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Mohandas gandhi worksheet answers

To continue to enjoy our website, we ask that you confirm your identity as a human being. Thank you very much for your cooperation. Gandhi (1869-1948) was a famous leader and peacemaker from India who spent his life fighting for social justice. He helped his country achieve independence from British rule and taught others how to use peaceful protests to have their voices heard. Find out more about this gentle man and his desire for people of all backgrounds to live in harmony together. Then use our collection of printable resources below to test your newfound knowledge. Funny facts: Gandhi was known to have terrible handwriting! Although he tried to improve it later in life, he encouraged young people to practice writing skills as part of their education. Gandhi was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize five times, although he never won the prize - which many people believe was wrong. His birthday is now a national holiday in India, and is also honored around the world as an international day of non-violence. Although given the name Mohandas, Gandhi was honoured with the name Mahatma in 1914 during his time in South Africa. Mahatma is a religious title (a bit like 'Saint' in Christianity) meaning 'Great Soul'. In India, Gandhi is also called the Father of the Nation or 'Bapu' (father). Gandhi A Short Biography of Gandhi Mohandas Gandhi was born in 1869 in Porbandar, India. When Gandhi was only 13, his parents arranged a marriage for him. He and his wife Kasturba were married for over 60 years. When Gandhi was 16, his father died, but he followed his father's wish that he become a lawyer. At 19-19 he travelled to London in England to study at university – although he had recently become a father himself. When Gandhi returned to India three years later, he found out that his mother had died while he was gone. Gandhi's career in India started badly, so he took a job in South Africa, where he lived with his family for 21 years. It was here that Gandhi experienced first-hand mistreatment of people of color. At his first appearance as a lawyer in court, Gandhi was asked to remove his turban. Another time he was asked to leave a train carriage despite his first class ticket. When Gandhi refused, he was forcibly removed at the next station. These experiences left Gandhi determined to fight for social justice. Gandhi became a political activist, drawing attention to the plight of Indian people in South Africa. When he returned to India in 1915, he also helped his compatriots. India was ruled by Britain and Gandhi did not like the way that Indians were treated. He quickly became leader of the Indian National Congress Party, where he campaigned for independence. Gandhi organized a series of peaceful protests. In 1930, for example, he led a 250-mile march to protest against a tax imposed by the UNITED Kingdom. Thousands of went to the coast to make their own salt from evaporated seawater. He also urged people to strike and to stop buying British goods. Gandhi was imprisoned many times and would often refuse to eat in prison to get more attention. The people loved Gandhi, and the authorities could not risk him dying of starvation in their care. When Britain became involved in World War II (bringing India into conflict), the desire for independence became stronger than ever. Gandhi called for Britain's immediate withdrawal from India, but the war complicated matters, and it was another five years before independence came. India was finally free, but was now divided into (mainly Hindu) India and (mainly Muslim) Pakistan. Gandhi was a Hindu, but he wanted people to live together, regardless of their religion. When violence broke out over the platoon, he tried to make peace. Gandhi was much loved, but also had enemies. Some people thought Muslims and Hindus should not live together and did not like Gandhi views. In 1948, Gandhi was on his way to morning prayers when he was shot and killed by a Hindu fanatic. Over two million people attended his funeral, taking part in a five-mile-long procession. NEW Regents Exam Teasers IQ Tests Chemistry Biology GK C + + Recipes Search Home > Quiz Games > History > Print Preview Hide All Answers Hide All Answers See All Answers See All Answers Print Quiz Given the Question, Identify Answers 1. In which year was Mahatma Gandhi born?• 1896 • 1866 • 1869• 1899 Answer: 1869Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2 April 1896. In which year was Gandhi a lawyer?• 1891• 1881 • 1888 • 1898 Answer: 1891Gandhi arrived in England in 1888. He became a lawyer in 1891 and returned to India.3. In what year did the famous Dandi march take place?• 1931 • 1920 • 1930• 1936 Answer: 1930The Dandi March was a protest against the tax imposed on salt by the British.4 In what year was the Quit India Movement launched?• 1942• 1948 • 1945 • 1947 Answer: 1942Gandhi protested against the British dividing India in India and Pakistan. Gandhi believed that if the British left India, Hindus and Muslims could live in peace. So he launched the Quit India Movement in 1942.5. When did India achieve independence?• August 15, 1947• August 15, 1942 • August 15, 1948 • August 15, 1950 Reply: August 15, 1947India gained independence on August 15, 1947.6. In what year did Gandhi die?• 1948• 1947 • 1942 • 1944 Answer: 1948Gandhi died on 30 June 1948. By what name was Gandhi affectionately called by his compatriots?• Bhai • Sir • Dada • BapuAnswer: BapuAll Indians respected Gandhi and affectionately called him 'Bapu' or 'Father of the Nation'.8 Where did Gandhi go to study law?• USA • • South Africa • EnglandAnswer: EnglandGandhi was sent to England to study law after he spent a year in college.9. Where was Mahatma Gandhi born?• Maharashtra • West Bengal • Gujarat• Bihar Answer: GujaratMahatma Gandhi was born in a town called Porbandar in Gujarat on 2 April 1945. Gandhi founded an ashram in _____.• Maharashtra • Gujarat• West Bengal • Bihar Answer: GujaratGandhi welcomed all people poor or rich to join the ashram. They had to support themselves by working with their hands and spinning their own cloth in their houses.11. Gandhi called the population of lower castes by this name:• Untouchable • Harijans• Kshatriyas • Dalits Answer: HarijansGandhi believed in equality for all mankind, whether they belonged to the higher caste or the lower caste. He fought for the rights of low caste people and tried to put an end to inequality. Hariahns mean god's people12. Who married Gandhi?• Kamala • Kasturi • Sarojini • KasturbaAnswer: KasturbaGandhi married Kasturba at the age of thirteen when he was still in high school.13 What was Gandhi's full name?• Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi• Mohanlal Karamchand Gandhi • Mohandas Kasturba Gandhi • Mohanlal Kasturba Gandhi Answer: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi14. What book did Gandhi write?• Glimpse of world history • The Discovery of India • My Experiments with the Truth• By Human Bondage Answer: My Experiments with Truth15. Who shot Gandhi?• Nathu Ramsay • Nathuram Godse• John Wilkes Booth • Leon Czolgosz Answer: Nathuram GodseGandhi was shot as he was on his way to a prayer meeting of Nathuram Godse.16. Gandhi preached and believed in 'Ahimsa', meaning:• Secularism • Non-violence• Honesty • Spiritualism Answer: Non-violence17. The light has gone out of our lives.... Who said this about Gandhi's death?• Indira Gandhi • Sarojini Naidu • Sardar Vallabhai Patel • Pandit Jawaharlal NehruAnswer: Pandit Jawaharlal NehruGandhi's death was a sad thing that happened to the Indians who saw darkness everywhere. The whole nation cried for their 'Bapu'.18. The word 'Hariiah's' means:• Messengers of God • Followers of God • People of God• The Answer of the Messiah of Peace. The people of GodDe low caste people were called untouchable by the higher caste people. Gandhi supported these neglected people and proved that they were equal in every way by living and eating with them.19. Where has Gandhi spent his childhood?• Gandhinagar • Porbandar• Ahmedabad • Baroda Answer: PorbandarGandhi spend his childhood in Porbandar in Gujarat. When he was seven years old, his father moved to a place called Rajkot, also in Gujarat.20. When Britons were asked to leave India, what was the movement called?• Exit India Movement • Leave India Movement • Quit India Movement• British Quit Movement Answer: Quit India thought that if the British left India, Hindus and Muslims could live in peace. Gandhi protested against the British who divided India into India and Pakistan.21. Where did Gandhi set up his office to practise as a lawyer?• Rajkot• Ahmedabad • Baroda • Gandhinagar Answer: RajkotGandhi returned to India after becoming a lawyer in 1891. He set up his office at a place called Rajkot in Gujarat to practice as a lawyer.22 In which foreign country d Gandhi fight for the rights of his compatriots?• Italy • South Africa• Russia • England Answer: South AfricaGandhi observed injustice and mistreatment by the whites of Africa to Indians and Africans with dark skin. He was wounded and fought for the equality and rights of these people.23 At what age did Gandhi marry?• thirteen• 16 • 30 Answers: thirteenGandhi married Kasturba at the age of thirteen when he was still in high school.24 When Gandhi was against something, he _____. went on a fast• adopted violent measures • went on a long march • killed officials Reply: went on a fastGandhi was peace-loving thus he avoided violent measures. Rather, he spoke to the people and gave hope to them. Try the quiz : Indian history • Mahatma Gandhi English Français Português Español Deutsch 日本語 हिन्दी - - -

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