Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Road to Independence

1. Who ruled India from the mid-1700s to 1947?

2. In the columns below list the pros and cons of British rule in India.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pros** | **Cons** |
|  |  |

3. Define **nationalism**. 4. What is **nonviolent resistance**?

5. Who is Gandhi? What is he remembered for?

6. Describe one way in which Gandhi practiced nonviolent resistance.

7. Describe the religious conflict occurring in India in the 1940’s:

- Who was the conflict between?

- What was the conflict about?

- How did the British solve the conflict?

8. Define **partition**.

9. One of the greatest migrations in history occurred when India and Pakistan were granted independence. How many people migrated? And why did this migration occur?

10. What was travel like for the people migrating at this time?

11. Pakistan was originally separated into two regions: West Pakistan, and East Pakistan. Fill in the Venn diagram to explain how they are similar and different.

West Pakistan East Pakistan

12. In what ways was West Pakistan favored over East Pakistan?

14. Describe the 1970 flood in East Pakistan and how it led to conflict between these two regions.

15. How did Bangladesh become and independent country?

16. Do you think that other nations would have been as likely to support Indian independence if leaders like Gandhi had not promoted a program of nonviolent resistance? Explain.