

Satish Chandra Memorial School

Class III

English

Case Study

Read the passage and answer the questions carefully:

1. Netaji was born in the year 1897 as the 9th child of his parents at Cuttack in Odisha. He was exceptionally brilliant and secured top ranks throughout his study in the school and university. He was placed 4th in order of merit in the examination of Indian Civil service and qualified as an ICS Officer. He showed his depths in nine subjects, while appearing at the civil services, which proved his exceptional brilliance.

2. Netaji refused to obey the prohibition to carry his umbrella while meeting the Governor General at his office in Kolkata after being successful in Indian Civil Services (ICS) examination. It was then a traditional dignity to carry the umbrella for every Bengali gentleman. When the Governor General objected to this, asking him to explain his behaviour, he dared to put the umbrella around the neck of British Governor General and warn him to mind his behaviour.

3. Netaji resigned from the lucrative career of civil service to join the freedom struggle.

4. During the period of 1921-1941, he was imprisoned eleven times in various jails in India.

5. In the year 1941, with a daring escape from house arrest in India, Netaji Subhas Bose went from Kolkata to Gomo by a car and from there travelled to Peshawar by train. From Peshawar (now in Pakistan), he went to Kabul and from there he travelled to Germany to seek help from Adolph Hitler.

6. During his stay in Berlin in the year 1943, Netaji had established the Free India Centre and Azad Hind Radio station. In January 1943, the Japanese invited Bose to lead the Indian nationalist movement in East Asia. He accepted and left Germany on 8 February and later led INA.

7. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose travelled from Germany to Madagascar by a German Sub-marine named U-180 and from there a Japanese sub-marine called I-29 took him to Japan. The voyage in two sub-marines covering

such a long distance was extremely hazardous and it does not find any parallel in any freedom struggle.

8.Netaji differed from Mahatma Gandhi's view of gaining independence through a non-violent struggle. In a unique comment, he described then British dominion of India as a fortress and the non-violent struggle would be like just raising a commotion around it without any effect.

9.Netaji appeared at the 1939 Congress meeting on a stretcher. He was re-elected as president over Gandhi's preferred candidate Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

10.Netaji's death in a plane crash is still not proven by any evidence. There are many evidences in favour of Netaji's existence in Russia and India even after many years of India's independence.

Answer the questions :

- i) Who was Subhash Chandra Bose?
- ii) Describe an incident that exhibited netaji's exceptional qualities.
- iii) Why did netaji travel to Germany?
- iv) What is the mystery of netaji's death?

**Choose the correct option:-**

**a) Netaji was placed on which rank in order of merit in the examination of Indian Civil service ?**

- i. 6th
- ii. 4th
- iii. 8th
- iv. 2nd

**b) Netaji resigned from the lucrative career of civil service to join**

- i. Freedom struggle
- ii. to establish Azad Hind radio station
- iii. to seek help from Adlof Hitler
- iv. to lead the Indian nationalist movement

**c) Prohibition means**

- i. Banning
- ii. Forbidding
- iii. barring
- iv. All1 above

**d) the meaning of dominance is**

- i. possession
- ii. sovereignty
- iii. supremacy
- iv. All above