

1. A religious term which means unflinching determination and lifelong commitment to an observation of a ritual ceremony
A) Vrata
B) Brahmacharya
C) Asteya
D) Aparigraha
2. Gandhi's idea of a healthy civilization correlates with the vow of
A) Celibacy
B) Non-possession
C) Nonviolence
D) Truth
3. There is an inseparable fusion of the spirit of *Karmayoga* and that of ----- in Vinobaji's life.
A) Ashtanga yoga
B) Vedanta
C) Jnana yoga
D) Bhakti yoga
4. Dadabhai and his family were admitted to Asharam at Kocharab on suggestion from
A) Kallenbach
B) Raychandbhai
C) Mahadeva Desai
D) Thakkar Bapa
5. To Gandhi, the secret of happy life is -----.
A) Renunciation
B) Nonviolence
C) Consumption
D) Nonstealing
6. "Ahimsa or Nonviolence is the highest duty" is a well known saying of the
A) Mahabharat
B) Rig Veda
C) Ramayana
D) The New Testament
7. Gandhi sharply differed from all economists, in respect of theory of labour. To him, labour was not a ----- as economists define it.
A) Utility
B) Disutility
C) Cost
D) Revenue
8. Find the one which is not a vow
A) Non-possession
B) Brahmacharya
C) Sarvodaya
D) Truth
9. Gandhi considered ----- as his political guru
A) Gopala Krishna Gokhale
B) Dadabhai Naoroji
C) Leo Tolstoy
D) John Ruskin
10. Gandhi's great discovery of ----- was born out of his synthesis of the twin values of truth and nonviolence
A) Sarvodaya
B) Swadeshi
C) Satyagraha
D) Swaraj

11. “----- is the first article of my faith. It is also the last article of my creed”, said Gandhi.
A) Nonviolence B) Brahmacharya
C) Realization of God D) Truth
12. Gandhi’s nonviolence is a
A) Social Value B) Moral value
C) Religious value D) Spiritual value
13. Nonviolence knows neither revenge nor -----
A) Love B) Sharing
C) Caring D) Retaliation
14. Gandhi’s maxim, ‘secrecy is sin’ is based on his principle of
A) Nonviolence B) Non-possession
C) Truth D) Love
15. “If one man gains spiritually, the whole world should gain with it. If one fails, the whole world fails”. Who said this?
A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) M.K.Gandhi
C) Jayaprakash Narayan D) Vinoba Bhave
16. 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
17. Harijan Sevak Sangh was started by
A) Baba Saheb Ambedkar B) M.K.Gandhi
C) Vinoba Bhave D) Jayaprakash Narayan
18. ”I (Gandhi) myself have been a devotee of ----- from my childhood and have, therefore always worshipped God as Rama”
A) Tulasidas B) Surdas
C) Shyamal Bhatt D) Kabir
19. Who is popularly known as Lok Nayak?
A) Vinoba Bhave B) Jawaharlal Nehru
C) Jayaprakash Narayan D) M.K.Gandhi
20. It gives the message of replacement of spirit of exploitation by the spirit of service according to Gandhi. What does it stand for?
A) Railways B) Spinning wheel
C) Bread labour D) Swadeshi

21. Gandhi's first experiment of satyagraha in India was
 A) Kheda Satyagraha B) Salt Satyagraha
 C) Champaran Satyagraha D) Vaikom Satyagraha
22. ----- involves exertion of body strength in the service of others
 A) Social service B) Voluntary service
 C) Bread labour D) Physical Work
23. That Economics is untrue which ignores or disregards
 A) Moral values B) Economic values
 C) Social values D) Exchange values
24. Compulsory obedience to the law of bread labour breeds
 A) Contentment and health
 B) Self-realisation and self esteem
 C) Poverty, disease and discontent
 D) Hatred for others
25. Gandhi's last will and testament was a plan to convert the Indian National Congress into a
 A) Sarvodaya Samaj B) Sarva Seva Sangh
 C) Satyagraha Mandal D) Lok Sevak Sangh
26. ----- was first Indian member in the British Parliament
 A) R.C. Dutt B) G.K. Gokhale
 C) Dadabhai Naoroji D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
27. Which incident led to the termination or withdrawal of the non-cooperation movement by Gandhi?
 A) Chauri-Chaura B) Jallianwala Bagh
 C) Ahmedabad Mill strike D) World War I.
28. Gandhi began the Dandi March from ----- on 12th March, 1930 to the sea coast at Dandi
 A) Nadiad Ananthashram B) Sevagram Ashram
 C) Sabarmati Ashram D) Birla House, Delhi
29. True knowledge of religion breaks down the barriers between
 A) Man and man B) Faith and faith
 C) Between Countries D) Man and religion
30. Cultivation of tolerance for other faiths will impart us a truer understanding of
 A) Ourselves B) Our own religion
 C) God D) All religions
31. Parchure Shastri, a scholar of Sanskrit admitted to Sevagram Ashram was
 A) A leper B) An untouchable
 C) An orphan D) A spinster

32. Gandhi defied his beloved and revered mother when she asked him not to touch
A) Kasturba B) Arianayakam
C) Uka D) Rambha
33. Gandhi said, “an intelligent use of the bodily organs in a child provides the best and quickest way of developing his -----”
A) Mind B) Body
C) Intellect D) Spirit
34. Gandhi’s sister Raliatba left Ashram as she could not accept Gandhi’s views on
A) Lepers B) Untouchability
C) Physical work D) Scavenging
35. When Gandhi settled down in Wardha, he started a regular ----- in Shindi, a nearby village.
A) Adult education classes B) Spinning classes
C) Scavenging Programme D) Anti-untouchability programme
36. Gandhi’s experiment of ----- on Tolstoy Farm was the most fearless of its type.
A) Co-education B) Sex education
C) Moral education D) Religious education
37. “I also believe that a non-violent revolution can be quicker than either revolution by constitutional means or a violent revolution”. Who said this?
A) Vinoba Bhave B) M.K.Gandhi
C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Jayaprakash Narayan
38. In Bhoodan, there is compassion, in Gramdan there is cooperation and an aspiration for equality, but this equality must be based on ----- .
A) Compassion B) Sharing
C) Kindness D) Oneness
39. Who said “ In my vocabulary the third power is that which is opposed to the power of violence and distinct from the power of state”.
A) Vinoba Bhave B) M.K.Gandhi
C) Martin Luther King Jr. D) Jayaprakash Narayan
40. Vinoba Bhave wrote a long introduction to Kishorelal Mashruwala’s book
A) *Towards New Horizons* B) *Marx and Gandhi*
C) *Small is Beautiful* D) *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*
41. Gandhi described the essence of *Gita* as
A) Philosophy of non-attachment
B) Philosophy of human existence
C) Philosophy of Truth
D) Philosophy of non-violence

42. Kishorlalbai and Naraharibhai joined in drawing up a simple practical
 A) Solution to Bardoli Satyagraha
 B) Method of satyagraha
 C) Trusteeship formula
 D) Solution to Kheda satyagraha
43. Under Gandhian economic order, the character of production is to be determined by ----- and not personal whim or greed.
 A) Social necessity
 B) Economic necessity
 C) Moral responsibility
 D) Spiritual necessity
44. Centralization is inconsistent with a
 A) Consumerist society
 B) Socialist society
 C) Democratic society
 D) Non-violent society
45. The ----- model of development is still recognised as the accepted national model of development which is contrary to the Gandhian model of indigenous, self-reliant, decentralised development.
 A) Western
 B) Nehruvian
 C) Capital intensive
 D) Neo-liberal
46. Gandhi wrote, "----- becomes an impossible thing until power is shared by all".
 A) Equality
 B) Parliamentary Swaraj
 C) Democracy
 D) Socialism
47. ----- of power is necessary for enhancement of quality of life, protection of individual freedom and development of moral values.
 A) Distribution
 B) Decentralization
 C) Division
 D) Separation
48. It means control in thought, word and action, of all the senses at all time and in all places. What does it stand for?
 A) Aparigraha
 B) Asteya
 C) Bharmacharya
 D) Ahimsa
49. E.F.Schumacher, author of ----- died in 1977
 A) *God of Small Things*
 B) *Small is Beautiful*
 C) *Freedom at Midnight*
 D) *Economy of Permanence*
50. Who took up the editorship of 'Young India' following Gandhi's arrest in Dandi March?
 A) Mahadev Desai
 B) J.C Kumarappa
 C) Jawaharlal Nehru
 D) Bharatan Kumarappa
51. Gandhi's pacifism did not only leave him with conscious objection to war and war efforts, but also to lead his country against
 A) Social imperialism
 B) Neocolonialism
 C) Imperialism
 D) Social discrimination

52. Name of the Author of the book *Civilization: Its Cause and Cure* is
 A) Romain Rolland B) S.L. Polak
 C) Edward Carpenter D) Leo Tolstoy
53. Gandhi observed that ----- for India has proved her curse and held her in bondage.
 A) Craze for industrialization B) Railways
 C) Free Trade D) English education
54. Gandhi claimed that if it becomes universal, it will drive away starvation. What is it?
 A) Charka B) Capital intensive technology
 C) Bread labour D) Mass production
55. One of the most inhuman among the maxims laid down by modern economists is the economic law that man must
 A) Buy from anywhere in the world
 B) Buy in the best and the cheapest market
 C) Buy only best goods and services
 D) Buy without limiting wants
56. The Indian who shared Nobel Peace Prize in 2014
 A) Malala Yousafzai B) Arundhati Roy
 C) Kailash Satyarthi D) Amartya Sen
57. The Bread labour and values-in-use determine ----- in a society.
 A) The cost of living B) The standard of living
 C) The quality of life D) The physical quality of life
58. According to the Institute for Economics and Peace, Sydney the most peaceful country in the world in 2014 is
 A) Iceland B) United Kingdom
 C) Belgium D) Switzerland
59. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was launched on -----.
 A) 15th August 2014 B) 2nd October 2014
 C) 30th January 2015 D) 26th January 2015
60. Which is the publication started in 1933, suspended in 1940 and completely suppressed by the government in 1942, and resumed its publication in 1946 and continued till 1956?
 A) *Young India* B) *Indian Opinion*
 C) *Harijan* D) *Navajivan*
61. Who observed that each village should have its own University or Vidyapith?
 A) Vinoba Bhave B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 C) Jayaprakash Narayan D) M.K. Gandhi

62. First editor of *Harijan* was
 A) Vinoba Bhave B) J.C.Kumarappa
 C) M.K.Gandhi D) R.V Shastri
63. The Kheda Satyagraha marks the beginning of an awakening among the peasants of Gujarat, the beginning of their true
 A) Political participation B) Political education
 C) Well-being D) Social education
64. Gandhi's first experience of jail life was in
 A) 1928 B) 1906
 C) 1908 D) 1921
65. The ----- is contained in the good of all
 A) Good of individual B) Good of others
 C) Good of family D) Good of society
66. "That ----- i.e., the life of tiller of the soil and the handicrafts man is the life worth living".
 A) A life of a Kisan B) A life of a doctor
 C) A life of a lawyer D) A life of a labour
67. The Champaran Inquiry was a bold experiment with
 A) British rulers B) Farmers
 C) Truth and Ahimsa D) Aparigraha
68. To see the universal and all pervading Spirit of Truth face to face one must be able to love----- as oneself.
 A) Each and every one B) The meanest of the creation
 C) The neighbours D) Own Country
69. After the passing away of Gandhi, constructive workers from all parts of the country assembled at Sevagram and formed a loose sort of organization to be known as
 A) Gandhi Peace Foundation B) Gandhi Smarak Nidhi
 C) Sarva Seva Sangh D) The Sarvodaya Samaj
70. The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament was launched in
 A) 1948 B) 1958
 C) 1964 D) 1970
71. Trusteeship aims at transforming capitalist order of society into
 A) An egalitarian Society B) A non-violent Society
 C) A socialist Society D) A peaceful society

72. Who was imprisoned in 1939 for opposing India's participation in World War II with the British?
 A) Jayaprakash Narayan B) M.K. Gandhi
 C) Vinoba Bhave D) Ram Manohar Lohia
73. In Gandhi's scheme of production, use of technology is appreciated only to
 A) Reduce labour cost B) Increase production
 C) Reduce cost of production D) Increase the productivity of worker
74. Vaikom Satyagraha was to establish certain ----- denied to the untouchable castes
 A) Economic rights B) Civic rights
 C) Political rights D) Human rights
75. Gandhi felt it is a curse for mankind. What is it?
 A) Capitalism B) Industrialism
 C) Liberalism D) Centralization
76. Gandhi experimented his ideas on education first in
 A) Tolstoy Farm B) Sabarmati Ashram
 C) Phoenix Settlement D) Sevagram Ashram
77. Mastery over palate helps to observe the vow of
 A) Ahimsa B) Aparigraha
 C) Brahmacharya D) Asteya
78. Johan Galtung failed to explore the role of gender in the
 A) Social construction of nonviolence
 B) Social construction of violence
 C) Social construction of positive peace
 D) Social construction of negative peace
79. The word satya is derived from *sat* which means 'that which is'. Satya means a
 A) State of existence B) State of self-realization
 C) State of God-realization D) State of being
80. *The Song Celestial* is a translation of
 A) Ramayana of Tulasidas B) Song of Songs
 C) Bhagvatgita D) New Testament
81. "If someone takes your coat, let him have your shirt as well" these words in the Bible aroused in Gandhi the memory of
 A) Kaba Gandhi B) Raichandbhai
 C) Rambha D) Shyamal Bhat
82. *Why I Became a Theosophist* was written by
 A) Annie Besant B) Sir Edwin Arnold
 C) Raichandbhai D) Madam Blavatsky

83. Sudamapuri was another name of
 A) Katiawad B) Porbander
 C) Rajkot D) Junagadh
84. First editor of *Indian Opinion*
 A) M.K. Gandhi B) K.G.Mashruwala
 C) Mansukhlal Nazar D) Mahadev Desai
85. The book that changed Gandhi's life at practical level is
 A) *The Gospels in Brief* B) *On the Duty of Civil Disobedience*
 C) *Bhagavadgita* D) *Unto this Last*
86. ----- is present when human beings are being influenced so that their actual somatic and mental realization are below their potential realization.
 A) Violence B) Nonviolence
 C) Inner violence D) Self realization
87. The underlying philosophy of ----- ----- is a synthesis of ecology, feminism, political decentralization, community and workplace democracy, anti authoritarianism and anti militarism.
 A) Women's movement B) Social Movement
 C) Green Movement D) Human Rights Movement
88. ----- is a mode of conduct which points out to man the path of duty.
 A) Truth B) Morality
 C) Ahimsa D) Civilization
89. Gandhi was repeatedly trying to convince people that Parliaments have no power independent of -----
 A) People B) Elected Members
 C) Speaker D) Prime Minister
90. Name of the author of the book *Economic History of India*.
 A) Dadabhai Naoroji B) Romesh Chunder Dutt
 C) Amartya Sen D) J.S.Mill
91. Which one of the following books was not written by Tolstoy?
 A) *Resurrection*
 B) *The Kingdom of God is Within You*
 C) *The Seven Lamps of Architecture*
 D) *War and Peace*
92. Who organised 'Poor People's March' in Washington for 'jobs and freedom'?
 A) Abraham Lincoln B) Henry David Thoreau
 C) Barack Obama D) Martin Luther King (Jr.)

93. Personal violence is violence with a subject, structural violence is violence without a subject, ----- serves as legitimization of both personal and structural violence
- A) Gender violence B) Social violence
C) Cultural violence D) Domestic violence
94. Who wrote the book *Key to Health*?
- A) Morarji Desai B) J.C.Kumarappa
C) Vinoba Bhave D) M.K.Gandhi
95. Gandhi observed that the highest lesson to be learned during one's student life is that one should know truth and
- A) Act on it B) God-realization
C) Nonviolence D) Realization of truth
96. In 1906 Gandhi took the vow of
- A) Ahimsa B) Brahmacharya
C) Aparigraha D) Asteya
97. Wives should not be dolls and objects of indulgence, but should be treated as ----- in common service.
- A) Honoured wives
B) Honoured subordinates
C) Honoured mothers of children
D) Honoured comrades
98. Name of one of the persons who leads the Centre for Dialogue and Reconciliation, Gurgaon, India.
- A) Rajani Kothari B) Raj Mohan Gandhi
C) Vandana Shiva D) Radha Bhatt
99. ----- evolved a personal and political consciousness distinctly different from what Gandhi observed in western or modern civilization.
- A) Swadesi B) Ramarajya
C) Swaraj D) Panchayati raj
100. ----- became Gandhi's spiritual hand book.
- A) *Ramayana of Tulasidas* B) *Bhagavadgita*
C) *Unto this Last* D) *The New Testament*
101. The first Director of International Peace Research Institute in Oslo was
- A) Gene Sharp B) Narayan Desai
C) Petra Kelly D) Johan Galtung

102. The constructive programme may otherwise and more fittingly be called construction of ----- by truthful and nonviolent means.
 A) Village swaraj B) Parliamentary swaraj
 C) Poorna swaraj D) Sarvodaya Society
103. The concept of sustainable development, which became well known through the now famous Brundtland Report, entitled ----- was published in 1987.
 A) *Limits to Growth* B) *Our Common Future*
 C) *Economy of Permanence* D) *Club of Rome*
104. Mr.Kallenbach was the head of the carpentry department of the school at
 A) Phoenix Settlement B) Sevagram Ashram
 C) Sabarmati Ashram D) Tolstoy Farm
105. Richard Gregg used ----- to explain the effectiveness of nonviolent action.
 A) Sociological theory B) Economic theory
 C) Psychological theory D) Humanistic theory
106. The concept of ----- seems to have played a significant role in the very conception of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa.
 A) Shalom B) Shanti
 C) Salaam D) Ubuntu
107. Gandhi said, “Look at ----- compassion. It was not confined to mankind, it was extended to all living beings.
 A) Rama’s B) Jesus Christ’s
 C) Gautama’s D) Lord Krishna’s
108. Richard B. Gregg observed that Gandhi is a ----- because he followed social truth by the scientific method of observation, intuitional and intellectual hypothesis, and experimental test.
 A) Spiritualist B) Philosopher
 C) Scientist D) Social Scientist
109. Pochampalli is the place from where ----- was launched.
 A) Shanti Sena B) Bhoodan Movement
 C) Gramadan Movement D) Sarvodaya Samaj
110. ----- disciplined and enlightned is the finest thing in the world
 A) Socialism B) Monarchy
 C) Democracy D) Sarvodaya
111. Name of the person who coined the phrase Military- Industrial Complex in 1961.
 A) Dwight Eisenhower B) Albert Einstein
 C) Martin Luther King (Jr.) D) Jawaharlal Nehru

112. Gandhi found spinning wheel from the village of Vijapur with the help of
 A) Meerabehn B) Gangabehn
 C) Anusuyabehn D) Sarojini Naidu
113. To Gandhi, "...a country or community in which women are not honoured cannot be considered as -----"
 A) Secular B) Democratic
 C) Civilized D) Modern
114. Any young man who makes dowry a condition of marriage, discredits his ----- and his country and dishonours womanhood.
 A) Family B) Education
 C) Culture D) Society
115. -----, came out forcefully in opposition to war in Vietnam, arguing that the struggle for civil rights was inextricably linked to a halt in unjust and destructive war fare.
 A) Johan Galtung B) Bertrand Russell
 C) Jayaprakash Narayan D) Martin Luther King(Jr.)
116. Who defined economic equality as "To each according to his need"?
 A) Karl Marx B) M.K Gandhi
 C) V.I.Lenin D) Vinoba Bhawe
117. Gandhi's idea of Village Swaraj is that it is
 A) Dependent on neighbours for its needs
 B) A Village Movement
 C) A Sarvodaya Club
 D) A Complete republic
118. According to Gandhi literary education should follow the education of
 A) Hands B) Spirit
 C) Intellect D) Mind
119. ----- is a beautiful blend of craft, art, health and education and covers the whole education of the individual from the time of conception to the moment of death.
 A) Constructive Work B) Adult education
 C) Nai-Talim D) English education
120. During the Mexican-American war, ----- was jailed for refusing to pay a poll tax. He did so as he believed that if he paid the tax, it will be like indirectly supporting that conflict.
 A) Henry David Thoreau B) John Ruskin
 C) Leo Tolstoy D) C.F. Andrews
