1. Mahatma is a title. What is the meaning of Mahatma?
   (a) People's leader (b) Seer (c) Prophet (d) Great soul

2. For how many years did Gandhiji live in South Africa?
   (a) 23 (b) 24 (c) 21 (d) 25

3. From where was the Khilafat movement launched?
   (a) Karachi (b) Lahore (c) Pune (d) Delhi

4. With which great writer did Gandhiji have correspondence in South Africa?
   (a) Romain Rolland (b) Leo Tolstoy (c) John Ruskin (d) Henry David Thoreau

5. How did Gandhiji write the manuscript of his book Hind Swaraj?
   (a) by left hand (b) by right hand (c) using both hands alternatively (d) by typewriter

6. For how many years was Mahadev Desai associated with Gandhiji?
   (a) 20 years (b) 25 years (c) 30 years (d) 32 years

7. How long did Gandhiji's first journey by ship to South Africa take?
   (a) 24 days (b) 36 days (c) 48 days (d) 10 days

8. In South Africa for whom was the term Coolie used?
   (a) For Indian labourer (b) Arab traders (c) Businessmen (d) Lawyers

9. In which prison did Gandhiji spend the longest duration?
   (a) Agakahan Palace (b) Delhi (c) Yervada (d) Rajkot

10. To which national leader's daughter does the book Bapu's Letters To Maniben relate?
    (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Sardar Patel (c) Sarojini Naidu (d) Rajagopalachari

11. What game did the captain of the ship teach Gandhiji on his way to South Africa?
    (a) Bridge (b) Chess (c) Poker (d) Cards

12. What was Gandhiji's father popularly known as?
    (a) Kaba Gandhi (b) Ota Gandhi (c) Monu Gandhi (d) Chandu Gandhi

13. What was Gandhiji's grandfather popularly known as?
    (a) Ota Gandhi (b) Kaba Gandhi (c) Monu Gandhi (d) Chandu Gandhi

14. What was Gandhiji's grandfather's occupation?
    (a) Dewan in Porbander (b) Dewan in Rajkot (c) Zamindar in Ahmedabad (d) Tahsildar in Rajkot

15. What was Gandhiji's wife's educational qualification?
    (a) Matriculate (b) primary (c) Graduate (d) illiterate

16. What was the aim of Gandhiji's last fast in 1948?
    (a) Ending violence (b) Religious reason (c) Upliftment of Harijan (d) None of these

17. What was the name of the ship in which Gandhiji sailed from Natal to Calcutta in 1896?
    (a) Oceania (b) Pogola (c) Victoria (d) Beagle

18. Where did Gandhiji address his first speech in South Africa?
    (a) Johannesburg (b) Durban (c) Pretoria (d) Cape Town

19. Where did Gandhiji go first on his return from South Africa?
    (a) Pune (b) Karachi (c) Delhi (d) Sanathakhet

20. Where did Gandhiji go to practice law, first on his return from England?
    (a) Rajkot (b) Mumbai (c) Pune (d) Ahmedabad

21. Which education system did Gandhiji advocate for the country?
    (a) Basic Education (b) English Education (c) Musical Education (d) None of these

22. Which friend of Gandhiji's land did he establish the Tolstoy Farm?
    (a) Polak (b) John Ruskin (c) Sai Abdulla (d) Hermann Kallenbach

23. Against what laws did Gandhiji along with other non-whites raise his voice in South Africa?
    (a) Apartheid laws (b) Dress code (c) Property Laws (d) Employment laws

24. All India Village Industries Association formed at Wardha in:
    (a) 1942  (b) 1930  (c) 1934  (d) 1936

25. At what age did Gandhiji get married?
    (a) 15 years  (b) 13 years  (c) 17 years  (d) 20 years
26. Gandhiji believed that:
(a) End justifies means
(b) Mean justifies end
(c) Neither end justifies means nor means justifies end
(d) End and means both should be justified

27. Gandhiji founded Sathyagraha Sabha in the year:
(a) 1919 (b) 1921 (c) 1923 (d) 1924

28. Gandhiji met Tagore for the first time in:
(a) 1901 (b) 1903 (c) 1905 (d) 1915

29. Gandhiji was the first Indian to become a lawyer in Natal High Court.

30. When was Mahatma Gandhi arrested during the Quit India Movement?
(a) 1893 (b) 1894 (c) 1895 (d) 1896

31. What did the judge ask Gandhiji to do on the first day of his imprisonment for non-cooperation movement?
(a) To take off the turban (b) To wear non-veg food (c) To remove dirty clothes (d) To remove the stick

32. Who gave Saigaon village as a gift to Gandhiji?
(a) Vinoba Bhawe (b) Jamnalal Bajaj (c) Dadabhai Navroji (d) Pheroz Shah Mehta

33. The date in which Gandhiji started the Dandi March:
(a) 1930 May 12 (b) 1930 April 6 (c) 1930 April 16 (d) 1930 March 12

34. In which journal, the autobiography of Mahathma Gandhi was published for the first time?
(a) Young India (b) Harijan (c) Navajivan (d) Satyagrah

35. The name of the farmer as per whose constant request, Gandhiji launched Satyagraha?
(a) Cotton farmers (b) Indigo farmers (c) Groundnut farmers (d) Jute farmers

36. When was Mahatma Gandhi arrested during the Quit India Movement of 1942?
(a) 7th August 1942 (b) 31st March 1942 (c) 9th March 1942 (d) 5th July 1942

37. Gandhiji addressed his first public speech after returning from South Africa:
(a) At Benaras Hindu University (b) Congress session (c) Public meeting in Rajkot (d) None of these

38. Where was the Satyagraha Ashram established on Gandhiji’s return to India?
(a) Wardha (b) Porbandar (c) Rajkot (d) Kochrab

39. Where was Satyagraha Ashram?
(a) Cape Town (b) Johannesburg (c) Natal (d) South Africa

40. The first person to be appeared in the stamp of independent India:
(a) Nehru (b) Rajendra Prasad (c) P. Chagla (d) N.D. Dhar

41. What was the post held by Gandhiji in Natal Indian Congress?
(a) ANC (b) INC (c) Natal Indian Congress (d) None of these

42. Where was Kasturba’s parental home?
(a) Yervada (b) Porbander (c) Sabarmati (d) Karachi

43. Who was the wife of Gandhiji?
(a) Kasturba (b) Manu Bhai (c) Kamala Bhai (d) None of these

44. Under which title Gandhiji translated the book Unto This Last of John Ruskin?
(a) Satyagraha (b) Sarvodaya (c) Ramarajya (d) None of these

45. In which year Gandhiji established Sambharat Ashram?
(a) 1915 (b) 1916 (c) 1917 (d) 1918

46. Where was Gandhiji when he went to England to study law?
(a) Adolf Hitler (b) Mussolini (c) Gokhale (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

47. Where was the Round Table Conference conducted to the post of president of Indian National Congress in 1939?
(a) Nehru (b) Rajendra Prasad (c) Kiplani (d) Patali Sthetraamah

48. The institution in England where Gandhiji studied law was:
(a) Inner Temple (b) Inner Court (c) Lincoln’s Inn (d) None of these

49. Where was the Round Table Conference?
(a) Cape Town (b) Johannesburg (c) HJ Kania (d) M Hidayattulla

50. The first Satyagraha conducted in Kerala in which year?
(a) 1901 (b) 1902 (c) 1903 (d) 1904

51. Gandhiji got primary education in:
(a) Mumbai (b) Rajkot (c) Karachi (d) Gandhinagar

52. Gandhiji was transferred to a lower tier on the first day of his pleading in the court in South Africa:
(a) To take off the turban (b) To wear non-veg food (c) To remove dirty clothes (d) To remove the stick

53. When was the first person to be appeared in the stamp of independent India?
(a) 1898 (b) 1980 (c) 1897 (d) 1890

54. Gandhiji believed that:
(a) To promote vegetarian food (b) To get permanent employment to the Indians (c) For the increase of pay (d) To fight against racial discrimination

55. The name of the farmer as per whose constant request, Gandhiji launched Satyagraha?
(a) Cotton farmers (b) Indigo farmers (c) Groundnut farmers (d) Jute farmers

56. Gandhiji was arrested for salt satyagraha?
(a) 1918 (b) 1895 (c) 1894 (d) 1896

57. In which Round Table Conference Gandhiji attended?
(a) First (b) Second (c) First (d) None of these

58. In which year Gandhi launched his civil disobedience movement in South Africa?
(a) 1896 (b) 1895 (c) 1894 (d) 1893

59. Gandhiji called the great sentinel?
(a) Jobs (b) Satyagraha (c) Indian National Congress (d) None of these

60. The institution in England where Gandhiji studied law was:
(a) Gokhale (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (c) Dadabhai Navroji (d) Pheroz Shah Mehta

61. What was the post held by Gandhiji in Natal Indian Congress?
(a) ANC (b) INC (c) Natal Indian Congress (d) None of these

62. Which journal, the autobiography of Mahathma Gandhi was published for the first time?
(a) Young India (b) Harijan (c) Navajivan (d) Satyagrah

63. The candidate whom Gandhiji supported when election was conducted to the post of president of Indian National Congress in 1939?
(a) Nehru (b) Rajendra Prasad (c) Kiplani (d) Patali Sthetraamah

64. What was the date in which Gandhiji started the Dandi March?
(a) 1930 March 12 (b) 1930 April 6 (c) 1930 April 16 (d) 1930 March 12

65. The first person to be appeared in the stamp of independent India:
(a) Nehru (b) Sarad Patel (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Jodhpurad

66. Which of the following was Gandhiji’s return to India after the Round Table Conference?
(a) Adolf Hitler (b) Mussolini (c) Stalin (d) Lenin

67. Whom Gandhiji called the great sentinel?
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Jodhpurad (c) Sabhradd Bodra (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

68. Who was the English translation of the Bhagavad Gita that influenced Gandhiji?
(a) Tulsidas (b) John Ruskin (c) Edwin Arnold (d) None of these

69. Which of the following was Gandhiji’s return to India after the Round Table Conference?
(a) R S Broomfield (b) Macaulay (c) Stevenson (d) William Jones

70. Gandhiji’s guru of Gandhiji, passed away?
(a) R S Broomfield (b) Macaulay (c) HJ Kania (d) M Hidayattulla

71. From where Gandhiji passed matriculation?
(a) Wardha (b) Porbandar (c) Sabarmati (d) Karachi

72. Whose father passed away in 1883?
(a) Gokhale (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (c) Dadabhai Navroji (d) Pheroz Shah Mehta

73. Gandhiji was assassinated in:
(a) 1930 May 12 (b) 1930 April 6 (c) 1930 April 16 (d) 1930 March 12

74. Gandhiji was imprisoned for the first time in:
(a) Mumbai (b) Rajkot (c) Johannesburg (d) London

75. Gandhiji called for Quit India movement in:
(a) 1940 (b) 1941 (c) 1942 (d) 1943

76. Gandhiji was arrested for salt satyagraha?
(a) 1918 (b) 1895 (c) 1894 (d) 1893

77. Gandhiji started Indian Opinion in:
(a) 1883 (b) 1890 (c) 1891 (d) 1892

78. What was the birth of Mahatma Gandhi:
(a) International non-violence day (b) International peace day (c) International apartheid day (d) None of these