**Q. 1. Where did Gandhiji meet Lokmanya Tilak for the first time?**

(a) Poona (b) Calcutta

(c) Bombay (d) Kashi

**Q. 2. Who was Gandhiji’s political Guru?**

(a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (b) Ferozeshah Mehta

(c) Sardar Patel (d) Lokmanya Tilak

**Q. 3. With which great writer did Gandhiji have correspondence in South Africa?**

(a) Romain Rolland (b) Tolstoy

(c) Ruskin (d) Maxim Gorky

**Q. 4. How did Gandhiji help the British Govt. in the Boer War?**

(a) By sending arms (b) By raising an ambulance corps

(c) By sending food (d) By recruitment

**Q. 5. Where did Gandhiji decide to give up his elaborate way of dressing up?**

(a) Ahmedabad (b) Bombay

(c) Varanasi (d) Delhi

**Q. 6. Where did Gandhiji launch his civil disobedience movement in South Africa?**

(a) Durban (b) Johannesburg

(c) Natal (d) Phoenix

**Q. 7. Who wanted Gandhiji to return to India after the Satyagraha Struggle in South Africa?**

(a) Lokmanya Tilak (b) Lakshmidas Gandhi

(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (d) Sir Ferozeshah Mehta

**Q. 8. Which of the following methods of treatment did Gandhiji follow and believe in?**

(a) English (b) Surgery

(c) Naturopathy (d) Spiritual healing

**Q. 9. Who were selected to lead the Champaran Satyagraha in the event of Gandhiji’s arrest?**

(a) Brij Kishore Prasad (b) Mazhar-ul-haque

(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Dhirendra

**Q. 10. When Gandhiji realized that his fellow country-man did not have enough clothes to wear,** **what clothes did he decide to wear all his life?**

(a) Khadi Kurta and Dhoti (b) Cotton Kurta-Payjama

(c) Handspun Cotton Dhoti and Shawl (d) Cotton Dhoti

**Q. 11. One of the famous associates of Gandhiji during the Kheda Satyagraha was:**

(a) Sardar Patel (b) Shankarlal Banker

(c) Lokmanya Tilak (d) Annie Besant

**Q. 12. When did Gandhiji launch his Satyagraha movement against the Rowlatt Act?**

(a) 6th Feb, 1919 (b) 6th March, 1919

(c) 6th April, 1919 (d) 7th April, 1919

**Q. 13. Which Congress Session marked the entry of Mahatma Gandhi into active politics?**

(a) Lahore (b) Calcutta

(c) Amritsar (d) Lucknow

**Q. 14. Where did Gandhiji find the Charkha for the first time?**

(a) Bilaspur (b) Bijapur Village in Gaekwad

(c) Kheda, Gujarat (d) Bihar

**Q. 15. During the Non-Cooperation Movement what did Gandhiji want people to boycott?**

(a) Foreign cloth (b) Govt. Education

(c) Government jobs and titles (d) All the above three

**Q. 16. Why did Gandhiji call off the non-cooperation movement?**

(a) Violent incidents in Ahmedabad, Viramgaon and Kheda in protest against the Rowlatt Act.

(b) Riots in Bombay on the arrival of Prince of Wales there.

(c) Burning down of policemen in Chauri Chaura police station.

(d) All three (a) (b) and (c)

**Q. 17. Who succeeded Gandhiji as Congress President after the end of his tenure in 1925?**

(a) Pt. Jawarlal Nehru (b) Maulana Mohammea Ali

(c) Sarojini Naidu (d) Chittaranjan Das

**Q. 18. Why did Gandhiji move away from active politics after a few years of Non-Cooperation Movement?**

(a) For law

(b) For teaching

(c) Serving the nation through constructive programme

(d) All three (a) (b) and (c)

**Q. 19. From where did Gandhiji begin the historic Dandi March?**

(a) Navsari (b) Dandi

(c) Sabarmati Ashram (d) Borsad

**Q. 20. When was Gandhiji arrested for defying the Salt Law?**

(a) 10th April 1930 (b) 20th April 1930

(c) 28th April 1930 (d) 4th May 1930

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