

**HIMACHAL PRADESH NAIB TEHSILDAR
EXAM 2017**

GANDHI SPECIAL TEST2

1. How many times was Gandhiji jailed ?

- (A) Seven
- (B) Nine
- (C) Eleven
- (D) Fifteen

2. Gandhi lost his wife Kasturba and private secretary Mahadev Desai at

- (1) Birla House (2) Agakhan Palace
- (3) Sevagram (4) Sabarmati

3. About Uttamchand Gandhi this is correct

- (1) He married second time.
- (2) He married third time.
- (3) He had five sons from his first wife.
- (4) He was forced to leave Rajkot.

4. Karamchand Gandhi was also known as

- (1) Uttamchand Gandhi (2) Kaba Gandhi
- (3) Maganlal Gandhi (4) Karsandas Gandhi

5. Gandhi sailed in S.S. Coorland for South Africa for the

- (1) First time (2) Second time

(3) Third time (4) Fourth time

6. Who was appointed the first President of the Netal Indian Congress ?

- (1) M.K. Gandhi (2) Abdool Kadir
- (3) Abdoola Hajee Adam (4) Omar Hajee Aba

7. Identify the incorrect match :

- (1) Edwin Arnold – The Light of Asia
- (2) M.K. Gandhi – Key to Health
- (3) Jawaharlal Nehru – Discovery of India
- (4) Joan Bondurant – Unto This Last

8. Gandhi had the first experience of jail life in South Africa in

- (1) 1906 (2) 1908
- (3) 1910 (4) 1912

9. The case of Dada Abdoola and Co. was pending in the Court at

- (1) Johannesburg (2) Pretoria
- (3) Durban (4) Transvaal

10. Winston Churchill called Gandhi

- (1) Half-Naked Faqir (2) One Man Army Force
- (3) A Mahatma (4) A Clever Politician

11. The trusteeship formula for Gandhi was prepared by

- (1) Mahadev Desai and Pyarelal (1) P.K. Naidu (2) H.S.L. Polak
- (2) J.B. Kripalani and Jayaprakash Narayan (3) H. Kallenbach (4) Dada Abdoola
- (3) Sucheta Kripalani and J.C. Kumarappa 16. The historic case against Gandhi started in Ahmedabad on
- (4) K.G. Mashruwala and N.D. Parikh (1) 10th March, 1922 (2) 26th March, 1922
12. Gandhi considered Harijan Seva as (3) 23rd March, 1922 (4) 18th March, 1922
- (1) Sacred (2) Not sacred
- (3) Compulsory (4) Secondary 17. "There is no greater danger in the world than that of atomic war", is the statement of
13. The slogan of "Do or Die" was given by Gandhi during - (1) M.K. Gandhi (2) Robert McNamara
- (1) Champaran Satyagraha (3) Barrack Obama (4) Vinoba Bhave
- (2) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (3) Quit India Movement 18. "War is neither an absolute evil nor an absolute accident," is the statement of
- (4) Second World War (1) Machiavelli (2) Hegel
14. Place the following in chronological order : (3) Nelson Mandela (4) M.K. Gandhi
- A. Salt March 19. Putlibai had the following children
- B. Champaran Satyagraha (1) Two
- C. Non-cooperation Movement (2) Three
- D. Ahmedabad Textile Mill Strike (3) Four
- (1) A, B, D, C (2) B, D, C, A (4) Five
- (3) D, B, C, A (4) A, C, B, D 20. Ota Gandhi was M.K. Gandhi's
15. Who assumed the leadership of the army of Marching Satyagrahis after Gandhi's arrest ? (1) Great Grand Father
- (2) Grand Father

(3) Father

(3) (A), (B), (C), (D)

(4) Uncle

(4) (D), (A), (C), (B)

21. Identify the youngest child of Putlibai

24. How many times was Gandhi arrested during the struggle period in South Africa ?

(1) Raliatben

(1) Four

(2) Laxmidas

(2) Six

(3) Karsandas

(3) Eight

(4) Mohandas

22. Gandhi entered Alfred High School at Rajkot in

(4) Ten

(1) 1880

25. The Champaran Satyagraha was started against

(2) 1881

(1) Untouchability

(3) 1882

(2) Dowry system

(4) 1883

(3) Compulsory Indigo Plantation

23. Arrange the following in chronological order :

(4) Prohibition

(A) Gandhi entered Alfred High School.

26. Who was appointed an arbitrator to settle the dispute of Textile workers at Ahmedabad ?

(B) Gandhi went to London for the first time.

(1) Anand Shankar Dhruva

(C) Gandhi established his first Ashram in South Africa.

(2) Amritlal Thakkar

(D) Gandhi started Champaran Satyagraha.

(3) Chandulal Chamanlal

(4) K.G. Mashruwala

Codes :

27. Gandhi gave a call for Kheda Satyāgraha in 1918 on

(1) (A), (D), (C), (B)

(1) 10th March

(2) (B), (A), (D), (C)

(2) 15th March

(1) 1922

(3) 22nd March

(2) 1925

(4) 25th March

(3) 1930

28. At which place did Gandhi start his first no-tax campaign in the country in 1918 ?

(4) 1932

(1) Ahmedabad

32. A Bomb was thrown at prayer meeting held by Gandhi on 20th January, 1948 at

(2) Kheda

(1) Birla House

(3) Bardoli

(2) Rajghat

(4) Champaran

(3) Gandhi Peace Foundation

29. Dropping of Civil Disobedience by Gandhi as a "National Calamity" was called by

(4) Sevagram

(1) Motilal Nehru

33. "Generations to come, it may be, will scarce believe that such as this ever in flesh and

(2) C.R. Das

blood walked upon this earth," is the statement of

(3) Bhagat Singh

(1) Winston Churchill

(4) S.C. Bose

(2) Nelson Mandela

30. During the Salt Satyagraha after his arrest Gandhi was jailed at

(3) Albert Einstein

(1) Aga Khan Palace

(4) Mountbatten

(2) Sabarmati Jail

34. Peace builder Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was born at

(3) Yeravada Jail

(1) Kabul

(4) Naini Jail

(2) Peshawar

31. Gandhi established All India Harijan Sevak Sangh in

(3) Uttamzai

- (4) Karachi
35. "Peace by Peaceful Means" was written by
- (1) M.K. Gandhi
(2) Edwin Arnold
(3) Johan Galtung
(4) Martin Luther King (Jr.)
36. Of which State was Gandhi's father a pensioner when he died ?
- (A) Vankaner
(B) Rajkot
(C) Junagarh
(D) Porbander
37. Uttamchand Gandhi had the following number of sons :
- (A) Three
(B) Four
(C) Five
(D) Six
38. The State intrigues forced Uttamchand Gandhi to seek refuge in
- (A) Rajkot
(B) Junagarh
(C) Porbander
(D) Bhavnagar
39. "The right hand is already pledged to Porbander", was the statement of
- (A) M.K. Gandhi
(B) Maganlal Gandhi
(C) Laxmidas Gandhi
(D) Uttamchand Gandhi
40. Identify the incorrect statement :
- (A) Kasturbai had never been to any school.
(B) Gandhiji and Kasturbai were of about the same age.
(C) Kasturbai's father, Gokuldas Makanji was a state official.
(D) Gandhiji and Kasturbai belonged to the same city.
41. While a Law student in London, Gandhi also read
- (A) The Light of Asia
(B) The Song Celestial
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) The Power of Non-violence

42. Gandhi's first childhood friend was (A) To walk barefooted
(A) Sheikh Mehtab (B) To adopt labourer's dress
(B) Uka (C) To have only one meal a day
(C) Rajkumar Shukla (D) All the three (A), (B) and (C)
(D) Maganlan Gandhi
43. The railway station in South Africa where Gandhiji was thrown out of the train was at (A) Dada Abdulla and Co
(A) Pretoria (B) Mamibai
(B) Petermaritzburg (C) Shakila Bano
(C) Charles Town (D) Meenaben
(D) Durban
44. General Smuts deputed the following person to interview Gandhiji in prison for settlement : (A) Separating religion from politics
(A) Albert Cartwright (B) Separating politics from religion
(B) William Hosken (C) Spiritualizing politics
(C) Jordan (D) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Yusuf Mian
45. Gandhiji decided to impose upon himself to observe some vows in South Africa till the abolition of the tax included (A) Rights are the only supreme consideration.
(A) Rights are the only supreme consideration.
(B) Rights are independent of duties.
(C) True source of rights is the
46. The first case Gandhiji pleaded in Bombay was the case of
47. Gandhiji was in favour of
48. To Gandhi, the correct statement is

performance of duties.

(C) Ben Laden

(D) Performance of duties is

(D) Daisaku Ikeda

insignificant.

CONTD.....

49. Gandhi-Irvin Pact was signed in

(A) 1930

(B) 1931

(C) 1935

(D) 1942

50. Yeravada Pact was signed on

(A) September 24, 1932

(B) August 15, 1932

(C) September 24, 1933

(D) August 15, 1933

51. Gandhiji had founded his Kocharb

Ashram at

(A) Pretoria

(B) Ahmedabad

(C) Wardha

(D) Dandi

52. Among the following who is the

supported of peace ?

(A) Machiavelli

(B) Hitler

