

## Quiz on Mahatma Gandhi by jsunil tutorial

Q.1. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on

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|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) October 5, 1896 | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) October 3, 1840  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) October 2, 1869 | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) October 10, 1880 |
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Q.2. At which place was Gandhiji born?

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Porbandar | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Rajkot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Ahmedabad | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Delhi  |
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Q.3. What was Gandhiji's age when he got married to Kasturbai?

- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) 19 years | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) 15 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) 12 years | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) 13 years |
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Q.4. 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?

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Father        | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Mother |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Elder Brother | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Friend |
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Q.5. About how old was Gandhiji when he reached London to become a barrister?

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|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) 20 years | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) 19 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) 21 years | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) 18 years |
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Q.6. 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

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) October 5, 1870  | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) December 15, 1885 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) November 6, 1888 | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) January 3, 1880   |
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Q.7. Devdas was Gandhiji's

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|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Only child   | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Second child   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Eldest child | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Youngest child |
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Q.8. Gandhiji, the votary of nonviolence 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?

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Saturday | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Wednesday |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Friday   | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Monday    |
- 

Q.9. In which South African unit had most of the India emigrants taken up abode?

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|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Johannesburg | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Natal  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Maritzburg   | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Durban |

Q.10. 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 out with bag and baggage. Identify the railway station where this incident took place.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Natal      | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Johannesburg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Maritzburg | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Durban       |
- 

Q.11. At which place was Gandhiji arrested for the first time by the British Government for sedition?

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Bombay   | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Pune      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Calcutta | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Ahmedabad |
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Q.12. 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?

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Tenth    | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Thirteenth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Eleventh | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Twelfth    |
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Q.13. When was the Gandhi - Irwin Pact signed?

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) March 1, 1932  | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) March 5, 1931 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) March 10, 1935 | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) March 7, 1937 |
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Q.14. 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.

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|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Lala Lajpatrai       | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Jawaharlal Nehru |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Pattabhi Sitaramayya | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Sarojini Naidu   |
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Q.15. On being arrested for his "Quit India" programme, where was Gandhiji detained?

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|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Yeravda Jail         | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Byculla Prison   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Aga Khan Palace Jail | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Ahmedabad Prison |
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Q.16. Lord Mountbatten arrived in India on 22nd March 1947 as the new Viceroy in the place of Lord Wavell to finalise the process of the 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?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) March 29, 1947 | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) March 30, 1947 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) March 31, 1947 | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) March 23, 1947 |
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Q.17. The book "Unto This Last" greatly captivated and transformed Gandhiji. So much so that he translated it into Gujarati. Who was its author?

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|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Ruskin Bond | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) John Ruskin   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Leo Tolstoy | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Louis Fischer |

Q. 18. Which of the following, according to Gandhiji, is an essential principle of satyagraha?

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|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Infinite capacity for suffering | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Non-violence  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Truth                           | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) All the three |

Q. 19. Gandhiji's "The Story of My Experiments with Truth" was originally written in Gujarati.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Maganlal Gandhi | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Mahadev Desai  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Pyarelalji      | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Sushila Nayyar |

Q. 20. Which one of the following books is the work of Gandhiji?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Light of India            | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Hind Swaraj    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) My Experiments with Truth | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Both (b) & (c) |

Q. 21. 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.

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) 1960 | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) 1965 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) 1971 | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) 1976 |

Q. 22. Identify the leader who has 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.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Vallabhbhai Patel | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Sarojini Naidu |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Jawaharlal Nehru  | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Vinoba Bhave   |

Q. 23. In February 1933 Gandhiji started the publication of a weekly paper, Harijan, to promote the anti-untouchability campaign. Its first issue was out on February 11, 1933 from

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Bombay | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Ahmedabad |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Poona  | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Nasik     |

Q. 24. When on August 15, 1947 the transfer of power took place, the Congress President issued a message to the nation and saluted Mahatma Gandhi as "the maker of freedom achieved in a unique way." He said "never before was so great an event consummated with such little bloodshed and violence." Who was the Congress President?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) J B Kripalani    | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Vallabhbhai Patel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Jawaharlal Nehru | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Motilal Nehru     |

Q. 25. What did Gandhiji mean by 'Swaraj'?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Freedom for the country | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Freedom for the meanest of the countrymen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Self-Government         | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Complete independence                     |

Q. 26. When did Gandhiji take the vow of brahmacharya or celibacy of life?

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) 1911 | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) 1906 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) 1900 | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) 1905 |

Q. 27. When did Gandhiji get his head shaved, discard his clothes and settle for a loin cloth?

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) 1930 | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) 1921 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) 1925 | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) 1930 |

Q. 28. Who worked as a Private Secretary to Mahatma Gandhi?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Pyarelalji            | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Mahadev Desai  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Kishorilal Mashruwala | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Sushila Nayyar |

Q.29. Who in South Africa gave Gandhiji 'Unto This Last' to read which proved to be one of the most decisive books of his life?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) John Holmes Haynes | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) H S Polak     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Hermann Kallenbach | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Louis Fischer |

Q. 30. 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) 1903 | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) 1904 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) 1905 | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) 1906 |

Q.31. 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".

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Motilal Nehru    | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Sarojini Naidu    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Jawaharlal Nehru | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Vallabhbhai Patel |

Q. 32. The historic August session of the All-India Congress Committee, at which the Quit India Resolution was passed, was held at Gowali Park in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Bombay    | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Calcutta |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Ahmedabad | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Amritsar |

Q. 33. Gandhiji accorded very high priority to communal harmony in his programme of actions. At which place did he undertake his last fast for it on January 13, 1948?

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Nasik    | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Delhi  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Calcutta | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Bombay |

Q. 34. 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Lok Samiti      | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Lok Kalyan Sangh |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Lok Sevak Sangh | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) People's Forum   |

Q. 35. Which of the following did Gandhiji describes as his two lungs?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Ahimsa and peace | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Ahimsa and truth            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Truth and Peace  | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Brahamcharya and Aparigriha |

Q. 36. The differences with Gandhiji led Subhas Chandra Bose to resign the Presidentship of the India National Congress in 1939. Leaving the Congress he formed a new party called \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Indian National Party | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Forward Bloc |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Freedom Party         | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Freedom Bloc |

Q. 37. Identify the Viceroy who wrote home these words after his first meeting with Gandhiji: "Mr Gandhi's religious and moral views are, I believe, admirable, but I confess that I find it difficult to understand the practice of them in politics."

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Lord Wavell  | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Lord Irwin       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Lord Reading | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Lord Mountbatten |

Q. 38. What was the profession of Gandhiji's father?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Farmer      | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Diwan     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Shop-keeper | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Tehsildar |

Q. 39. How many children did Putlibai have?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Two sons and daughters | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) One daughter and three sons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Four sons              | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Three sons                  |

Q. 40. What was the name of Gandhi's domestic help?

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Titlidai | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Rambhadai |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Rainadai | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Gauridai  |

Q. 41. What was the name of Gandhiji's sister?

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Gauri  | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Raliat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Rambha | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Meera  |

Q. 42. Who inspired Gandhi with ' Ram Nam' in his childhood?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Kasturba   | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Putlibai    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Rambha Dai | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Lakshmi Das |

Q. 43. What was Gandhiji's nickname in childhood?

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Monu | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Manu or Moniya |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Sonu | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Mahu           |

Q. 44. Which spelling did Gandhiji spell wrong as a child when the school inspector gave dictation to the class?

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) School  | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Kettle   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Uniform | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Umbrella |

45. Where did Gandhiji receive his primary education?

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Sudamapuri | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Bikaner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Porbandar  | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Rajkot  |

Q. 46. Which mythological character impressed Gandhiji for life when he saw a play on his life?

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Harishchandra | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Ashoka  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Vikramaditya  | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Krishna |

Q. 47. Who asked Gandhiji to eat meat in order to become strong?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Sheikh Mehtab | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Karsan Das |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Lakshmi Das   | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Uka        |

Q. 48. How old was Gandhiji when his father died?

- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) 15 years | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) 17 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) 16 years | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) 18 years |

Q. 49. In which year did Gandhiji pass his matriculation in England?

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) 1889 | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) 1890 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) 1891 | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) 1892 |

Q. 50. What were the vows taken up by Gandhiji before he left for England?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Not to take alcohol    | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Not to eat meat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Not to eye other women | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) All the above   |

Q. 51. Which institution did Gandhiji join as a member during his stay in England?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Vegetarian Society | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Cricket Club     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Church of England  | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Film Institution |

Q. 52. Which book influenced Gandhiji greatly, which he read in England?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Be Vegetarian          | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Vegetables are good for health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Plea for Vegetarianism | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Use of Vegetables              |

**Answer:**

**The correct answers are...**

1. (c) 1869	2. (a) Porbandar	3. (d) 13 years
4. (a) Father	5. (b) 19 years	6. (c) November 6, 1888
7. (d) Youngest Child	8. (c) Friday	9. (b) Natal
10. (c) Maritzburg	11. (d) Ahmedabad	12. (d) Twelfth
13. (b) March 5, 1931	14. (c) Patabhi Sitaramayya	15. (c) Agakhan Palace Jail
16. (c) March 31, 1947	17. (b) John Ruskin	18. (d) All three
19. (b) Mahadev Desai	20. (d) both (b) & (c)	21. (c) 1971
22. (a) Vallabhbhai Patel	23. (c) Poona	24. (a) J B Kripalani
25. (b) freedom for the meanest of the countrymen		26. (b) 1906
27. (b) 1921		
28. (b) Mahadev Desai	29. (b) H S L Polak	30. (b) 1904
31. (a) Motilal Nehru	32. (a) Bombay	33. (b) Delhi
34. (c) Lok Sevak Sangh	35. (b) Ahimsa and Truth	36. (b) Forward Bloc
37. (c) Lord Reading	38. (b) Diwan	39. (b) One daughter and three sons
40. (b) Rambha dai	41. (b) Raliat	42. (c) Rambha Dai
43. (b) Manu or Moniya	44. (b) Kettle	45. (d) Rajkot
46. (a) Harishchandra	47. (a) Sheikh Mehtab	48. (c) 16years
49. (b) 1890	50. (d) All the above	51. (a) Vegetarian Society
52. (c) Plea for Vegetarianism		