

Questions on Nationalism in Indo China.

Pages are indicated in the brackets beside the questions.

1. What were the French views regarding colonies ?(32)
2. What did Paul Bernard say about the relationship between the colonies and the colonisers?(32,33)
3. What were the barriers or obstacles to economic growth in Vietnam?(33)
4. What was colonial economy in Vietnam based on?(33)/How was indentured labour used in Vietnam?
4. How did the French try bring the benefits of civilization to backward people?(32)
5. What did the French do to increase cultivation and improve transportation?(32)
6. French colonisation was based on the idea of civilizing mission. Explain.(34 para 1)
7. What dilemmas or problems did the French face in educating the Vietnamese?(34 para 2,3.)
8. What were different opinions expressed on how to solve this problem?(34para 4)
9. What policy did the French adopt in Education in Vietnam?(35para1,2.)
10. What were the steps taken by the French to westernise the Vietnamese(talking modern and looking modern pg 34,35 or What was the aim of the Tonkin free school.(35)
11. Schools became a place for important political and cultural battles(36) OR How did the battle against French colonial education become a battle against French colonialism(36).OR Describe the incident in Saigon Native Girls school.
12. Apart from education there were other small ways by which anger was expressed against the colonisers. Explain(37)OR what was the French colonial attitude to health and hygiene in Vietnam?(pg 37) Describe the rat hunt(38) OR What were the reasons for eruption of the plague?
13. How was colonialism fought in everyday life in Vietnam ?(education,looking modern and rat hunt)
14. How did the French influence social and cultural (religious) life in Vietnam?Describe Scholars Revolt and Hoa Hao Movement.(pg 39,40)
15. What was religious belief of the peasantry in Vietnam?(40)
- 16 Why did movements like this have a contradictory relationship with mainstream nationalism.(40 last para).
17. What was the significance of the religious movements in arousing anti imperial sentiments.(39,40).

18. Who was Phan Boi Chau? What was his vision of Vietnamese independence? (41)

OR How did he differ with Phan Chu Trinh? OR what were the different visions of the nationalists in opposing French domination. (41) Source A pg 41.

19. What was the Go East Movement? (42) or what relationship did the early nationalists have with China and Japan.

20. Effect of Great Depression on Vietnam? (43)

21. What was the contribution of Ho Chi Minh in the creation of a Republic? (43)

22. What were the challenges faced by the new republic? (43, 44) or what was the significance of Dien Bien Phu? (43 and box 2 on 44). Who was Navarre? (fig 10 pg 44).

23. Why did the U.S. enter the war? (46 last para).

24. Features of the war or Why was it called a brutal war? U.S. entry into the war proved costly to the Vietnamese and the Americans. Explain. (45, 46 para 1 and 2).

25. How did the U.S. media both support and criticise the war? (46 para 3)

26. What was the effect of the war in U.S.? (46 and 51) Consequences of war (46 para 1, 2,) What was the reaction in the U.S.? (51) How did the conflict end? (51)

27. Features of the Ho Chi Minh Trail. (47).

28. Elaborate on the role of Vietnamese women in ancient times, as rebels, as warriors, resistance fighters and in peace time. (49, 50) or role of women in anti-imperialist struggle.

29. How did Nationalism emerge through the efforts of different sections of society in Vietnam? (role of teachers, students, religious groups, rathunters, Ho Chi Minh, Nationalists, women).

30. Explanation of words in the boxes Republic, syncretic, concentration camps, indentured labour.

31. Who was Confucius? (39 Box 1).