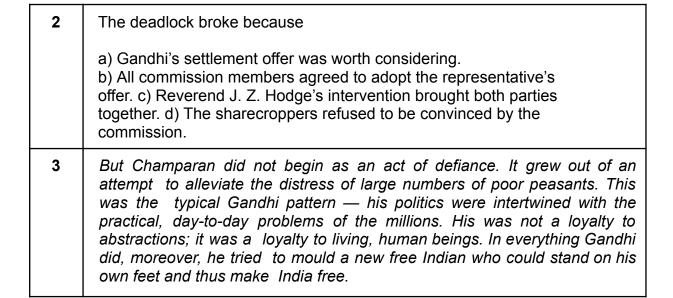


## **INDIGO**

	Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract
A	They thought he would demand repayment in full of the money which they had illegally and deceitfully extorted from the sharecroppers. He asked only 50 per cent. "There he seemed adamant," writes Reverend J. Z. Hodge, a British missionary in Champaran who observed the entire episode at close range. "Thinking probably that he would not give way, the representative of the planters offered to refund to the extent of 25 per cent, and to his amazement Mr. Gandhi took him at his word, thus breaking the deadlock." This settlement was adopted unanimously by the commission.
1	Gandhi knew that he would not get an agreement on the demand for 50% repayment.
	Choose the option that offers the correct justification for the assumption made above.
	a) He had anticipated the negotiating tactics of the planter's representative. b) He had been informed about the depleting funds of the planters. c) He had taken the advice of the Reverend on board. d) He had evaluated the commission's attitude towards Indians.





1	Choose the option listing the sentence that is the most appropriate example of an 'act of defiance', from the following:
	She picked up the telephone terrified of what was about to come. She could hear nobody on the other side. Meanwhile, there was a thud at the door loud enough to scare her. Curious as she was, she wanted to open it as soon as possible. Her mother tried to stop her several times, but she went ahead, nevertheless.
	a) She picked up the telephone terrified of what was about to come. b) Meanwhile, there was a thud at the door loud enough to scare her.
	c) Curious as she was, she wanted to open it as soon as possible. d) Her mother tried to stop her several times but she went ahead nevertheless.
2	Choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.
	Statement 1: His was not a loyalty to abstractions; it was a loyalty to living, human beings.
	Statement 2: Gandhi was a humanitarian at heart.
	a) Statement 1 is the cause of Statement 2. b) Statement 2 is the effect of Statement 1. c) Statement 2 can be inferred from Statement 1. d) Statement 1 and Statement 2 are independent of each other.
3	The given extract DOES NOT talk about

- a) details of the daily problems faced by human beings.b) efforts to relieve suffering of the common people.c) the reason for the occurrence of Champaran.

- d) Gandhi's principles in the field of politics.



4	In the light of the following statement, pick the option that lists characteristics of Gandhi.
	"Gandhi never contented himself with large political or economic solutions. He saw the cultural and social backwardness in the Champaran villages and wanted to do something about it immediately."
	<ol> <li>pragmatic</li> <li>obedient</li> <li>compassionate</li> <li>philanthropic</li> <li>patient</li> <li>dramatic</li> </ol>
	a) 1, 3, 6 b) 2, 4, 5 c) 1, 3, 4 d) 2, 5, 6
5	Complete the statement about the form of the chapter,
	'Indigo'. The chapter 'Indigo' is a Louis Fischer
	book.
	a) a preface to b) the blurb for c) the foreword of d) an excerpt from
6	Gandhi's protest in Champaran is most appropriately a great model
	of a) power.
	•
_	b) leadership. c) charity. d) sponsorship.
	Answer in 30-40 words
1	The peasants were themselves the most crucial agents in the success of the Champaran Civil Disobedience. Expand



2	Gandhi makes it clear that money and finance are a secondary aspect of the struggle in Champaran. Comment on aspect that you think was most important for Gandhi.
3	Gandhi was a lawyer himself. Examine how his professional expertise helped in Champaran.
4	Explain the possible reasons for Gandhi's quick popularity among the peasants of Champaran.
	Answer in 120-150 words
1	Imagine Gandhi delivering a speech to students in present day India showing them the path to becoming responsible world leaders. Based on your understanding of Gandhi's own leadership skills, write a speech, as Gandhi, addressing the students about the qualities that every leader and politician should nurture.
	Dear students, you are all leaders of social change. I see many bright and enthusiastic faces that assure me that our future is in good hands. I have learnt from my own experience(continue)
2	Let us assume it was Rajendra Prasad who informed Charles Freer Andrews of Gandhi's decision and the reasons for other leaders' support of him. Thinking creatively of how Andrews would have responded and pen down the discussion you think would have taken place between Rajendra Prasad and Andrews.