

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the passage carefully. Then read each question and fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

### **Mahatma Gandhi: The Salt March**

May 1, 1930

Sabarmati, India—An Indian leader named Mahatma Gandhi is making news in India. Gandhi is upset with the British government. Gandhi feels the salt tax is unfair. He has been leading peaceful protests. He hopes to change the British law.

One protest began on March 12. Gandhi and 78 other people gathered to march. The march was a way to show disagreement with the salt tax. The people marched 248 miles from Sabarmati all the way to Dandi, near the ocean.

As the group walked, many other people joined them. The group walked for 23 days through many villages. More people joined the march every day. They finally reached the ocean on April 5th. There, Gandhi boiled some salty dirt to make his own salt. His simple act was a protest against British rule.

Now, thousands of Indians have been inspired to make their own salt. But British law says this is illegal. The police have arrested many people for making their own salt.

Some people say Gandhi and his followers should not participate in more protests. The British government says the protests are illegal. The government wants to keep peace in the country of India. They think that Gandhi and his protestors are not peaceful. They think Gandhi and his protestors should be punished.

It is clear that many people are not happy with the British government. They want to be free. They want to rule their own country. Will India gain more freedom from government control? Only the future will tell.

*Now answer the questions about this part of the selection.*

7. Who was Mahatma Gandhi?
- A. an Indian leader
  - B. a British government official
  - C. a follower
  - D. a person from Dandi
8. What was the salt march?
- A. a violent protest
  - B. one person's walk
  - C. a race
  - D. a peaceful protest
9. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. The British government controlled India.
  - B. Gandhi led others to protest a salt tax.
  - C. You can make your own salt.
  - D. Protestors should be punished.
10. Which sentence does not support the main idea?
- A. Gandhi did not agree with the British government.
  - B. Gandhi made news in India in 1930.
  - C. Gandhi boiled salty dirt to make his own salt.
  - D. Indians wanted to be a part of British government.