became the leader of the women's wing of the movement in Barhampur.
- When thousand joined the quit

India Movement in 1942, Bhogeswari Phukanani couldnot remain idle.

- Bhogeswari Phukanani started beating the officer with the pole of her flag.
- Bhogeswari Phukanani was leading a peaceful family life with six sons and two daughters.

 At the rally, a British officer tried to take away the flag from Ratnamala forcefully.

Ans: (i) Bhogeswari Phukanani was leading a peaceful family life with six sons and two daughters.

(ii) When thousand joined the quit

India Movement in 1942, Bhogeswari Phukanani couldnot remain idle.

- (iii) She soon became the leader of the women's wing of the movement in Barhampur.
- (iv) Bhogeswari Phukanani inspired many people to join the protest rally at Barhampur.
- (v) At the rally, a British officer tried to take away the flag from Ratnamala forcefully.
- (vi) Bhogeswari Phukanani started beating the officer with the pole of her flag.
- (vii) When he recorved, he shot her with his pistol from a close range and she died.

Q. 3. (a) Here are the meaning of some new words you read in the lesson.

martyr :- One who dies or suffers greatly for a great cause.

rally:- a large public meeting.

disperse :- to move apart and go away in different direction.

- (b) Fill in the blanks to check your understanding.
- (i) A– was organised in protest against British rule.

Ans: A rally was organised in protest against British rule.

(ii) The police — the crowed.
Ans: The police dispersed the crowed.
(iii) Bhogeswari Phukanani was a freedom fighter and she died a -death.
Ans : Bhogeswari Phukanani was a freedom fighter and she died a Mastyr's death.
Q. 4. Now look at the dictionary to find out the meaning of the following words. Write them in the space given.
ban : ———
calm :
Lap :
Unconscious :
Ans: Students do yourself.
Q. 5. Listen to your teacher read and tell you more about our freedom fighters. As you listen, fill in the blanks in the sentences.Complete the following sentences by nothing the correct words as you listen.
(a) Kanaklata Baruah was an Indian freedom fighter from
Ans : Kanaklata Baruah was an Indian freedom fighter from Barangabari Gahpur.
(b) The Quit India Movement started in 19
Ans: The Quit India Movement started in 1942.
(c) Kushal Konwar was a _ fighter.
Ans: Kushal Konwar was a freedom fighter.

Ans: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi is better known as Bapuji.
(e) Bhagat Sing is often referred to _ Bhagat sing.
Ans: Bhagat Sing is often referred to Shaheed Bhagat sing.
(f) Sarojini Naidu was a nationalist and
Ans: Sarojini Naidu was a nationalist and a poet.
Q. 8. (a) Some of the words in the passage are missing. Read the passage carefully and complete it with suitable words from the box.
Freedom, brave, love, won, pride, work, rule, sacrificed
Once India was under the _ of the British. Many _ men and women fought for its Some of them eventheir lives. They did this out of their _ for the country. The freedom of our country was after a lot of hardand sacrifice. We should takein their sacrifice. Freedom is precious.
Ans : Once India was under the rule of the British. Many brave men and women fought for its freedom. Some of them even sacrificed their lives. They did this out of their love for the country. The freedom of our country was won after a lot of hard work and sacrifice. We should take pride in their sacrifice. Freedom is precious.
(b) Now, think and write how you can show your love for your country.
Ans : To show our love for our country we must be honest and hard working. We all should try to make our country great. We should do such works that brings fame for our country. We should work hard to remove poverty and illiteracy from our society.

(d) Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi is better known as _.

Q. 9. Collect or draw pictures of a few freedom fighters of Assam and paste them in the given space. Write at least three sentences about one of them.

Ans: Freedom Fighters of Assam.



A few lines about Chandranath Sarma.In 1920 there arose a scarcity in Assam regarding an Assamese leader of all India standard. Chandranath Sarma was an all person to take the charge of a leader according to the youths. So the young men of Assam selected Chandranath sarma as the leader. He tried hard to bring Nabin Chandra Bordoloi and Tarun Ram Phukan to the support of movement. After Chandranath Sarma Hem Chandra Baruah and Amiya Kumar Das, who were called Hari-Har came to the leadership.

Q. 10. Let's practices some grammar. Work in groups. Read the lesson quickly once more and find words that describe Bhogeswari Phukanani, such as 'freedom fighter' and 'noble'. One has been done for you.

Nouns	Adjectives	verbs
freedom fighter	noble	fought
Bhogeswari		
Bhogeswari		
Bhogeswari		10

Ans:

Nouns	Adjectives	verbs .
freedom fighter	noble	fought
Bhogeswari	peaceful life	was living
Bhogeswari	calm	couldn't remain
Bhogeswari	unconscious	became

Q. 11. What do you learn from activity? Word classes like nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs are words that carry the meaning of a sentence. Word classes like preposition, articles or conjunctions support the words that carry meaning. Now let us look at a few more adjectives. Fill in the blanks with few, a few, the few, little, a little or the little:

(i) There is _ milk in the pot; it should be enough for your cup of tea.

Ans: There is a little milk in the pot; it should be enough for your cup of tea.

(ii) I have _ time for a cup of tea; I have to rush back to office.

Ans :I have little time for a cup of tea; I have to rush back to office.

(iii) I bought _ books from the book fair. I wanted to buy more, but I did not have enough money.

Ans: I bought a few books from the book fair. I wanted to buy more, but I did not have enough money.

(iv) The train stopped for _ minutes, so I managed to go out and buy a bottle of water.

Ans: The train stopped for a few minutes, so I managed to go out and buy a bottle of water.

(v) There were _ boys in the room; it was mostly filled with girls.

Ans: There were few boys in the room; it was mostly filled with girls

Q. 12. Read the following paragraph. Talk to your friend and find out the colours of our National flag. Do you know what the different colours of the national tricolour stand for?

The top band is saffron in colour and stands for strength and courage.

The white middle band with the Dharma Chakra indicates peace and truth. The last band is green in colour. It stands for fertility, growth and auspiciousness of the land. Ask your elders and learn more about our National flag.

Ans: The present National Flag of India was recognised on 22 July 1947 just before one month of independence. We all should respect our National flag and try to protest its honour. Our National Falg is hoisted on the 15th of August, the independence day of India and on 26th January the Republic Day of India. It is also hoisted half at the death of respected national leaders.