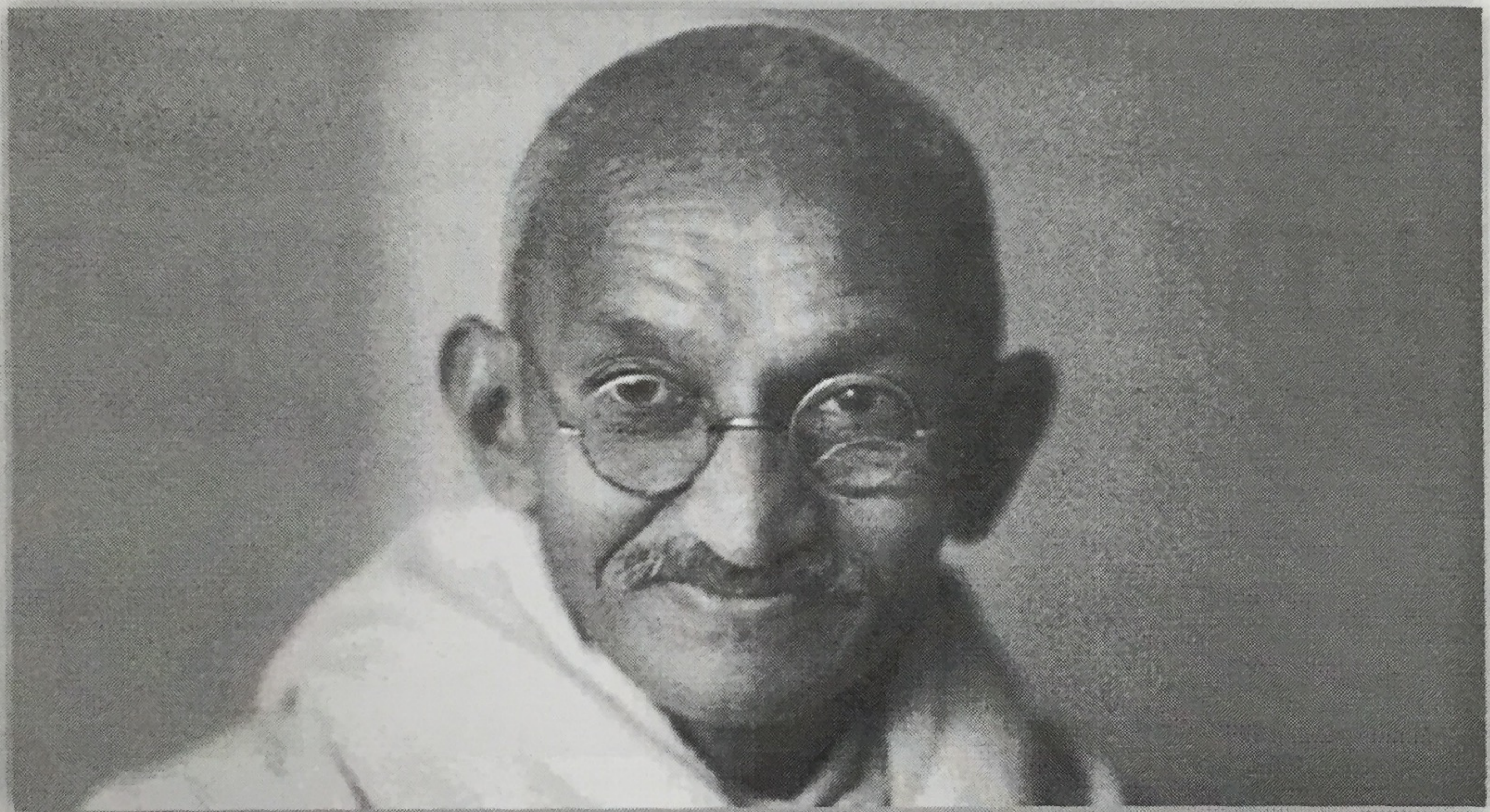


MOHANDAS GANDHI

WEBQUEST

Directions: Complete the following questions using the website listed below.

<http://www.history.com/topics/mahatma-gandhi>



1. Gandhi was also known to his many followers as "Mahatma". What does this word mean?
2. When and where was Gandhi born?
3. At the age of ____, Mohandas left home to _____ at the Inner Temple, one of the city's four law colleges. Upon returning to India in mid-1891, he set up a _____, but met with little success. He soon accepted a position with an Indian firm that sent him to its office in _____.

4. Briefly explain what Gandhi experienced in South Africa, in terms of discrimination, and how he felt about it.

5. Why was getting thrown off of the train in South Africa such an important event in Gandhi's life?

6. Gandhi began using his technique of protest, called passive resistance, first in South Africa.
 - a. What prompted (caused) Gandhi to begin a campaign of passive resistance in South Africa?

 - b. How long did this campaign in South Africa last for?

 - c. What did the campaign of passive resistance finally achieve?

7. In July 1914, Gandhi left South Africa to _____. He supported the British war effort in World War I but _____.

8. What were the "Rowlatt Acts"?

9. What did Gandhi advocate for during his non-cooperation campaign in India?

10. What is khaddar?
11. Why do you think Gandhi advocated the manufacture of khaddar among Indians?
12. According to the website, why did Gandhi's followers call him "Mahatma"?
13. What caused Gandhi to be sentenced to prison for six years in 1922?
14. Using a dictionary or a website such as dictionary.com find the definition to sedition.
15. What caused Gandhi to end his resistance movement in India, before he was placed in prison?
16. He refrained from active participation in politics for the next several years, but in 1930 launched a new civil disobedience campaign against the colonial government's _____, which greatly affected Indian's poorest citizens.
17. Why did some of Gandhi's supporters (and INC colleagues) grow frustrated with Gandhi in the 1930's?
18. Gandhi began a series of _____ in protest of the treatment of India's so-called _____ (the poorer classes), whom he renamed Harijans, or _____. The fasting caused an uproar among his followers and resulted in swift reforms by the Hindu community and the government.

19. What occurred to India once it gained its independence from Britain?

20. Briefly explain Gandhi's death, including who killed him and why.

21. Overall, why do you think Gandhi is often viewed as an important historical figure? Explain your reasoning.