CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD:

Mohandas "Mahatma" Gandhi was India's most important _____ and spiritual leader. He is _____ in India as Father of the Nation. His non-violent protests led to independence for India from the British. His beliefs and actions have _____ rights movements across the globe. He is an icon of world peace. His birthday, 2nd October, is commemorated worldwide _____ the International Day of Non-Violence.

Gandhi was born in Gujarat, Western India, in 1869. He _____ up surrounded _____ religious traditions of compassion, vegetarianism, and tolerance for all people. He got married at the age of 13. When he was 19, he went to London to study _____. He returned to India to practice as a lawyer _____ was hampered by British officials, so he accepted a job in South Africa.

In South Africa, Gandhi faced discrimination and _____ wherever he went. He was treated as a third-class citizen by white people. This _____ in him questions about social justice and the _____ of the British in India. He returned to India in 1915, ready to put _____ work the concept of passive resistance he developed in South Africa.

Between 1916 and 1945, Gandhi campaigned _____ to set India _____ from British rule. He started by leading protests against British _____ and landlords, and walked across India encouraging non-cooperation with the British. He was arrested and imprisoned for creating unrest. Gandhi's fame spread all over the nation. He was assassinated in 1948. Two years later, India became an _____ republic.

LIVEWORKSHEETS