# MCQS ON MAHATMA GANDHI

# 1. At which place was Gandhiji born?

a. Porbandar

b. Rajkot

c. Ahmedabaad

d. Delhi

2. To become a barrister in England , one had to join one of the Inns of Court . After obtaining admission, Gandhiji joined the Inner Temple on

a. October 5, 1870

b. December 15, 1885

c. November 6, 1888

d. January 3,1880

3. Devdas was Gandhiji’s

a. Only child

b. Second child

c.Eldest child

d. Youngest child

4. About how old was Gandhiji when he reached London to become a barrister?

a. 20 years

b. 19 years

c. 21 years

d. 18 years

5. Gandhiji ,the votary of non violence was shot dead on January 30, 1948 at Birla house, New Delhi ,shortly after 5 p.m while going to the prayer meeting. Which was that fateful day of the week?

a. Saturday

b. Wednesday

c. Friday

d. Monday

6. Gandhiji confessed his guilt of stealing for the purpose of smoking in a letter, promising never to steal in future and asking for adequate punishment .To whom was this letter addressed?

a. Father

b. Mother

c. Elder brother

d. Friends

7. What was Gandhiji’s age when he got married to Kasturbai?

a. 19 years

b. 15 years

c. 12 years

d. 13 years

8. The book “Unto This Last”greatly captivated and transformed Gandhiji , so much so that he translated it into Gujrati .Who was its author?

a. Ruskin Bond

b. John Ruskin

c. Leo tolstoy

d. Louis Fisher

9. Lord Mountbatten arrived in India On 22nd March 1947 aas the new Viceroy in place of lord Wavell to finalise the process of transfer of power . His first act was to invite Gandhiji to meet him in that connection. When did Gandhiji meet him for the first time?

a. March 29, 1947

b. March 30, 1947

c. March 31, 1947

d. March 32, 1947

10. On being arrested for his “Quit India” programme , where was Gandhiji detained?

a. Yeravda Jail

b. Bycullaa Prison

c. Agakhan Palace Jail

d. Ahmedabad Prison

11. Subhash Chandra Bose was elected President of the Congress in 1938 with Gandhiji’s goodwill . He wanted a second term, but Gandhiji did not approve of it. Despite the disapproval ,Bose fought the election and won it, defeating the official candidate by over 200 votes . Gandhiji took it as a personal defeat . Identify the candidate.

a. Lala Lajpatrai

b. Jawaharlal Nehru

c. Pattabhi Sitaramayya

d. Sarojini Naidu

12. In which South African unit most of the Indian emigrants were taken up abode?

a. Johannesburg

b. Natal

c. Maritzburg

d. Durban

13. While holding a first class ticket gandhiji was ordered by a railway official to shift to the van compartment. On his refusal to comply with the unjust order,a constable waas called to push him out with bag and baggage. Identify the railway station where this incident took place?

a. Natal

b. Johannesburg

c. Maritzburg

d. Durban

14. At which place was Gandhiji arrested for the first time by the British Government for sedition?

a. Bombay

b. Pune

c. Calcutta

d. Ahmedabad

15. On which day of March 1930 Gandhiji started with a band of chosen volunteers on his famous dandi March to break the law by manufacturing illegally , but openly, salt from the sea?

a. Tenth

b. Thirteenth

c. Eleventh

d. Twelfth

16. When was the Gandhi- Irwin Pact signed?

* + 1. March 1, 1932
    2. March 5, 1931
    3. March 10, 1935
    4. March 7, 1937
  1. Which of the following, according to Gandhiji, is an essential principle of satyagraha?
     1. Infinite capacity for suffering
     2. Non violence
     3. Truth
     4. All the three
  2. When did Gandhiji get his head shaved, discard his clothes and settle for a loin cloth?
     1. 1930
     2. 1921
     3. 1925
     4. 1930
  3. When did Gaandiji take the vow of brahmacharya or celibacy of life?
     1. 1911
     2. 1906
     3. 1900
     4. 1905
  4. What did Gandhiji mean by “Swaraj”?
     1. Freedom for the country
     2. Freedom for tthe meanest of the countrymen
     3. Self Government
     4. Complete Independence
  5. When on August 15,1947 the transfer of power took place , the Congress President issued a message to thhe nation and saluted Mahatma Gandhi as “the makers of freedom achieved in unique way. “ He said “never before was so great an event consummated with such little bloodshed and violence”s..Who was the Congress President?
     1. J B Kripalani
     2. Vallabhai Patel
     3. Jawaharlal Nehru
     4. Motilal Nehru
  6. In February 1933,Gandhiji started the publication of a weekly paper , Harijan ,to promote the anti – untouchability compaign. Its first issue was out on February 11, 1933 from
     1. Bombay
     2. Ahmedabad
     3. Puna
     4. Nasik
  7. Identify the leader who last met Gandhiji for about an hour and left him just few minutes before he was shot dead on January 30, 1948 while on his way to the prayer meeting.
     1. Vallabhai patel
     2. Sarojini Naidu
     3. Jawaharlal Nehru
     4. Vinoba Bhave
  8. Identify the year in which Birla House , New Delhi, where Gandhiji very often used to stay and where he was shot dead, was turned into a government-run Gandhi museum?
     1. 1960
     2. 1965
     3. 1971
     4. 1976
  9. Which one of the following books iss the work of Gandhiji?
     1. Light of India
     2. Hind Swaraj
     3. My Experiments withTruth
     4. Both(b)& (c)
  10. Gandhiji’s “The Story of My Experiments with Truth” was origanally written in Gujrati . Who translated it into English?
      1. Maganlal Gandhi
      2. Mahadev Desai
      3. Pyarelalji
      4. Sushila Nayar
  11. Who worked as Private Secretary to Mahatma Gandhi?
      1. Pyarelalji
      2. Mahadev Desai
      3. Kishorilal Mashruwalla
      4. Sushila Nayyar
  12. The differences with Gandhiji led Subhas Chandra Bose to resign the presideentship of the India National Congress in 1939. Leaving the Congress he formed a new party called?
      1. Indian National Party
      2. Forward Bloc
      3. Freedom Party
      4. Freedom Bloc
      5. Forward Bloc
  13. Which of the following did Gandhiji described as his two lungs?
      1. Ahimsa and peace
      2. Ahimsa and truth
      3. Truth and peace
      4. Brahamcharya and Aparigriha
  14. After the attainment of political independence in 1947, Gandhiji felt that the Congress,as a propaganda vehicle and a parliamentary machine, had outlived its usefulness. So to keep the congress away from unhealthy competition with political parties and communal bodies, Gandhiji towards the end of January 1948 sketched a draft constitution for the congress to transform itself into\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      1. Lok Smiti
      2. Lok Kalyan Sangh
      3. Lok Sevak Sangh
      4. People’s Forum
  15. Gandhiji accorded very high priority to communal harmony in his progrmme of actions. At which place did he undertake his last fast for it (on Jnuary 13, 1948)?
      1. Nasik
      2. Delhi
      3. Calcutta
      4. Bombay
  16. The historic August session of the All –India Congress Committee , at which the Quit India Resolution was passed , was held at Gowali Park in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      1. Bombay
      2. Calcutta
      3. Ahmedabad
      4. Amritsar
  17. Who described Gandhi’s march to Dandi in the following words: “like the historic march of Ramchandra to Lanka , the march of Gandhiji will be memorable?
      1. Motilal Nehru
      2. Sarojini Naidu
      3. Jawaharlal Nehru
      4. Vallabhai Patel
  18. To put the ideas of “Unto This Last” into practice, Gandhiji founded the Phoenix Settlement near Durban which came into being in the middle of the year\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      1. 1903
      2. 1904
      3. 1905
      4. 1906
  19. Who In South Africa gave Gandhiji “Unto This Last” to read which proved to be one of the most decisive books of his life?
      1. John Holmes Haynes
      2. H S Polak
      3. Herman kalllenbach
      4. Louis Fischer
  20. Identify the viceroy who wrote home these words after his first meeting with Gandhiji: “Mr. Gandhi’s religious and moral views are, I believe, admmirable,but i confess that I find it difficult to understand the practice of them in politics.”
      1. Lord Wavell
      2. Lord Irwin
      3. Lord Reading
      4. Lord Mountbatten
  21. What was the profession of Gandhiji’s father?
      1. Farmer
      2. Diwan
      3. Shop-keepers
      4. Tehsildar
  22. How many children did Putlibai have?
      1. Two sons and daughters
      2. One daughter and three sons
      3. Four sons
      4. Three sons
  23. What was the name of Gandhi’s domestic help?
      1. Titlidai
      2. Rambhadai
      3. Rainadai
      4. Gauridai
  24. What was the name of Gandhi’s sister?
      1. Gauri
      2. Raliat
      3. Rambha
      4. Meera
  25. Who inspired Gandhi with “Ram Nam” in his childhood?
      1. Kasturba
      2. Putlibai
      3. Rambha Dai
      4. Lakshmi Das
  26. Where did Gandhiji receive his primary education?
      1. Sudampuri
      2. Bikaner
      3. Porbander
      4. Rajkot
  27. Which mythological character impressed Gandhiji for life when he saw a play on his life?
      1. Harishchandra
      2. Ashoka
      3. Vikramaditya
      4. Krishna
  28. Who asked Gandhiji to eat meat in in order to become strong?
      1. Sheikh Mehtab
      2. Karsan Dass
      3. Lakshmi Dass
      4. Uka
  29. How old was Gaandhiji when his father died?
      1. 15 yeaars
      2. 17 years
      3. 16 years
      4. 18 years
  30. In which year did Gandhiji pass his matriculation in England?
      1. 1889
      2. 1890
      3. 1891
      4. 1892
  31. What were the vows taken up by Gandhiji before he left for England?
      1. Not to take alcohol
      2. Not to eat meat
      3. Not to eye other women
      4. All the above
  32. Which institution did Gandhiji join as a member during his stay in England?
      1. Vegatarian Society
      2. Cricket Club
      3. Church of England
      4. Film Institution
  33. Which book influenced Gandhiji greatly , which he read in England?
      1. Be Vegetarian
      2. Vegetables are good for health
      3. Plea for vegetarianism
      4. Use of Vegetables.

50) What was Gandhiji’s nickname in childhood?

1. Monu
2. Manu or Moniya
3. Sonu
4. Mahu

51)Which spelling did Gandhiji spell wrong as a child when the school

inspector gave dictation to the class?

1. School
2. Kettle
3. Uniform
4. Umbrella

52. Searle’s Supreme court judgement wwhich caused great resentment among Indians,leading to mass protests was related to\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Registration of Indians

b)Strike by Indian coal miners

1. Invalidation of Indian marriages
2. None of the above
3. At which place was the first permit office opened on july 1, 1907 for the registration of Indians under the Registration Act?
   1. Pretoria
   2. Johanesburg
   3. Petersburg
   4. Volksrust
4. Who of the following satyagrahiss succumbed to jail hardships during the satyagraha movement launched by Gandhiji in South Africa?
   1. Harbat Singh
   2. Villiamma
   3. Nagappan
   4. All of them
5. Who of the following desired to convert Gandhiji to Christianity in South Africa?
   1. A.W. Baker
   2. Mrs. MacDonald
   3. William Godfrey
   4. Spencer Walton
6. Which of the following plays left a deep impression on Gandhiji?
   1. Harishchandra
   2. Shravana kumar
   3. Both (a) & (b)
   4. Shakuntala
7. Gandhiji , the hero of the satyagraha struggle of the Indians in South Africa , landed in bombay on-
   1. January 9, 1915
   2. January 26, 11915
   3. February 10, 1915
   4. February 20, 1915
8. Who advised Gandhiji to remain as an observer and student in the country for a year before taking part in Indian politics?
   1. B. G. Tilak
   2. G. K. Gokale
   3. Anne Besant
   4. Rabindranath Tagore
9. Identify the place from where gandhiji started his recruiting campaign for the War on behalf of the British Government?
   1. Surat
   2. Ahmedabad
   3. Kheda
   4. Rajkot
10. In connection with the inauguration of the so –called Rowlatt satyagraha , Gandhiji started a satyagraha Sabha in\_\_\_\_\_\_
    1. Ahmedabad
    2. Bombay
    3. Wardha
    4. Rajkot
11. What is the name of the building which served as Gandhi’s residence in mumbai from 1917-1934?
    1. Birla House
    2. Bajaj House
    3. Mani Bhavan
    4. Congress house
12. For how many years of imprisonment was Mahatma Gandhi sentenced for the first time in India?
    1. Three
    2. Six
    3. Two
    4. Seven
13. Which of the following movements was NOT started by Gandhiji?
    1. Non-cooperation Movement
    2. Civil disobedience Movement
    3. Quit India Movement
    4. Swadeshi Movement
14. In relation to which of the following did Gandhiji use the phrase “Post –dated cheque on a crashing bank”?
    1. Cabinet Mission
    2. Simon Commission
    3. Cripps Mission
    4. Montague-chelmsford Reforsm
15. Which of the following is not correct about Mahatma Gandhi?
    1. Gandhi believed in the sanctity of means
    2. Gandhi supported close relation between religion and politics
    3. Gandhi advocated complete separation of politics from religion
    4. Gandhi believed in non- violence
16. While holding a first –class ticket Gandhiji was ordered by a railway official to shift to the van compartment . On his refusal to comply with the unjust order, a constable was called to push him ourt with bag and baggage. Identify the railway station where this incident took place.
    1. Pretoria
    2. Standerton
    3. Martizburg
    4. Charlsetown
17. Who of the following desired to convert Gandhiji to Christianity in South Africa?
    1. A.W. Baker
    2. Mrs. MacDonald
    3. William Godfrey
    4. Spencer Walton
18. At which place was the first permit office opened on july1, 1907 for the registration of Indians under the registration act?
    1. Pretoria
    2. Johanesburg
    3. Petersburg
    4. Volksrust
19. In the course of resisstance against which of the following in South Africa did Gandhiji first use his new political weapon, which came to be known later on as ‘satyagraha’?
    1. Peace preservation ordinance
    2. Natal indenture law
    3. Asiatic law amendment act
    4. Immigrants regulation act
20. Gandhiji’s first major struggle in the country was stagged on the soil of Champaran district in Bihar in 1917 in connection with indigo plantation. Who was largely instrumental in persuading Gandhiji to visit champaran and lead the struggle over there?
    1. Rajendra Prasad
    2. Raj kumar Shuklaa
    3. Dharnidhar
    4. Shambhu Saran
21. Despite the solution of the problem of Indigo cultivators,Gandhiji regarded his task at champaran unfinished. In his opinion the main cause of the suffering of the poor tenants was their ignorance. For its removal ,he started a number of schools over there. The first school was started at\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    1. Madhuban
    2. Barharwa
    3. Bhitharwa
    4. Belwa
22. To initiate and organise against the passsing of the notorious Rowlatt Bills, a small conference was held at Gandhiji’s sabarmati Ashram . Gandhiji drafted a satyagraha pledge. On which day of february 1919 was the satyagraha pledge was signed?
    1. 15th
    2. 20th
    3. 24th
    4. 27th
23. The Poona or Yeravda Pact was the immediate outcome of the fast that gandhiji had undertaken on the issue of the communal award and it was only after it had been signed by all the parties concerned that paved the way for him to break his fast. The draft of the pact was prepared\_\_\_\_\_-
    1. M. R. Jayakar
    2. A. V. Thakker
    3. H. Kunzru
    4. M.C. Rajah
24. Having divested himself of the responsibility of the leadership of the congress, Gandhiji gave full atttention to the revitalization of rural India and the organisation of the All-India Village Industries Association . Which of the following become the headquarters of training and research in village industries?
    1. Sevagram
    2. Maganwadi
    3. Sabarmati
    4. Faizpur
25. The historic August session of the All- Iindia Congress Committee , at which the quit India Resolution was passed , was held at Gowali Park in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Bombay
    2. Ahmedabad
    3. Lucknow
    4. Poona
26. Whom was Gandhiji referring to when he talked about his political heir at the meeting of the A.I.C.C. held in Wardha on January 15,1942?
    1. Vallabhai Patel
    2. Rajendra Prasad
    3. Jawaharlal Nehru
    4. Abdul kalam Azad
27. Which of the following slogans is associated with the name of Gandhiji?
    1. Do or die
    2. Jai jwan Jai Kisan
    3. Swaraj is my birth –right
    4. Inquilab Zindabad
28. Gandhiiji began a twenty-one day fast on February 10, 1943 in jail which provided a burst of political activity. This fast was undertaken by him to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    1. Condemn violence of people in the Quit India Movement
    2. Prove his innocence before god for violence during the Quit India Movement
    3. Register his protest against the violence of state, including the unwarranted detention of thousands of congressmen
    4. Both (b) and (c)
29. What tittle did Gandhiji give to his Gujrati translation of“Unto This Last”?
    1. Harijan
    2. Jan kalyan
    3. Sandesh
    4. Sarvodya
30. Gandhiji made a distinction between “passive resistance” and “nonviolence”. What was the distinction?
    1. Passive resistance is the resistance offered by the weak because they are unable to offer armed resistance, where as non violence is the resistance offered by the strong because they are unwilling to offer armed resistance.
    2. Passive resistance is the resistance offered by satyagrahis in the form of fasts and vows of silence,whereas nonviolence stands for not raisinng armed resistance in the act of state violence
    3. Pssive resistance means strikes and closing down of work establishment,whereas non violence means demonstrations and other allied activities where work is not stopped
    4. All of the above
31. A special attraction of one of the Gandhi museums is the exhibition depicting Gandhi’s life through figurines prepared by Sushila Patel. Identify the place of this museum.
    1. Ahmedabad
    2. Mumbai
    3. Delhi
    4. Wardha
32. Which of the following prohibited works of Gandhiji was selected by the satyagraha sabha for dissemination by the satyagrahis as a mark of civil disobedience in the context of Rowlatt agitation?
    1. Hind Swaraj
    2. Sarvodaya
    3. The storry of Satyagrahi
    4. All of the three
33. According to Gandhiji ,the khilafat issue offered a golden opportunity for the promotion of the Hindu-Muslim unity in the country . He urged Hindus to lend full support to the Indian Muslims on this isssue. Thhe khilafat issue was related to the policy of the British Government towards
    1. Turkey
    2. Afganistan
    3. Iraq
    4. Iran
34. Before the civil disobedience or non –cooperation movement could be effectively launched, Gandhiji suspended it because of an outbreak of mob violence at Chauri Chaura in the state of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    1. Gujrat
    2. Uttar Pradesh
    3. Punjab
    4. Bihar
35. For writing which of tthe following articles, published in Young India ,was Gandhiji convicted for the first time in the country by the government?
    1. Tampering with Loyalty
    2. The Puzzle and its Solutions
    3. Shaking the Manes
    4. All the three
36. A wave of violent communal riots swept over the country in 1924 on account of which Gandhiji felt very much upset and was in great distress, knowing not what to do. The terrible riots that broke out at a particular place led Gandhi to do penance by observing a fast for 21 days. Which was that place?
    1. Kohat
    2. Sambhal
    3. Gulbarga
    4. Aligarh
37. On which day of March 1930, Gandhiji started with a band of chosen volunteers on his famous Dandi MarchTo break the law by manufacturing illegally but openly , salt from the sea?
    1. Sixth
    2. Eighth
    3. Tenth
    4. Twelfth
38. In how many days was the 241 mile-journey from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi covered on foot by gandhi and his volunteers?
    1. 20
    2. 24
    3. 28
    4. 30
39. Who was nominated by Gandhiji to lead the satyagrahais on the Dandi March in the event of his arrest?
    1. Jawaharlal Nehru
    2. Vithalbhai Patel

c. Abdul Gaffar Khan

d.Abbas Tyabji

1. Who described Gandhi’s march to Dandi in the following words:

“like the historic march of Ramchandra to Lanka, the march of Gandhi will be memorable.”?

* 1. Motilal Nehru
  2. Sarojini Naidu
  3. Vallabhai Patel
  4. Madan Mohan Malvia

1. Identify the concession granted by the Government under the Gandhi –Irwin Pact.
   1. Permission of peaceful picketing without any violation of ordinary laws
   2. Permision to collect or make salt for one’s use
   3. Both (a) and (b)
   4. Payment of reparations to those whose lands had been confiscated
2. Who made the following observation on the Gaandhi –Irwin Pact

“Was it for this that our people had so gallantly fought for a year? Were all our brave words and deeds to end in this? The independence resolution of the congress,the pledge of January 26, so often repeated? So I lay and pondered on that March night, and in my heart there was a great emptiness as of something precious gone,almost beyond recall.”

a. Jawaharlal Nehru

b. C.R. Dass

c. Subhash Chandra Bose

d. Vallabhbhai Patel

1. Identify the Muslim nationalist leader who, according to the original plan, was to accompany Gandhiji as a delegate to the second round table conference, but the Viceroy did not nominate him?
   1. M.A. Ansari
   2. Abdul Kalam Azad
   3. Asaf Ali
   4. Abdul Gaffar khan
2. Who acted as Gandhiji’s adviser at the second round table conference?
   1. G.D. Birlaa
   2. Madan Mohan Malvia
   3. Prabhashankar Pattani
   4. Sarojini Naidu
3. While in London for taking part in the second round table conference, Gandhiji stayed at the kingsley hall settlement in the East End aas a guest of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Muriel Lester
   2. Gilbert Murray
   3. Lloyd George
   4. Harold Laski
4. Though at the Round Table Conference in London, Gandhiji could gain nothing,he was richer for having secured many friends and the goodwill of the people. Who of the following eminent persons refused to meet him?
   1. Winston Churchill
   2. Lloyd George
   3. Gilbert Murray
   4. Lady Astor
5. Who among the following national leaders was arrested by the Government even before Gandhiji’s arrival in the country from London?
   1. Jawaharlal Nehru
   2. Purushottam Das Tandon
   3. Both (a) and (b)
   4. Vallabhbhai Patel
6. As a protest of Ramsay MacDonald’s Communal award ,which threatened to seperate the so- called untouchables from the Hindu society , Gandhiji’s historic fast unto death at the Yeravda jail commenced on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. September 4, 1932
   2. September10, 1932
   3. September15,1932
   4. September20, 1932
7. Gandhi’s inspiration for civil disobedience came fom the writings of
   1. Henry Daavid Thoreau
   2. David Ricardo
   3. Leo Tolstoy
   4. Bertrand Russell
8. Mohandas Karam Chand Gandhi was called as Mahatma by
   1. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
   2. Motilal Nehru
   3. Jawaharlal Nehru
   4. Rabindra Nath Tagore
9. During the non-cooperation Movement , which award did Gandhiji return?
   1. Knighthood
   2. Rai Bahadur
   3. Kaiser-e-Hind
   4. Hind Kesari
10. When was Mahatma Gandhi arrested during the “Quit India Movement” of 1942?
    1. 7TH August 1942
    2. 30th April 1942
    3. 9th August 1942
    4. 5th july 1942
11. Gandhiji believed that
    1. End justifies means
    2. Means justify end
    3. Neither end justifies means nor means justify end
    4. End and means both should be justified
12. At which one of the following places did Mahatma Gandhi first start his satyagraha in India?
    1. Ahmedabad
    2. Bardoli
    3. Champaran
    4. Kheda
13. Who is the author of Gandhi’s favourite Bhajan ‘Vaishnava jana to tene kahiye’?
    1. Purandar Das
    2. Shyamlal Bhatt
    3. Narsi Mehta
    4. Sant Gyaneshwar
14. In Gandhian Socialim
    1. State is required
    2. State is not required
    3. State is sometimes required and sometimes not required
    4. State is neither required nor not required
15. October 2, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi is internationally observed as-
    1. Non-violence Day
    2. Vegetarians Day
    3. Martyr’s Day
    4. Communal Harmony Day
16. At which of the following sessions of the Indian National Congress , did Gandhiji preside as the President?
    1. Lucknow , 1916
    2. Lahore , 1929
    3. Calcutta , 1917
    4. Belgaum , 1924
17. Which of the following Round Table Conferences was attented by Mahatma Gandhi?
    1. First
    2. Second
    3. Third
    4. Both first and second
18. Who said about Gandhiji “Generations to come will scarcely believe that such a one as this walked the earth in flesh and blood?
    1. Winston Churchill
    2. Lord Mountbatten
    3. Albert Einstein
    4. Jawaharlal Nehru
19. In which of the following movements did Mahatma Gandhi make the first use of hunger strike as a weapon?
    1. Non-Coperation Movement,1920-22
    2. Rowlatt satyagraha,1919
    3. Ahmedabad strike, 1918
    4. Bardoli satyagraha
20. Gandhiji organised ‘Dandi March’ in 1930 against
    1. Atrocities on Harijans
    2. Reppression of the Congress
    3. Imposition of tak on salt
    4. The communal Award
21. Who led the extremists before the arrival of Gandhi on the political scene for India’s freedom struugle?
    1. Dadabhai Naoroji
    2. Surendranath Banerjeee
    3. Gopal Krishna Gokhle
    4. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
22. Which of the following newspapers was NOT publihed by Mahatma Gandhi??
    1. Navjeevan
    2. Harijan
    3. Vande Mataram
    4. Young India
23. Which of the following books has NOT been written by Mahatma Gandhi?
    1. Hindus’ View of Life
    2. My Experiments with Truth
    3. Key to Health
    4. Hind Swaraj

**Answer Key**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  a | 2.  c | 3.  d | 4.  b | 5.  c | 6.  a | 7.  d | 8.  b | 9.  c | 10.  c | 11.  c | 12.  b | 13.c | 14.d | 15.  d |
| 16.  b | 17.  d | 18. b | 19. b | 20. b | 21. a | 22. c | 23. a | 24. c | 25.  d | 26. b | 27. b | 28. b | 29. b | 30.  c |
| 31. b | 32.  a | 33. a | 34. b | 35. b | 36. c | 37. b | 38. b | 39. b | 40.  b | 41.  c | 42. b | 43. b | 44. d | 45.  a |
| 46.  a | 47.  c | 48. c | 49. d | 50. a | 51. c | 52. c | 53. a | 54. d | 55.  a | 56.  c | 57.  a | 58. c | 59.  c | 60. b |
| 61.  c | 62.  b | 63. d | 64. c | 65. c | 66. c | 67. a. | 68. a | 69. c | 70.  b | 71.  b | 72. c | 73. b | 74. b | 75.  a |
| 76.  c | 77.  a | 78. d | 79. d | 80. a | 81.  b | 82.  d | 83. a | 84. b | 85.  d | 86.  a | 87. d | 88.b | 89.  d | 90.a |
| 91.  c | 92.  a | 93. a | 94. b | 95.a | 96. a | 97.a | 98.b | 99.a | 100.d | 101.  c | 102. c | 103.d | 104.  c | 105.c |
| 106. a | 107. a | 108. d | 109. b | 110. c | 111. c | 112.a | 113.a | 114.a | 115. a |  |  |  |  |  |