

38. What was Gandhi very much careful about?  
A) character B) school classes C) gymnastics D) certificate
39. What should have much place in curriculum as mental training ?  
A) gymnastics B) cricket C) physical training D) phycological training
40. What deceived him ?  
A) His watch B) The school C) The cloud D) His teacher
41. What was the amount of scholarship that Gandhi obtained when he was in the sixth standard?  
A) twelve rupees B) six rupees C) ten rupees D) eight rupees
42. What did Gandhi thank for achieving scholarship?  
A) his teachers' help B) his teacher's affection C) Good luck D) his father's help
43. What feeling did Gandhi have about gymnastics and cricket?  
A) great interest B) dislike C) high regard D) admiration
44. What was the last instance of carelessness in school?  
A) Not attending the gymnastics class on Saturday  
B) Not attending Sanskrit class on Monday  
C) Not attending the headmaster's English Class  
D) Not attending Prize-distribution meeting in time
45. Gandhi understood that \_\_\_\_ is a necessary part of education?  
A) Good handwriting B) Good knowledge C) Good bicycle D) gymnastics
46. In which subject everything has to be learned by heart?  
A) Geometry B) Sanskrit C) Persian D) English
47. Gandhi saw beautiful handwriting of young men and lawyers born and raised in?  
A) India B) America C) South Africa D) London
48. Gandhi matriculated at the age of ? A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 20
49. 'Lenient' means ? A) not strict B) very good C) disgusting D) holy
50. Gandhi was bad at ? A) mathematics B) English C) handwriting D) geography

**# Answer any two . [ 2 X 5 ]**

- 1) What made Lencho write the second letter to God? What request did he make in that letter?
- 2) Why did Lencho write a letter to god?
- 3) What was the postmaster like? How did he manage to send some money to Lencho?

1. What according to the Sanskrit teacher, would her the students find in Sanskrit as they proceeded further ?  
A) Things of absorbing interest B) Things of eternal values  
C) Beautiful messages D) A source of vast learning
2. Why did Gandhi feel pained when Mr Gimi asked him to pay a fine ?  
A) Mr Gimi's charging him with carelessness  
B) Mr. Gimi's finding fault with his character  
C) Mr Gimi's convicting him of lying  
D) Mr. Gimi's charging him with in attention in the English class
3. From which standard did Sanskrit commence?  
A) Fifth B) sixth C) Fourth D) Third
4. How did the Sanskrit teacher feel when he sat in the Persian class?  
A) glad B) surprised C) insulted D) grieved
5. What tempted Gandhi to sit in the Persian class one day ?  
A) Leniency of the Persian teacher B) Easiness of Persian  
C) The Persian teacher's teaching D) The sweetness of Persian language
6. What did Mr Gimi find in the attendance roll of the gymnastics class.?  
A) Gandhi's presence in the class B) Gandhi's very late coming  
C) Gandhi being thirty-five minutes late D) Gandhi's absence in the class
7. What do we call him/her who writes an account of another person's life?  
A) a fiction writer B) a biographer C) an autobiographer D) a playwright
8. Which teacher was a hard taskmaster?  
A) Persian teacher B) English teacher  
C) Gymnastics teacher D) Sanskrit teacher
9. What did the Sanskrit teacher tell Gandhi about Sanskrit?  
A) Sanskrit, the language of his religion B) Sanskrit, the language of India  
C) Sanskrit, the language of his father D) Sanskrit, his mother tongue
10. What did Gandhi consider unbearable to him?  
A) the headmaster's punishment B) paying a fine for absence  
C) Meriting a rebuke D) his father's anger
11. What did Gandhi mind very much when he received corporal punishment at school?  
A) The headmaster's rude behaviour towards him  
B) The teachers considering it as his desert

C) The teachers' cruelty to boys D) His father's unhappiness with him

12. What did the boys use to talk about Persian ?

A) Its easiness B) Its difficulty

C) Its vast literature D) Its importance for religiousness

13. What do you know about Gandhi as a person when he was at school?

A) His caring about handwriting B) His being shy

C) His caring for the headmaster D) His active interest in sports

14. What lesson did Gandhi learn from that act of paying the fine?

A) Avoiding all carelessness at school B) Not being absent from gymnastics

C) Being respectful to the teachers D) Being careful about rules

15. What accounted for Gandhi's not taking part in any exercise, cricket or football, before they were made compulsory?

A) his small height B) his love for studies C) his physical weakness D) his shyness

16. What happened to Gandhi when he entered the sixth standard?

A) Felt disheartened B) Felt overjoyed C) Felt encouraged D) Felt very awkward

17. What, according to Gandhi, was going on between the Sanskrit and the Persian teachers?

A) A sort of cooperation B) A sort of friendliness

C) A sort of rivalry D) A sort of mutuality

18. Which proved a harder task to Gandhi?

A) Persian B) Sanskrit C) English D) Hindi

19. What had helped Gandhi take interest in our sacred books?

A) The learning of Persian B) The learning of Sanskrit in his school days

C) The learning of Sanskrit in his later days D) His father's guidance

20. What was Dorabji Edulji Gimi like ?

A) very affectionate to students B) very unpopular among the boys

C) was uninterested in gymnastics

D) A disciplinarian, a man of method, a good teacher

21. What did Gandhi regret not having acquired?

A) A thorough knowledge of Persian B) A thorough knowledge of Sanskrit

C) A thorough knowledge of English D) A good practice in cricket

22. What nature of the Sanskrit teacher put Gandhi to shame ?

A) His rudeness B) His kindness

C) His gentleness D) His vast knowledge of things

23. What was the Persian teacher like ?

A) strict B) Lenient C) scholarly D) benevolent

24. After passing out of which standard did Gandhi even win prizes ?

A) the third standard B) the first standard

C) the fourth standard D) the second standard

25. What were made compulsory for the boys of upper standard?

A) Sanskrit and Persian B) Drawing and debating

C) Gymnastics and cricket D) Persian and handwriting

26. What did Gandhi always receive from his teachers?

A) their affection B) a rebuke C) punishment D) discouragement

27. How much did Gandhi receive as scholarship when he was in the fifth standard ?

A) four rupees B) ten rupees C) six rupees D) five rupees

28. What is the name of the Sanskrit teacher?

A) Krishna Kumar Pandey B) Dorabji Edulji Gimi

C) Krishnashankar Pandey D) Kashyap Pandey

29. What drew tears from Gandhi's eyes ?

A) least little blemish B) punishment from teachers

C) his absence from gymnastics D) his father's illness

30. What do we call him who writes an account of his own life?

A) a biographer B) an autobiographer C) a script writer D) a philosopher

31. What, according to Gandhi, should a man of ?

A) A man of hard work B) Very gentle C) Very friendly D) A man of care

32. How did Gandhi use to feel whenever he won prizes and scholarships?

A) pleased B) astonished C) depressed D) excited

33. Gandhi was good in ? A) English B) Arithmetic C) Geography D) Conduct

34. Gandhi was born on ? A) 1978 B) 1869 C) 1769 D) 1948

35. 'Sacred' means ? A) Holy B) deep C) to think D) start

36. Things of absorbing interest. Underlined word means ?

A) Holy B) deep C) to think D) start

37. Which is one of the leading books of Gandhi ?

A) At the high school B) Psychology of money

C) Hind swaraj D) Indian home rule