Mahatma Gandhi Test

| I. The system was abolished in India in the 1960's but it still exists today. | 6. Gandhi was married at age thirteen because |
|---|--|
| A. feudal | A. he fell in love with a young girl B. most boys in India married at that age |
| B. community | C. it saved the family money by having |
| C. caste | one ceremony for their boys |
| D. ethnic group | D. he was about to die |
| D. camie group | D. He was about to die |
| 2. Some of the men in Gandhi's family | 7. He studied and became a barrister |
| were | which is |
| A. merchants | A. a person who builds banisters |
| B. government officials | B. a lawyer |
| C. farmers | C. a person who hunts bears |
| D. preachers | D. an engineer |
| 2. p | 2. w. vgv. |
| 3. The religion of his family was | 8. He first experienced prejudice when he lived in |
| A. Hindu | |
| B. Christian | A. South Africa |
| C. Muslim | B. America |
| D. Sikh | C. India |
| | D. England |
| 4. When he was a boy he was greatly | |
| influenced by | 9. He became because of the |
| | discrimination. |
| A. a book containing a play | |
| B. a book of poems | A. a very angry person |
| C. a show he saw on television | B. a champion for civil rights in India |
| D. a song he heard | C. an advocate for equal rights in America |
| 5. A play he attended helped him to | D. a person who would not help others |
| learn to be | |
| | 10. The were viewed as unclean |
| A. quiet | in India. |
| B. generous | |
| C. compassionate | A. factory workers |
| D. truthful | B. Politicians |
| | C. Untouchables |
| | D. farm workers |

| 11. Gandhi's method of bringing about change was | 16. To show he had renounced worldly values he |
|--|--|
| A. fighting B. rioting in the streets C. asking others to not ride the buses D. passive resistance | A. stopped watching televisionB. burned evil booksC. gave away all his moneyD. stopped wearing traditional clothing |
| 12. He called his method which means truth + persistence. | 17. He led a march to the seacoast in protest of |
| A. SatyagrahaB. DiscriminationC. PersistencyD. Perseverance | A. discrimination on busesB. unequal pay for womenC. the tax on saltD. the income tax |
| 13. Gandhi wanted India to be free from the rule of | 18. The British government began to make changes for the better when Gandhi |
| A. France | |
| B. Great Britain | A. went on a fast |
| C. Russia | B. visited with the king |
| D. China | C. buried his wife |
| | D. asked the people to fight |
| 14. Businesses run from homes are | |
| called | 19. The Muslims formed their own state and called it |
| A. home work | |
| B. corporations | A. Iraq |
| C. cottage industries | B. Iran |
| D. technology | C. Pakistan |
| | D. Turkey |
| 15. Because of Gandhi's role in causing | |
| people to resist, he was | 20 was one person who looked to Gandhi for inspiration. |
| A. sentenced to prison | |
| B. given a medal | A. Hitler |
| C. reprimanded by the government | B. Martin Luther King Jr. |
| D. given a government position | C. Socrates |
| | D Saddam Hussein |

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