

Gandhi

Book key

- 1 a empires
b ordinary
c rulers
d protest
e rights
- 2 Open answers
- 3 a A policeman threw him off a train because of his color.
b He wore simple Indian clothes, and he had new ideas and new ways of protest.
c Non-violent protest.
- 4 e and g are wrong.
e London was expensive and he didn't like the food.
g As well as holy books, he read Plato, Tolstoy, and John Ruskin.
- 5 a He took money from his older brother's room; he ate meat.
b He lived a simpler life.
c He wanted to fight for India's independence.
- 6–7 Open answers
- 8 a ordinary
b third
c soldiers, farmers
d his wife
e don't, don't
f hundreds
g non-violent
- 9–10 Open answers
- 11 a country > cities
b before > after
c doesn't see > plays with
d water > salt
e Only Gandhi and Nehru > 100,000 Indians
f better > worse
- 12–13 Open answers
- 14 a Nobody
b Hindu children
c Winston Churchill
d Kasturbai
e Jinnah
f Nehru
g Nathuram Godse
- 15 a ashram b ideas c money d happy
e nonviolence
- 16–21 Open answers

Discussion activity key

- 1 Open answers
- 2 Suggested answers:
He was an important man.
He lived in India.
He did not like violence.
- 3 Suggested answers:
He didn't speak English so it was difficult to understand his lessons.
His mother was not happy.
He didn't know the buses or trains to go to college.
He was alone because Kasturbai was in India with their baby.
Things were very expensive.
- 4 Suggested answer:
Dear Diary,
Today I went to dancing class. It was good but I did not understand all the teacher's words. I have a lot to study but I cannot buy many books because they are very expensive. Food is not very good for me here. The English eat a lot of meat but Hindus don't. I want to see my baby and Kasturbai. I will work hard and I will return to India soon. But first I must finish college.
Mohandas
- 5 Suggested answers:
He liked long walks, reading and playing with his friends. He hated sports.
He went to prison twice in South Africa. First, when he put his papers in the fire in front of the police, and then when he marched with thousands of people into Transvaal.
- 6 Open answers
- 7 Suggested answer:
He wanted no violence between Hindus and Muslims, the same rights for all the classes, the same rights for men and women, independence for India and Indian clothes for the people.
- 8–9 Open answers
- 10 Suggested answers:
In the country: there weren't as many people as in the cities; there wasn't any violence between Hindus and Muslims.
In the cities: there were a lot of people living in the cities; there weren't many jobs; most of the children couldn't go to school; in the long and hot summers people got excited and angry; there was violence between Hindus and Muslims.

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11 Suggested answer:

Dear friend,

This year I am not going round India as I have been doing all these years. I am going to stay at home on the Sabarmati ashram.

For a long time I have been at many meetings in different places eating little and working very hard. I am very tired so I thought it would be a good idea to stay here for a year. I am going to stop my meetings and have a quiet life. Next year, I am sure I will start again.

12 Suggested answers:

Every day Gandhi: thought about God/read holy books; did farm work; studied languages; played with the children; went to bed at 10 o'clock.

Gandhi never: killed or hurt another person or animal; wore British clothes; spoke English.

13 Suggested answers:

It is an English paper. It says "We do not want to lose India, but Indians want independence from us." "We" and "us" stand for "the British."

14 Suggested answers:

Gandhi says this because people love him and follow him everywhere. Open answers

15 Open answers

16 Suggested answers:

Hindus: This land is ours and whatever is on this land is ours too. So the salt from our beaches is ours and we can take it and sell it.

British: We have control of the beaches and whatever is there. If you take salt from the beaches and you sell it you pay money to us. If you don't pay, you break the law and you must go to prison.

17 Suggested answers:

Nehru: Why are you fasting Gandhi?

Gandhi: For the rights of the Untouchables. They have the same rights as we have!

Nehru: But fighting for their rights doesn't help fight for the independence of our country! Please, stop that for some time and continue with the non-violent protests for India to be independent from the British!

Gandhi: You and Jinnah can do that very well. I must work for the rights of those people who have no rights at all.

Nehru: But what do you mean?

Gandhi: That they can go to the holy places we visit, that their children can go to school with our children ...

18 Open answers

19 Suggested answers:

When India became an independent country, the Muslim leader wanted two Indias—one for the Hindus and the other for the Muslims. Gandhi couldn't change Jinnah's plans and had to accept the two Indias: India for the Hindus and Pakistan for the Muslims. There was a lot of violence, millions of Hindus had to leave their homes and lost everything.

20 Suggested answers:

People loved Gandhi because: India became independent with no violence; he worked for the rights of poor people;

People hated Gandhi because he didn't want to fight Jinnah; he thought India had to give money to Pakistan, etc.

21 Suggested answers:

Martin Luther King, Nelson Mandela and the Dalai Lama used his ideas after his death. Open answers.

Activity worksheets key

1 a 1600

b 1869

c 1900

d 1497

e 1857

2 Suggested answers:

a he married Kasturbai.

b he wanted to study law.

c the food.

d Indians and black Africans.

e the guard threw him and his bags off the train.

f twenty years.

g carry new papers.

h marry.

3 a He liked long walks but he did not like sports.

b Hindus don't eat meat because they don't kill animals.

c British people didn't live with Indians, they ruled them.

d Gandhi married Kasturbai when they were thirteen because Hindus marry when they are young.

e Gandhi was sad to leave his family but he was very excited about the job in South Africa.

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- 4 Gandhi and Kasturbai arrived back in **India** in 1915. Gandhi went to many different places in India and met thousands of **ordinary** people. He **always** sat in third class because he remembered South Africa. After a **year**, Gandhi **talked** to Indian leaders. "We want to change India," he said. "**First** we have to understand the country and know the people." At the beginning, there were **30** people living Gandhi's ashram near Ahmedabad. He wanted to show India a simple way of life, **without** machines. But there were different classes of Hindus. At the **bottom** there were "the Untouchables." When Gandhi invited a family of Untouchables to live with them, Kasturbai was very **angry**.
- 5 a 1918
b 24
c 20,000
d 100
e 1,516 / 10
f 379
- 6 a Tagore
b ashram
c Untouchables
d Muslims
e Dyer
- 7 a F b F c F d T e T
- 8 a 4 b 7 c 6 d 1 e 5 f 2 g 3 h 8
- 9 a Gandhi
b Hindu and Muslim leaders
c Writers from newspapers round the world
d Gandhi
- 10 a Gandhi
b Churchill
c Kasturbai
d Jinnah
e Nehru
- 11 a World War II
b Winston Churchill
c No. She died before Indian Home Rule.
d He said this to Jinnah. Jinnah wanted two independent Indias: one for Muslims and one for Hindus.
e Jawaharlal Nehru
f Because they were Muslim. These countries were Muslim countries.
g Because he wanted to stop the violence in Calcutta and Delhi.
- 12 a 4 b 1 c 2 d 3 e 6 f 5
- 13 Porbandar: Gandhi's birthplace
Sabarmati: location of Gandhi's ashram
Bombay: rich people in Bombay gave money for the ashram
Amritsar: the British put two Indian leaders in prison in 1919; British soldiers killed 379 people
Chauri Chaura: protest march in 1922; it became violent
Dandi: destination of the "Salt March" in 1930
Wardha: location of Gandhi's new ashram in 1936
Delhi: city where Churchill's letter arrived in 1942; violence in 1947–1948; Gandhi killed in 1948
Simla: city where Indian leaders met in 1945
Calcutta: city where Gandhi fasted in 1947
- 14 Open answers

Progress test key

- 1 a ✓ b ✓ c ✗ d ✗ e ✓ f ✓ g ✓ h ✗
i ✗ j ✗
- 2 a 1 b 2 c 3 d 2 e 1
- 3 a Hindus
b soul
c before
d Nehru
e younger
f British
g British
h people
i ordinary homes
j worse
- 4 a 2 b 1 c 5 d 3 e 4