

UE19HS102 - M.K. Gandhi

Chose the correct answer

- 1 Raychandbhai was a ----- to M K Gandhi
 - a **religious friend-teacher**
 - b Freedom fighter and friend
 - c relative of MK Gandhi in England
 - d lawyer

- 2 As a debutante lawyer, MK Gandhi
 - a Was a brilliant lawyer and won the case
 - b Was brilliant in negotiating and won the case
 - c **Was scared to open his mouth and handed over the case**
 - d Was ignorant of the case and lost it

- 3 In Rajkot, MK Gandhi went to meet the British officer and
 - a Could not speak as a Lawyer
 - b spoke on behalf of his brother and got positive result
 - c **Was thrown out of the room by a peon.**
 - d Negotiated for compromise

- 4 MK Gandhi went to South Africa in the year
 - a 1873
 - b 1910
 - c 1920
 - d **1893**

- 5 MK Gandhi was thrown out of the train in
 - a Johannesburg
 - b Pretoria
 - c **Pietermaritzburg**
 - d Charlestown

- 6 Were called as coolies in South Africa
 - a **Hindus and other Indians**
 - b Black people
 - c Muslims
 - d South Asians

- 7 MK Gandhi was kicked out of footpath while walking in Pretoria. Because
 - a Gandhi was walking on a dangerous footpath
 - b **Indians were not allowed to walk on footpath**
 - c Footpath was meant for VIP's of Pretoria
 - d A security guard was not mentally stable. So he Kicked MK Gandhi

- 8 MK Gandhi was fighting a legal case for the following client in Pretoria

- a **Dada Abdulla**
- b Huffington and Company
- c T. Krishnaiahchetty and Sons
- d Indian Traders Association

9 In which farm, did Gandhi molded Satyagraha into a weapon of protest

- a **Tolstoy farm**
- b Phoenix farm
- c Darben farm
- d Asiatic farm

10 The law society at Natal refused to register MK Gandhi as a barrister in the Supreme Court because

- a MK Gandhi did not have original certificates
- b **MK Gandhi was a coloured person and the law society don't want them**
- c MK Gandhi refused to take away his turban
- d MK Gandhi's application was not complete as per their guidelines

11 During the initial days of Natal Indian Congress, MK Gandhi worked as

- a Advocate
- b President
- c **Secretary**
- d Convener

12 MK Gandhi fought for Mr. Balasundaram. Who was he?

- a **An indentured labourer**
- b A slave
- c A Coolie
- d A thief

13 Name the ship in which MK Gandhi returned to India in the year 1896.

- a Prince Zanzibar
- b S.S.Adithya
- c **S.S. Pangola**
- d S.S. Vasco

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 The Bombay meeting was chaired by

- a MK Gandhi
- b Justice Ranade
- c **Sir Pherozeshah Mehta**
- d Badruddin Tyabji

Who lynched MK Gandhi In Natal?

16

- a South African people
- b Natal white youngsters**
- c Indian origin traders
- d Arab youths

17 What were the consequences of the Natal lynching on MK Gandhi?

- a MK Gandhi was considered as a fraud by Natal residents
- b It enhanced the prestige of the Indian community and MK Gandhi**
- c MK Gandhi was considered as a conspirator against the British Government
- d MK Gandhi was asked to leave the Natal.

18 Who was the political Guru of Mahatma Gandhi ji?

- a Gopal Krishna Gokhale**
- b Balagangadhara Tilak
- c Sir Pherozeshah Mehta
- d Rabindranath Tagore

19 MK Gandhi tried which of the following treatment for health issues at home.

- a Allopathy
- b Hydropathy**
- c Ayurveda
- d Unani

20 MK Gandhi's experiments with dietetics were published in

- a The Times
- b Health Digest
- c Dietetics
- d Indian Opinion**

21 Gandhiji's "The Story of My Experiments with Truth" was originally written in Gujarati. Who translated it into English?

- a Maganlal Gandhi
- b Mahadev Desai**
- c Pyarelalji
- d Sushila Nayyar

22 The Magic spell of a book'. MK Gandhi refers to

- a Ruskin Bond's 'Unto This Last**
- b Tolstoy's 'Anna Karenina
- c BhagavadGita
- d Julius Caeasar

23 Indian Opinion press was started in Durban with a different ideal called as

- a Sarvodaya
- b Durban Express
- c South African Opinion
- d The Phoenix Settlement**

24 MK Gandhi supported the South African Government in the nursing care during

- a Indian Traders Conflict with the Government
- b Zulu Rebellion**
- c First World war
- d October revolution

25 Which of the following, according to Gandhiji, is an essential principle of Satyagraha?

- a Infinite capacity for suffering
- b Non violence**
- c Truth
- d All of these**