

### 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.