## Gandhi

## **Rachel Bladon**

- 1 The British Raj was the period when the British ruled India.
  - 2 They were the Brahmins, the Kshatriyas, the Vaishyas and the Shudras. The Brahmins were teachers and religious leaders, the Kshatriyas were rulers and soldiers, the Vaishyas were traders and farmers and the Shudras were poor workers.
  - 3 They were people who did difficult, dirty or dangerous jobs. They were not allowed near people from other castes, and they lived in terrible conditions.
  - 4 The Indian National Congress.
- 2 1 Because the Vaishya caste was not a high caste, but Karamchand Gandhi was the diwan of Por bandar, and helped to rule the state.
  - 2 The children at his school all had different religions, and his father had many Muslim and Parsi friends.
  - 3 Because student doctors had to cut up animals, and Mohandas' family were not allowed to touch or eat meat.
  - 4 He was thirteen years old.
  - 5 He promised not to touch wine, women or meat.
- 1 He began to believe in vegetarianism and was no longer a vegetarian just because of his promise to his mother but because it was a good way to live.
  - 2 Dancing, French and the violin.
  - 3 His mother had died.
  - 4 Because he had not had a job for nearly two years, and a law firm invited him to go and work there.
- 1 The British brought some Indians to South Africa to work on farms as 'indentured labourers', and others came to buy and sell things there.
  - 2 He was taken off the train because he was sitting in the first class area and refused to move to the third class area.
  - 3 Leo Tolstoy. Tolstoy believed he should live in a simpler way as his religious beliefs told him to.
  - 4 His friends wanted him to stay and fight against a new law that would take away Indian people's vote.
- 5 1 They set up the Indian Ambulance Corps.
  - 2 He bought a farm for himself and his family.
  - 3 They promised not to obey a new law which made them carry a pass.
  - 4 Because General Smuts did not repeal the Black Act, as he had promised.
  - 5 They went from Natal into the Transvaal without passes.
  - 6 Because white workers from the South African railways went on strike.

Macmillan Readers Gandhi 1

- 6 1 He began wearing simple Indian clothes with no shoes.
  - 2 In May 1915. It was a communal farm where people lived and worked together.
  - 3 The Harijans (children of God).
  - 4 To help the Ahmedabad mill workers.
  - 5 The Raj agreed that it would not collect land tax from very poor peasants.
- **7** 1 Sedition.
  - 2 Home-spun cloth. Gandhi wanted people to stop wearing foreign clothes.
  - 3 A charkha or spinning wheel.
  - 4 Mondays were his weekly day of silence.
  - 5 Because there was violence in Chauri Chaura and he was afraid he would not be able to control the campaign.
- 8 1 Because he was ill with appendicitis.
  - 2 21 days. He fasted for peace between Muslims and Hindus.
  - 3 Bapu, or father because the ashramites had become Gandhi's family.
  - 4 Because there were no Indians on it.
- 9 1 In Bardoli.
  - 2 Salt.
  - 3 Because it was against the law for Indians to collect or sell salt without paying a very high tax.
  - 4 They attacked a salt depot.
- 10 1 To stop the civil disobedience campaign and he said that the Congress party would come to the second Round Table Conference.
  - 2 In a community centre in the East End of London.
  - 3 His loin cloth and sandals.
  - 4 They wanted a separate electorate for every group, but Gandhi did not want India to be divided.
- 11 He believed that if the Untouchables had a separate electorate in Britain's new constitution for India, the Untouchables and other Hindus would be more divided than ever.
  - 2 They allowed Untouchables to pray there for the first time.
  - 3 The Yeravda Pact. The idea was to keep the Hindu and Untouchable electorate together, but to protect some seats for the Untouchables.
  - 4 With a glass of orange juice.
- 12 1 Because he was fasting and the British were worried that another fast would kill him.
  - 2 The Indian National Congress.
  - 3 Because they made speeches or wrote against the war.

Macmillan Readers Gandhi 2

- 13 1 That if British rule did not end, the Congress party would begin a campaign of civil disobedience.
  - 2 Because Gandhi and other Congress leaders were arrested, and the Congress party was banned.
  - 3 His wife Kasturbai died.
- 14 1 He hoped that the areas of India where there were more Muslims than Hindus would become a separate country Pakistan.
  - 2 Three provinces of India would be divided.
  - 3 Nehru.
  - 4 They called for a 'Direct Action Day'.
  - 5 To live without violence.
- 15 1 Bengal, Punjab and Assam.
  - 2 Fifteen million.
  - 3 Because he wanted to stop the violence between Hindus and Muslims in Delhi.
  - 4 Because representatives from the city signed a promise that there would be no more violence in Delhi.
- 16 1 Two of his younger cousins.
  - 2 Nehru.
  - 3 To the Ganges and Jumna rivers.
  - 4 Nelson Mandela.

Macmillan Readers Gandhi 3