

11.ROLE OF MAHATMA GANDHI

A. Write true or false.(PAGE NO 37)

Question 1: Mahatma Gandhi believed in using violence to win freedom

Solution: False

Explanation: Gandhi always followed non-violence and peaceful methods.

Question 2: Gandhi walked 385 kilometres from Sabarmati to Dandi during the Salt March.

Solution: True

Explanation: He walked a long distance of 385 km with his followers during the Salt March.

Question 3: The charkha was a symbol of self-reliance and the freedom movement.

Solution: True

Explanation: Gandhi used the charkha to promote self-dependence and Indian goods.

Question 4: Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on 15th August every year.

Solution: False

Explanation: Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on 2nd October, not 15th August.

Question 5: Gandhi promoted the Swadeshi movement to encourage the use of Indian goods.

Solution: True

Explanation: He encouraged people to use Indian-made products instead of foreign ones.

B. FILL IN THE BLANKS(PAGE NO 38)

Question 1: Mahatma Gandhi was born on _____ in Porbandar, Gujarat.

Solution: 2nd October 1869

Explanation: He was born on this date, which is now celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti.

Question 2: _____ means holding on to truth and peaceful resistance.

Solution: Satyagraha

Explanation: Gandhi used Satyagraha as a peaceful method to fight injustice.

Question 3: Gandhi gave the slogan '_____' during the Quit India Movement.

Solution: Do or Die

Explanation: This slogan encouraged Indians to fight fearlessly for freedom.

Question 4: _____ is hand-spun and hand-woven cloth promoted by Gandhi.

Solution: Khadi

Explanation: Gandhi promoted Khadi to support Indian weavers and Swadeshi goods.

Question 5: India gained independence on _____.

Solution: 15th August 1947

Explanation: On this day India became free from British rule.

C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Question 1: Why is Mahatma Gandhi called the Father of the Nation?

Solution: Because he led India's freedom struggle with truth, non-violence, and great leadership.

Explanation: He united people and guided the whole nation to fight for independence.

Question 2: What is the meaning of Satyagraha? How did Gandhi use it?

Solution: Satyagraha means truth and peaceful resistance. Gandhi used it to protest against injustice without violence.

Explanation: He used Satyagraha during many movements to show that truth and peace can bring change.

Question 3: Describe the Salt March. Why was it important

Solution: The Salt March was a 385 km walk by Gandhi to make salt in protest of the British salt law.

Explanation: It was important because it united Indians and became a strong symbol of the freedom movement.

Question 4: What was the Swadeshi movement? How did it help India?

Solution: The Swadeshi movement encouraged people to use Indian goods instead of foreign goods.

Explanation: It helped India become self-reliant and weakened British economic control.

Question 5: What were some important values that Gandhi taught us?

Solution: Truth, non-violence, simplicity, honesty, and kindness.

Explanation: These values help us become better people and create a peaceful society.

D. Understand the Picture

Look at the given picture. It shows Mahatma Gandhi during one of



his famous movements. Can you identify which movement it is? What is Gandhi doing in the picture?

Question 1: Look at the given picture. It shows Mahatma Gandhi during one of his famous movements. Can you identify which movement it is? What is Gandhi doing in the picture?

Solution:

The movement shown in the picture is the Civil Disobedience Movement, specifically related to the Salt Satyagraha (Dandi March) of 1930. "Gandhi is seen writing or planning strategies and leading non-violent protests along with large groups of followers.

Explanation: The images show Gandhi surrounded by volunteers, people marching with the national flag, and mass gatherings of satyagrahis. These scenes are strongly associated with the Salt Satyagraha, where Gandhi walked from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi to break the unjust salt law. The presence of huge peaceful crowds and Gandhi involved in note-writing or guidance reflects his leadership during the Civil Disobedience Movement.