

GK-7

Chapter 24: Renowned Leaders - Worksheet

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who became the first President of independent South Africa?

(a) Nelson Mandela (b) Barack Obama (c) Julius Nyerere (d) Desmond Tutu

2. Who became the youngest Nobel Laureate in 2014?

(a) Mother Teresa (b) Marie Curie (c) Malala Yousafzai (d) Indira Gandhi

3. Who is known as the architect of the Indian Constitution?

(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Mahatma Gandhi (c) B. R. Ambedkar (d) Rajendra Prasad

4. Who was the first female Chancellor of Germany?

(a) Angela Merkel (b) Theresa May (c) Jacinda Ardern (d) Hillary Clinton

Fill in the Blanks

1. Nelson Mandela fought against _____ in South Africa.

2. Malala Yousafzai fought for _____ education rights.

3. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar worked for the empowerment of _____ classes.

4. Angela Merkel became Chancellor of Germany in the year _____.

True/False

1. Jacinda Ardern is the youngest Prime Minister of New Zealand. _____
2. Nelson Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. _____
3. Malala Yousafzai is the oldest recipient of the Nobel Prize. _____
4. Rajiv Gandhi promoted technology and computers in India. _____

Match the Following

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|---------------------|--|
| 1. Nelson Mandela | (a) First female Chancellor of Germany |
| 2. Angela Merkel | (b) Leader who fought apartheid |
| 3. B. R. Ambedkar | (c) Architect of Indian Constitution |
| 4. Malala Yousafzai | (d) Youngest Nobel Laureate |

Short Answer Questions

1. What was Nelson Mandela famous for?
2. Why is Malala Yousafzai an inspiration for students?
3. What role did Dr. B. R. Ambedkar play in forming the Indian Constitution?
4. What made Angela Merkel an influential world leader?