

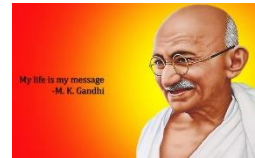


## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VII</b>	<b>Department: ENGLISH</b>	<b>Date of Submission: May 2020</b>
<b>Revision Worksheet</b>	<b>Topic: Reading Comprehension</b> <b>ANSWER KEY</b>	<b>Note:</b>

**Read the following passage and answer the following questions:**

### **Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi**



Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born in Porbandar, a small coastal town in western India, on 2 October, 1869. The name of his father was Karamchand Gandhi. Karamchand Gandhi was the Diwan of Porbandar. His mother was Putlibai who was deeply religious and a gentle lady. Little Mohan used to be lovingly called 'Moniya' by his mother. Rabindranath Tagore, an admirer of Gandhi, fondly called him 'Mahatma' (Great Soul) for his great service to the nation. The love and admiration between the Nobel Laureate and the great Indian leader was mutual. Gandhiji used to call Tagore 'Gurudev'. Gandhiji is also known as the 'Father of the Nation'.

Mahatma Gandhi was married to Kasturba at the age of thirteen, while he was still at school. After finishing his schooling, he was admitted to a college in Bhavnagar. Later he went to England to study Law. He started his career in Bombay (now Mumbai) after his return from England. In 1893, he was sent to Durban in South Africa on behalf of a firm in Kathiawar to help with a case there. It was in South Africa that Gandhi discovered how badly the native Africans and Indians were treated by the British and the Dutch rulers. Once, while travelling by train he was asked to go and sit in the van compartment by a member of the railway staff. When he refused to move out, he was thrown out of the train by a constable. This incident made him decide to fight against the ill-treatment of the helpless people by the rulers. The next time he travelled by train, he was asked to sit on the footboard and again he refused. He was beaten up by the conductor for this refusal. This time he couldn't be thrown out of the train as he held on tightly to the brass rails of the train. He won the first step against violence without being violent. This incident made Gandhi become actively involved in the movement against the exploitation and ill-treatment of the people living in South Africa by the foreign rulers. His name became synonymous with protest, assertion of right and resistance through non-violence.

**Choose the correct option from the given alternatives:**

1. When was Mahatma Gandhi born?

- a. 1869                       b. 1896                       c. 1893

2. What does the name 'Mahatma' mean?

- a. Great poet                       b. Great soul                       c. Great mother

3. Who gave the title 'Mahatma' to Gandhi?

- a. Gandhi himself  b. Rabindranath Tagore  c. People of South Africa

4. Where, in India, did Gandhi go for his first college education?

- a. Bombay  b. Bhavnagar  c. England

5. Who ruled over South Africa when Gandhi went there?

- a. The British  b. The French  c. The Spanish

**ANSWER KEY**

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