

1. "Gandhi is a social scientist because he follows social truth by the scientific method of observation, intuition and intellectual hypothesis and experimental test." Who made this statement?  
A) Richard B. Gregg                      B) Amartya Sen  
C) S. Radhakrishnan                      D) Gene Sharp
2. ---- documented and classified 198 different methods of nonviolent action into nonviolent protest and persuasion, non cooperation and nonviolent intervention.  
A) Vincent Sheean                      B) Gene Sharp  
C) Narayan Desai                      D) Rajani Kothari
3. What among the following was criticised and called as *satanical* by Gandhi in his book "Hind Swaraj"  
A) Machinery                      B) Modern civilization  
C) Parliament                      D) Railways
4. Gandhi said "I hate privileges and monopoly. Whatever cannot be shared with the masses is ----- for me".  
A) Unacceptable                      B) Evil  
C) Taboo                      D) None of these
5. According to Gandhi, "it" would not come by the acquisition of authority by a few but by the acquisition of capacity by all in resisting the authority when abused. What does 'it' refers to?  
A) Ramarajya                      B) The real Swaraj  
C) Sarvodaya                      D) Village republic
6. Around 1928-1930, Gandhi refined his formulation about God and came to the conclusion that -----.  
A) Truth is God                      B) God is truth  
C) God is Love                      D) God is light
7. Thinkathiya system is associated with  
A) Champaran Satyagraha                      B) Bardoli Satyagraha  
C) Ahamedabad Mill strike                      D) Vaikomsatyagraha
8. "Soul can never be cut to pieces by any weapon, nor burned by fire, nor moistened by water, nor withered by wind" These words are from  
A) Ramayana                      B) The Bible  
C) Rig veda                      D) Bhagavad Gita
9. The political party based on the principles of green politics, such as social justice, environmentalism and nonviolence.  
A) Green party                      B) Human rights party  
C) Republican party of India                      D) Swaraj Party

10. The English monthly journal of the Ramakrishna Mission started by Swami Vivekananda:  
 A) Gandhi Marg B) Young India  
 C) Prabuddha Bharata D) Navajeevan
11. The first edition of Gandhi's Autobiography was published in two volumes. The first and second volumes of it were published in-----.  
 A) 1907 and 1908 B) 1914 and 1915  
 C) 1945 and 1946 D) 1927 and 1928
12. Gandhi said, 'the outstanding impression my mother has left on my memory' is that of:  
 A) Fear of God B) Saintliness C) Faith in God D) Vegetarianism
13. Gandhi observed that ----- of one language makes knowledge of other languages comparatively easy.  
 A) Respect B) Understanding  
 C) Learning D) Scientific knowledge
14. Krishnashankar Pandya was Gandhi's ----- teacher.  
 A) Persian B) Gujarati C) Sanskrit D) English
15. According to Gandhi, a clean confession, combined with a promise never to commit the sin again, when offered before one who have the right to receive it is the purest type of:  
 A) Prayer B) Repentance C) Apology D) Love
16. The book "The Ethics of Diet" which Gandhi considered as biographical history of the literature of humane dietetics from the earliest period to the present day was written by:  
 A) Howard Williams B) Betsy DeVos  
 C) Dr. Jill Carr D) Dr. Oldfield
17. Full of neophyte's zeal for vegetarianism, Gandhi decided to start a vegetarian club in his locality, ----- in England.  
 A) Crown colony B) Orange free street  
 C) West Kensington D) Bayswater
18. 'The song of Celestial' by Sir Edwin Arnold is the translation of:  
 A) Old Testament B) Bhagavat Gita  
 C) Ramayana D) Upanishads
19. Gandhi sharply differed from all economists, in respect of the theory of labour. To him, labour was not a ----- as economists define it.  
 A) Utility B) Disutility C) Surplus D) Value
20. ----- is the secret of happy life for Gandhi  
 A) Renunciation B) Celibacy  
 C) Consumption D) Non-violence

21. Whom does historian Ramachandra Guha call 'Green Gandhian' by portraying him as the founder of modern environmentalism in India?  
 A) Bharatan Kumarappa                      B) Sunderlal Bahuguna  
 C) Vandana Shiva                              D) J.C.Kumarappa
22. The Wardha Scheme recommends ----- years of compulsory basic education for boys and girls.  
 A) Five                      B) Seven                      C) Ten                      D) Twelve
23. According to J.C. Kumarappa, which among the following is the highest form of economy in nature?  
 A) Economy of service                      B) Parasitic economy  
 C) Predatory economy                      D) Economy of enterprise
24. Match the following:
- | <u>List A</u>                        | <u>List B</u>     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Cow in our Economy                | 1. Vinoba Bhave   |
| b. Swarajya Shastra                  | 2. J C Kumarappa  |
| c. My Gandhi                         | 3. Ravindra Varma |
| d. The Spiritual Basis of Satyagraha | 4. Narayan Desai  |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3                      B) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4  
 C) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1                      D) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
25. By ----- we mean those aspects of culture, the symbolic sphere of our existence that can be used to justify or legitimize direct or 'structural violence.'  
 A) Social violence                      B) Cultural violence  
 C) Spiritual violence                      D) Intellectual violence
26. The Norwegian sociologist, mathematician and the principal founder of the discipline of peace and conflict studies.  
 A) Petra Kelly                      B) Bertrand Russell  
 C) Johan Vincent Galtung                      D) T.M. Bondareff
27. About which of the following did Jayaprakash Narayan state that 'it' is a combination of seven revolutions and its main motive being to bring in a change in the existing society that is in tune with the ideals of the Sarvodaya.  
 A) Total revolution                      B) Cultural revolution  
 C) Village movement                      D) Social revolution
28. The two Gandhians awarded with Ramon Magsaysay Award:  
 A) Vinoba Bhave & G. Ramachandran  
 B) Jaya Prakash Narayan & J.C. Kumarappa  
 C) J.C. Kumarappa & Bharatan. Kumarappa  
 D) Vinoba Bhave & Jaya Prakash Narayan
29. ----- considered power as an evil which should be eliminated from the social life and hence he criticized Rajniti and propounded an alternative of Lokniti.  
 A) Jaya Prakash Narayan                      B) Vinoba Bhave  
 C) Nirmala Deshpande                      D) M.K. Gandhi

30. According to Vinoba Bhave, Abhay is an important feature of-----.
- A) Swarajya      B) Shanti Sena      C) Bhoodan      D) Shramadan
31. Match the following:
- | <u>List A</u>                | <u>List B</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| a. Lok Adalat                | 1. 1930       |
| b. Non Co-operation Movement | 2. 1920       |
| c. Chipko Movement           | 3. 1973       |
| d. Dandi March               | 4. 1987       |
- A) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3      B) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1  
 C) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4      D) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
32. The organization that was established in 1966 based on the decision of Swedish Parliament:
- A) Kroc Institute for International Peace Studies, Notre Dame  
 B) Peace Research Institute Oslo  
 C) Gandhi Peace Foundation  
 D) Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
33. The satyagraha struggle of Indians in South Africa lasted for
- A) Eight years      B) Ten Years      C) Four Years      D) None of these
34. The Natal Indian Congress was founded by M.K. Gandhi in:
- A) 1904      B) 1894      C) 1885      D) 1907
35. To Gandhi, ----- is a call for humility. It is a call for self-purification.
- A) Political work      B) Prayer      C) Labour      D) Service
36. Fast is the last weapon in the armoury of the:
- A) Coward      B) Brave  
 C) Women      D) Votary of ahimsa
37. It is a doctrine of multifacetedness of reality, a philosophy or doctrine of non-absolutism and explains reality metaphysically. This description is about:
- A) Anekantvada      B) Advaita  
 C) Dialectical materialism      D) Dialectical idealism
38. According to Gandhi, the truly rational individual will be guided not by rational calculations but by his conscience which he equated to what he called the -----.
- A) Soul force      B) Self      C) Inner voice      D) God
39. A religious term that means unflinching determination and lifelong commitment to an observation of a ritual or ceremony:
- A) Dharma      B) Bhakthi Yoga      C) Vrata      D) Celibacy
40. What according to Gandhi was the core idea of Basic Scheme of Education?
- A) Teach three 'R's  
 B) Intellectual development through vocational training  
 C) Inculcate democratic values  
 D) Inculcate moral values

41. Which of the following peace brigade was started in February 2001 under the co-sponsorship of Centre for peace studies at McMaster University, Hamilton and Indian Scholarship and Advocacy organization, Sharmbharati(Patna)?  
 A) Mahila Shanti Sena                      B) Shanti Sena  
 C) Salvation Army                              D) International Peace Brigade
42. Who founded the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa after the end of apartheid?  
 A) Winnie Mandela                              B) Martin Luther King Jr.  
 C) Nelson Mandela                              D) M.K.Gandhi
43. The protest movement against Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant was over ----- and issues related to nuclear waste disposal.  
 A) Potential radiation threats      B) Displacement of people  
 C) Sea water pollution                      D) Fear of explosion of the plant
44. Spiritual perception of the 'Oneness of existence' is the base of the vision of:  
 A) Swaraj                      B) Swadeshi                      C) Sarvodaya                      D) Trusteeship
45. "I have a dream that my four children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character." Whose words are these?  
 A) Martin Luther King Jr.                      B) B.R.Ambedker  
 C) Nelson Mandela                              D) M.K.Gandhi
46. Gandhi experimented his ideas on education first in:  
 A) Tolstoy farm                              B) Sabarmathi ashram  
 C) Phoenix settlement                      D) Sevagram ashram
47. Gandhi's ----- was not only to leave him with conscious objection to war and war efforts, but also to lead his country against imperialism.  
 A) Swadeshi                              B) Non-violence  
 C) Pacifism                              D) Internationalism
48. The goal of Buddhism is a state of lasting, unconditional happiness known as:  
 A) Moksha                              B) Salvation  
 C) Enlightenment                              D) Self-realization
49. Negotiation facilitated by a neutral third party is ----.  
 A) Resolution      B) Mediation      C) Settlement      D) Arbitration
50. A set of values, attitudes, modes of behavior and ways of life that reject violence and prevents conflicts by tackling their root causes to solve problems through dialogue and negotiation among individuals, groups and nations:  
 A) Spiritual tradition                      B) Culture of peace  
 C) Ancient civilization                      D) Peace movement

51. The procedure for settling disputes without litigation such as arbitration, mediation and negotiation is known as :
- A) Conflict resolution                      B) Conflict management  
C) Conflict transformation                D) Alternative dispute Resolution
52. The full members of the “Community of Ark” believed strongly in the principle of ---- expounded by Gandhi and Tolstoy.
- A) Love of neighbour                      B) Forgiveness  
C) Compassion                                D) Bread labour
53. To Paulo Freire“ ----- is a mechanism for the transformation from a Culture of Violence to a Culture of Peace through a process of conscientation. “.
- A) Peace movement                        B) Peace education  
C) Adult education                         D) Non-violent social action
54. ----- are at the heart of conflict transformation.
- A) Human relationships                    B) Dialogues  
C) Rapports                                    D) None of these
55. It emphasizes the ‘restoring of relationships between victims and offenders and between the offenders and communities. What does it refers to?
- A) Social justice                              B) Distributive justice  
C) Reconciliation                            D) Restorative justice
56. To a satyagrahi, pain is same as:
- A) Sacrifice                                    B) Pleasure  
C) Liberation                                  D) Self-actualization
57. The famous poetess who called Gandhi ‘Mickey Mouse’.
- A) Kamala Das                                B) Vijayalakshmi Pandit  
C) Sarojini Naidu                             D) Mirabehn
58. Gandhi’s insistence upon which of the following created a synthesis between the revolutionary, the revolution, and the objective of the revolution?
- A) Purity of end    B) Self-rule        C) Non-violence    D) Purity of means
59. “He inspired my (Gandhi’s) life and is still inspiring it and in that I wish to purify and spiritualize myself to that ideal” Who is he?
- A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale                B) Raychandbhai  
C) Kaba Gandhi                                D) Ladha Maharaj
60. Gandhi’s nationalism was based on ----- of India.
- A) Spiritual heritage                        B) Cultural heritage  
C) Patriotism                                  D) Anti- British feeling
61. Who differed with Gandhi on the issue of swadeshi, with charka as an integral part of the programme?
- A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale                B) Rabindranath Tagore  
C) Subash Chandra Bose                    D) Motilal Nehru

62. Swadeshism is not a cult of hatred. It is a doctrine of selfless service that has its roots in the purest form of ahimsa which is otherwise known as:  
 A) Truth B) Spirituality  
 C) Love D) Nishkama Karma
63. Name of the person who read Ramayana for Gandhi's father and left a deep impression on Gandhi.  
 A) Mavji Dave B) Raychandbhai  
 C) Putalibai D) Ladha Maharaj
64. Gandhi's grandfather, Uttamchand Gandhi was known by another name too. What was it?  
 A) Ota Gandhi B) Kaba Gandhi  
 C) Tulasidas Gandhi D) Manilal Gandhi
65. Gandhi felt that "the labourer has to realize that the wealthy man is less owner of his wealth than the labourer is the owner of his own, viz, -----".  
 A) The power of wealth B) The power for action  
 C) The power of work D) The intellectual power
66. To Gandhi, working for equality means abolishing the eternal conflict between:  
 A) Man and man B) Capital and labour  
 C) Man and nature D) Land and labour
67. Under the Gandhian economic order, the character of production will be determined not by personal whim and greed but by:  
 A) Profit motive B) Demand and supply forces  
 C) Self-realization D) Social necessity
68. J.C.Kumarappa opines that if a society is to fulfill its purposes smoothly and without periodical upheavals, the control must be from inner self and not outside. Such a state in a society may be called:  
 A) Cultural revolution B) Direct democracy  
 C) Cultural democracy D) Indirect democracy
69. Five cardinal vows can be found in famous Yogasutras of:  
 A) Patanjali B) Buddha C) Mahavira D) Veda Vyasa
70. Gandhi observed that "it was most tolerant of all religions. Its freedom from dogmas gave the votary the largest scope of self-expression. Not being an exclusive religion it enabled the followers not merely respect for all other religions but to admire and assimilate whatever may be good in the other faiths ..." The observations made by Gandhi was about  
 A) Christianity B) Jainism C) Buddhism D) Hinduism
71. To Gandhi, adult education means ----- of the adult by the word of mouth.  
 A) Learning three 'R's B) Political education  
 C) Cultural education D) Moral education

72. What helped the Indian National Congress to become a mass movement during the period of freedom struggle?  
 A) Constructive work                      B) Nationalism  
 C) Patriotism                                D) Salt satyagraha
73. Gandhi said that the message of spinning wheel is really to replace the spirit of exploitation by:  
 A) The spirit of capitalism                B) The spirit of entrepreneurship  
 C) The spirit of service                    D) The spirit of trusteeship
74. Cultivation of ----- for other faiths will impart true understanding of one's own religion  
 A) Love                      B) Faith                      C) Knowledge            D) Tolerance
75. Agricultural system that use ecologically based pest controls and biological fertilizers derived largely from animal and plant wastes and nitrogen -fixing cover crops is known as:  
 A) Intensive farming                      B) Organic farming  
 C) Extensive farming                      D) Multi-crop farming
76. "Its base was spiritual, its nature was spiritual; and so its effect had to be spiritual if it was pursued with diligence and in the true spirit." About what RavindraVarma made this comment?  
 A) Satyagraha                                B) Nishkamakarma  
 C) Prayer                                      D) Brahmacharya
77. Gandhi believed that real and lasting purity of mind can only be attained through:  
 A) Continuous prayer                      B) Continuous social service  
 C) Continuous work                        D) Meditation
78. Martin Luther King Jr. said that "Peace is not the absence of tension, but it is the presence of -----."  
 A) Justice and brotherhood                B) Harmonious relations  
 C) Wellbeing                                 D) Happiness
79. It is the positive and constructive handling of difference and divergence, rather than advocating methods of removing conflicts. What does it stands for?  
 A) Conflict resolution                      B) Arbitration  
 C) Mediation                                 D) Conflict management
80. The Indian President gave his assent to the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments on -----.  
 A) 1<sup>st</sup> April 1993                              B) 20<sup>th</sup> March 1993  
 C) 20<sup>th</sup> April 1993                            D) 24<sup>th</sup> April 1993
81. Articulator of utilitarian idea, 'the greatest happiness of greatest numbers' is:  
 A) Karl Marx                                 B) J.S. Mill  
 C) David Thoreau                            D) Jeremy Bentham

82. Tiananmen Square is located in the centre of Beijing, the capital of China. The term Tiananmen means  
 A) Gate of spiritual peace      B) Gate to harmony  
 C) Gate to happiness      D) Gate of heavenly peace
83. Pre-basic, basic and post-basic education are comprised under  
 A) Universal education      B) National education  
 C) Vocational education      D) NaiTalimor New education
84. Which theory of Edward Azher’s suggested that many conflicts currently active in the underdeveloped parts of the world are characterized by a blurred demarcation between internal and external sources and actors?  
 A) Social conflict      B) Modern conflict  
 C) Protracted social conflict      D) Critical Race theory
85. Gandhi said, “ I have nothing new to teach the world. Truth and non-violence are as old as the-----”.  
 A) Hills      B) The Upanishads      C) The Vedas      D) Human race
86. Match the following:  

<p><b><u>List A</u></b></p> <p>a. Jayaprakash Narayan          b. Larrie Baker          c. Johan Galtung          d. C F Andrews</p>	<p><b><u>List B</u></b></p> <p>1. Structural violence          2. Champaran Satyagraha          3. Partyless democracy          4. Gandhian Achitect</p>
<p>A) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1      B) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1          C) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2      D) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2</p>	
87. Gandhi during his speech at the Royal Institute of International Affairs in 1931 has said “British administrators, when they came to India, instead of taking hold of things as they are, began to root them out. They scratched the soil and began to look at the root, and left the root like that, and the beautiful tree perished.” Gandhi used the term ‘the beautiful tree’ to refer:  
 A) Village system      B) Indigenous science and technology  
 C) Indigenous knowledge      D) Indigenous education system
88. To Gandhi Bhagavat Gita was description of  
 A) Conflict between violence and nonviolence  
 B) Struggle between good and evil  
 C) Conflict between Aryans and Dravidians  
 D) Nishkama karma
89. ----- means agreement between parties to settle a political conflict, ending an armed conflict.  
 A) Conflict settlement      B) Conflict management  
 C) Conflict transformation      D) Conflict resolution
90. To Gandhi, protection of ----- means protection of the whole dumb creations of God.  
 A) Nature      B) Women      C) Cow      D) The weak

91. "All I am concerned with is to show you that the profession teaches immorality; it is exposed to temptation from which few are saved." Which profession did Gandhi attack by these words?  
 A) Doctor's B) Politician's C) Lawyer's D) Teacher's
92. ----- is that mode of conduct which points out to man the path of duty. Performance of duty and observance of morality are convertible terms.  
 A) Civilization B) Modernization  
 C) Democracy D) Freedom
93. Who among the following was humanistic critique of classical economics based on Utilitarian philosophy?  
 A) T.M. Bondaref B) John Ruskin  
 C) H.D. Thoreau D) Leo Tolstoy
94. A social condition of harmony, wholeness, completeness, prosperity, welfare and tranquillity:  
 A) Peace B) Positive peace  
 C) Just peace D) Negative peace
95. Raychandbhai inspired Gandhi to observe -----.  
 A) Vegetarianism B) Brahmacharya  
 C) Vrata D) Chaturmasa
96. The transcendentalist who influenced Gandhi:  
 A) H.D. Thoreau B) Edward Fischer  
 C) John Ruskin D) Adam Smith
97. The book, 'Key to Theosophy' stimulated in Gandhi the desire to read books on  
 A) Hinduism B) Buddhism C) Christianity D) Jainism
98. Which one of the following does not come under noble eightfold path of Buddhism?  
 A) Right view B) Right conduct  
 C) Right Knowledge D) Right mindfulness
99. According to Gandhi, ----- is not the end of education nor even the beginning.  
 A) Political education B) Cultural development  
 C) Literacy D) Conscientization
100. Sarvodaya workers must learn the art and beauty of self-denial and -----.  
 A) Simple life B) Voluntary poverty  
 C) Non-possession D) High thinking
101. What is chronological order of following incidents?  
 1. Founding of Indian National Congress  
 2. Birth of Vinoba Bhave  
 3. Birth of M.K. Gandhi  
 4. Birth of Jaya Prakash Narayan  
 A) 3,1,2,4 B) 2,4,1,3 C) 4,1,2,3 D) 1,3,2,4





