

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7

Chapter 14: Republic of India – Section 2: A Brief History of India

Guided Notes

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. Around 4,000 years ago, the _____ civilization, one of the world's oldest, flourished along the Indus River in what is now Pakistan.
2. Classic Indian _____ grew from these roots, and the period known as the "Golden Age" (AD 4th to 6th centuries) saw the growth of Indian _____, mathematics, art, and culture.
3. In the 10th and 11th centuries, _____ and Afghans invaded India and established the Delhi Sultanate.
4. _____ explorers began establishing footholds in India during the 16th century.
5. By the 19th century, _____ had become the dominant political power on the subcontinent.
6. A feeling of _____ began to surface in India in the 1800s.
7. People in India began to be upset that their country was a part of the British _____ empire.
8. The first two groups to work for the rights of Indians were the Indian _____, organized in 1885, and the _____, begun in 1906.
9. During World War I, millions of Indians joined forces with the British hoping that their service would be rewarded with more control of their _____.
10. Those who began to protest were _____ under the new Rowlatt Act, which gave the British the power to send Indians to jail for up to two years without a trial.
11. Following the _____ at Amritsar, Mohandas Gandhi began to urge Indians to refuse to cooperate with British laws they felt were unjust.
12. Though the British authorities often responded with arrests and beatings, _____ and his followers refused to do the same.
13. Britain passed the _____ of India Act that gave India some self-government.
14. When World War II broke out, Great Britain offered India _____ (control or the exercise of control) status in the British Empire if they would help the war effort.
15. Gandhi and the Indian National Congress _____ the offer.
16. When World War II ended, the British decided to grant India _____.
17. The British colonial leader, Lord Louis Mountbatten, decided that their only way to grant independence and avoid fighting was to _____ the country into Hindu and Muslim sections.
18. _____ India would be in the center, the largest because there were many more Hindus than people of any other religion.
19. The _____ would be moved to smaller countries created in both the east and the west along the borders of India.
20. Through 1947, millions of people left homes they had lived in for generations to make the moves ordered by the creation of the new _____.
21. On August 15, 1947, _____ rule in India came to an end, and the independent countries of India, West Pakistan, and East Pakistan were created.