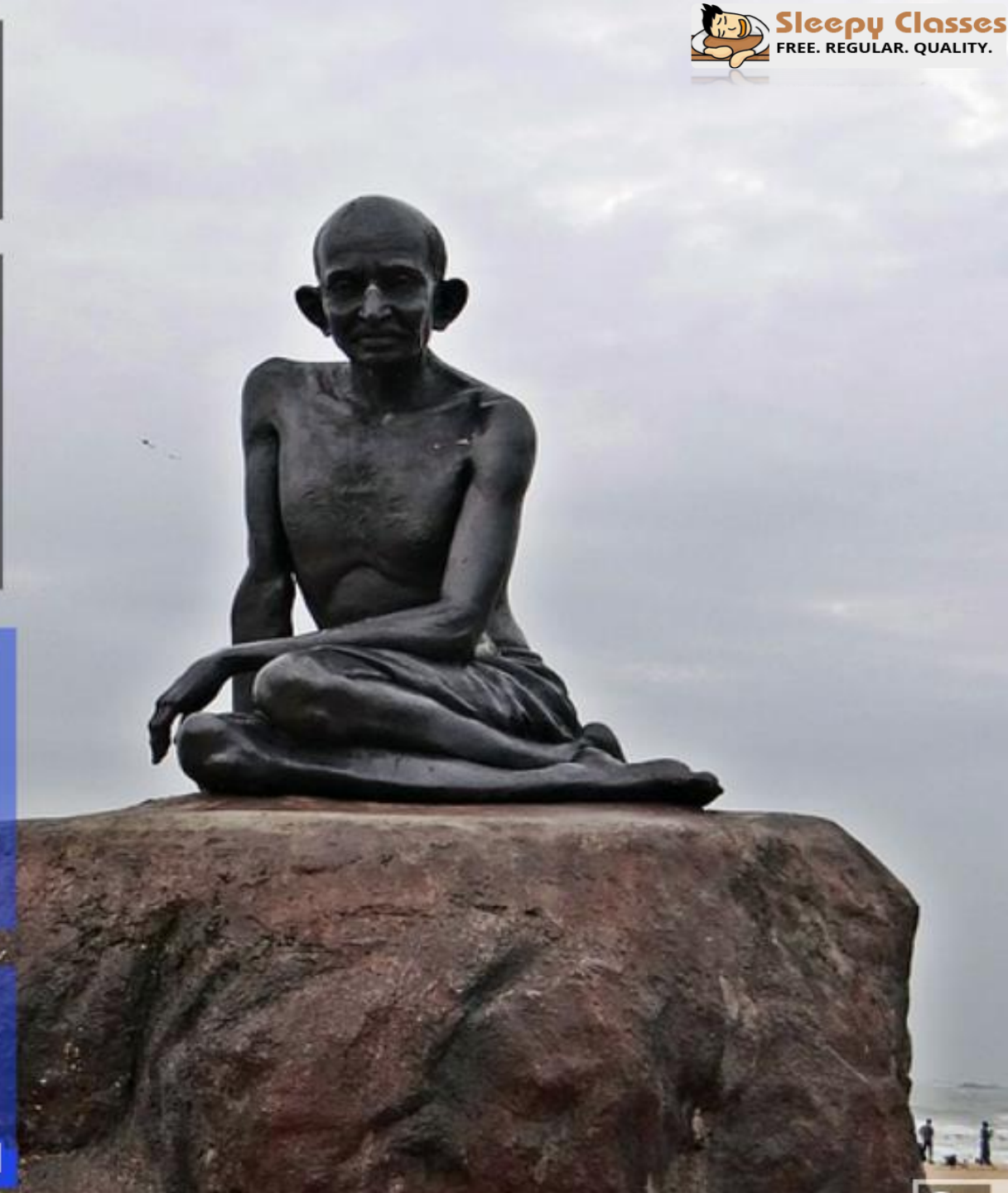


PRE-MIX

1960

BAPU

SPECIAL



# Mentorship Program

BEGINS 15<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER

**START PREPARING**

**1.**

**Who gave Mahatma Gandhi the title Mahatma –**

**A. BR Ambedkar**

**B. JL Nehru**

**C. Leo Tolstoy**

**D. None of these**

It's given in the NCERTs.

Even the Gujarat High Court declared in 2016 that it was **Rabindranath Tagore** who gave the title of 'Mahatma' to Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.

# 2.

**What is the significance of “Inner Temple” in Mahatma Gandhi’s life –**

- A. It envisioned discarding all the religions for a greater humanism**
- B. It envisioned embracing all the religions and called for making a greater religion called humanism**
- C. It envisioned making every individual aware of their existence and conscience**
- D. None of the above**

The Honourable Society of the Inner Temple, commonly known as Inner Temple, is one of the **four Inns of Court (professional associations for barristers and judges)** in London.

The story of Mahatma Gandhi is inextricably woven with the story of London and that of the Inner Temple along the Embankment.

His three years as a law student at the Inner Temple (1888-1891) were pivotal in shaping his philosophy of non-violence.

It is said that during this time he also learnt to ballroom dance, became an advocate of vegetarianism, immersed himself in key spiritual texts and developed a passion for Equity Law.

# 3.

Who has been referred to as "guide and helper" and his "refuge in moments of spiritual crisis" by Mahatma Gandhi in his autobiography, *The Story of My Experiments with Truth* –

A. Shrimad Rajchandra

B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

C. Rabindranath Tagore

D. Leo Tolstoy

Shrimad Rajchandra (9 November 1867 – 9 April 1901) was a Jain poet, philosopher, scholar and reformer.

He is best known for his teachings on Jainism and his spiritual guidance of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mahatma Gandhi noted his impression of Shrimad Rajchandra in his autobiography, *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*, calling Raichandbhai his "guide and helper" and his "refuge in moments of spiritual crisis".

He advised Gandhiji to be patient and to study Hinduism deeply.

His teaching directly influenced non-violence philosophy of Gandhi.



**4.** International Day of Non-Violence is celebrated on –

**A. 30<sup>th</sup> January**

**B. 2<sup>nd</sup> October**

**C. 9<sup>th</sup> January**

**D. None of the above**

The International Day of Non-Violence is observed on 2 October, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi. This day is referred to in India as Gandhi Jayanti.

On 15 June 2007 the United Nations General Assembly voted to establish 2 October as the International Day of Non-Violence.

P.S. –

International Day of Peace = World Peace Day = 21 September

5.

**Deenbandhu is the title of –**

A. Chittaranjan Das

B. Charles Freer Andrews

C. GK Gokhale

D. None of the above

C F Andrews was a Church of England priest.

He became a close friend of Mahatma Gandhi and identified with the cause of India's independence.

He was instrumental in convincing Gandhi to return to India from South Africa, where Gandhi had been a leading light in the Indian civil rights struggle.

C. F. Andrews was affectionately dubbed **Christ's Faithful Apostle by Gandhi**, based on his initials, C.F.A.

For his contributions to the Indian Independence Movement Gandhi and his students at St. Stephen's College, Delhi, named him **Deenabandhu**, or "Friend of the Poor".



**IMPOSSIBLE IS NOT A FACT**

**IT IS**

**AN OPINION**

**PROVE IT WRONG**