

12. Centralization of a system is inconsistent with the
 A) Non violent structure of a society
 B) Present Indian Society
 C) Nehruian Model
 D) Globalization
13. On 26th March 1974, a group of female peasants in Reni village in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand, India changed the face of environmentalism through
 A) Narmada Antholan B) Chipko movement
 C) Total revolution D) Green Movement
14. Name of the ecofeminist who is one of the leaders of anti-globalization movement
 A) Annie Besant B) Sarojini Naidu
 C) Vandana Shiva D) Ramachandra Guha
15. "Democracy must in essence mean the art and science of mobilizing the entire physical, economic and spiritual resources of all the various sections of the people in the service of the common good of all." Who said this?
 A) Gandhiji B) Abraham Lincoln
 C) Vinoba Bhave D) Jayaprakash Narayan
16. Basic education is otherwise known as
 A) Indigenous education B) Nai Talim
 C) Montessori D) Gandhian model of education
17. The meaning of utilitarian formula is
 A) Good of the last man B) Greatest good of needy
 C) Greatest good of all D) Greatest good of greatest number
18. Gandhi considered untouchability as
 A) An evil in Indian society B) A curse on Hinduism
 C) A bliss on casteism D) A necessary evil
19. To Gandhi, Adult education means
 A) Political education B) Farmer education
 C) Learning 3Rs D) Education of village elders
20. ----- regards political power as the chief tool of public welfare and renders people more and more dependent on the state.
 A) Raj-niti B) Lok-niti
 C) Gram swarajya D) Swaraj
21. Departure from the vow of *asatya* is departing from a second vow
 A) Brahmacharya B) Non possession
 C) Vegetarianism D) Ahimsa

32. To Gandhi, Khadi is the symbol of
 A) Universal Unity B) Worker's unity
 C) Unity of Indian humanity D) Farmer's Unity
33. Who is the author of the book 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'?
 A) R.C.Dutt B) Dadabhai Naoroji
 C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Pyarelal
34. Aparigraha, one of the ashram vows means
 A) Non- possession B) Non -violent action
 C) Possessiveness D) Truth
35. 'That Government is best that governs the least.' Who said this?
 A) Thoreau B) Gandhi
 C) Tolstoy D) Vinoba Bhave
36. "Sarvodaya does not mean good Government or majority rule, it means freedom from government, it means decentralisation of power". Who said this?
 A) R.R.Diwakar B) Jayaprakash Narayan
 C) Vinoba Bhave D) Gandhiji
37. Sarvodaya Samaj was started at
 A) Ahmedabad B) Bombay C) Sabarmati D) Wardha
38. Gandhiji expressed his ideas while in South Africa through the daily
 A) Navajivan B) Harijan
 C) Indian Opinion D) Young India
39. Gandhi was born in the year
 A) 1869 B) 1881 C) 1859 D) 1876
40. J.C.Kumarappa is the author of the book
 A) *Small is Beautiful* B) *Towards New Horizon*
 C) *Gandhian Economics* D) *Economy of Permanence*
41. Sovereignty of the people based on pure moral authority is
 A) State B) Ramaraj
 C) Sarvodaya D) Panchayat Raj
42. Control of all the organs of sense is
 A) Brahmacharya B) Swadharma
 C) Individual Swaraj D) Possessiveness
43. Gandhi translated which of the following letter of Tolstoy into Gujarati?
 A) Letter to a Hindoo B) Letter to Mahatma
 C) Letter to Indians D) Letter to Thoreau

64. To Gandhi, Village swaraj is a
 A) Village commune B) Panchayat
 C) Complete republic D) Village socialism
65. Industrialism for Gandhi is a
 A) Curse for mankind B) Bliss to mankind
 C) Bliss for employees D) Maximum happiness
66. Gandhi was not against machinery, but was against
 A) Indiscriminate use of machinery
 B) Profit making machinery
 C) Big machines
 D) Dependency on foreign machines
67. What was the age of Gandhi when he resorted to Bhramacharya?
 A) 49 years B) 70 years
 C) 60 years D) 37 years
68. Hind Swaraj teaches
 A) Hatred to western civilization
 B) Gospel of love in place of hate
 C) Post modernism
 D) Post colonialism
69. 'Hate is dangerous and is injurious both to the hater and the hated'. Who said this?
 A) Jesus Christ B) M.K.Gandhi
 C) Vinoba Bhave D) Rev.Dr.Martin Luther King (Junior)
70. Jawaharlal Nehru called it "the livery of India's freedom". It was about
 A) Iron and steel industries B) Five Year Plans
 C) Khadi D) Industrialization
71. Trusteeship formula was drafted by
 A) Professor Dantwala B) M.K.Gandhi
 C) Zakir Hussain D) Jayaprakash Narayan
72. Vaikom satyagraha was in the year
 A) 1924 B) 1940
 C) 1915 D) 1934
73. ----- successful satyagraha was against oppressive land revenue programme
 A) Champaran B) Kheda
 C) Vaikom D) Bardoli peasants

74. A copy of the final draft of the Trusteeship formula, before publication was sent to -----
- A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) G.D.Birla
C) J.R.D. Tata D) Lord Mountbatten
75. To Gandhi, objective of education is
- A) Higher level of intellectual growth
B) All-round drawing out of the best in child and man
C) Cultivation of patriotism
D) Personality development
76. Gandhi was opposed to the divorce of
- A) Profit from economic activity
B) Politics from economics
C) Ethics from economics
D) Consumerism from happiness
77. Who prepared Gandhian plan?
- A) M.K.Gandhi B) Shriman Narayan
C) J.C.Kumarappa D) Pyarelal
78. Gene Sharp is the author of the book
- A) *Light of Asia*
B) *Gandhi Wiolds the Moral Power*
C) *Hind Swaraj*
D) *Unto This Last*
79. Sabarmati Ashram was first known as
- A) Gandhi Ashram B) Swadeshi Ashram
C) Satyagraha Ashram D) Sarvodaya Ashram
80. Where is Sevagram located?
- A) Naokhali B) Bombay
C) Ahmedabad D) Wardha
81. Gandhi selected ----- as the first individual satyagrahi
- A) Sardar Vallabhai Patel B) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
C) Vinoba Bhave D) Jawaharlal Nehru
82. Gandhi's observation about the foundation of education in India laid by Macaulay is that:
- A) It enslaved Indians B) It liberated Indians
C) It helped for self-rule D) None of these
83. Gandhi condemned modern civilization as the:
- A) Spirit of capitalism B) Spirit of Christianity
C) Spirit of it is evil D) Spirit of exploitation

84. International Decade for a culture of Peace and Non violence for the Children of the World
 A) 2001-2010 B) 1991-2000
 C) 1971-1980 D) 1976-1985
85. "The State represents violence in a concentrated and organized form" Whose words are these?
 A) Henry David Thoreau B) Tolstoy
 C) Vinoba Bhave D) M.K.Gandhi
86. The first condition that is necessary for the success of satyagraha is
 A) Complete knowledge of the problem
 B) Detachment from the result of action
 C) Detachment from the problem
 D) The satyagrahi should not have any hatred in his heart against the opponent
87. Picketing is a -----only when it is absolutely non- violent
 A) Adharma B) Karma
 C) Dharma D) Swadharma
88. The real meaning of economic equality according to Gandhi and Marx
 A) To each according to his need
 B) To each according to his desire
 C) To each according to his greed
 D) To each according to his want
89. Gandhi found from experience that the observance of celibacy becomes comparatively easy if one acquires mastery over the
 A) Desire B) Palate
 C) Greed D) Consumerism
90. The phrase, Military- Industrial complex was immortalised by
 A) Dwight D. Eisenhower B) Mao Zedong
 C) V.I. Lenin D) Indira Gandhi
91. Passive resistance is a -----, it has nothing to do with the active principle of love.
 A) Positive thing B) Negative thing
 C) People's power D) None of these
92. ----- is opposed to truth and therefore it is based on violence.
 A) Love B) Secrecy
 C) Non exploitation D) Courage
93. 'Lok-niti', or a democratic standard of values, is the essence of
 A) Participatory Democracy B) Effective citizenship
 C) Direct democracy D) Grama swaraj

94. "The good of the individual is contained in good of all." Gandhi received this idea from the book
 A) *Unto This Last* B) *Duties of Man*
 C) *Bhagavad Gita* D) *A New Crusade*
95. A-----will bring about fundamental changes in the social, economic, political, cultural, educational and moral spheres
 A) Total revolution B) Cultural revolution
 C) Spiritual revolution D) Bhoodan movement
96. A proper balance of animal, human and plant life, their relationships being symbiotic ie, one of mutually beneficial association, is the salient feature of
 A) Deep ecology B) Socialist system of economy
 C) Spiritual ecology D) Gandhi's system of economy.
97. Gandhi regarded ----- as a gospel of selfless action
 A) *Unto This Last* B) *Quran*
 C) *Bhagavad Gita* D) *Bible*
98. One of the following who regarded the mainstream economics a dismal science.
 A) John Ruskin B) Thomas Carlyle
 C) Henry Thoreau D) Tolstoy
99. The word that gives the Biblical meaning of peace
 A) Shalom B) Santhi
 C) Amen D) None of these
100. This struggle was for the establishment of certain civic rights denied to the untouchable castes.
 A) Kheda satyagraha B) Vaikom satyagraha
 C) Bardoli satyagraha D) Salt satyagraha
101. What is the basic assumption of satyagraha about the human nature?
 A) Essentially freedom loving
 B) Essentially political and spiritual
 C) Essentially spiritual, rational and good
 D) Essentially Democratic
102. The sarvodaya social order emphasises on
 A) Equality at economic and spiritual level
 B) Equality at all levels
 C) Equality at spiritual level
 D) Equality at political and spiritual levels
103. Who said there is no path to peace, peace is the path?
 A) Johan Galtung B) Rev. Martin Luther King Junior
 C) M.K.Gandhi D) Vinoba Bhave

114. Gandhi felt that the best and most easy way to relate education to the social, political and cultural life of a country is to impart it in the
A) Mother tongue B) National language
C) English D) Through craft
115. Who among the following is 1991 Nobel Peace Prize winner and one of the most celebrated satyagrahis of today?
A) Nelson Mandela B) Amartya Sen
C) Sunderlal Bahuguna D) Aung San Suu Kyi
116. To ----- civilization in the real sense of the term consists not in the multiplication but in the deliberate and voluntary reduction of wants.
A) Gandhiji B) Tolstoy
C) Vinoba Bhave D) Thoreau
117. Name the author of the book *Politics of Non-violent Action*
A) Gene Sharp B) Johan Galtung
C) Louis Fischer D) Jayaprakash Narayan
118. Poorna Swaraj was accepted as the objective of Congress in the
A) Bombay session B) Calcutta session
C) Lahore session D) Lucknow session
119. Peace is not only absence of war but also
A) Presence of love, compassion and justice
B) Absence of physical violence
C) Disarmament initiatives
D) Absence of inner violence
120. Who observed that Gandhi embraced Christ but rejected Christianity?
A) Vinoba Bhave
B) Louis Fischer
C) Mahadev Desai
D) Kallenbach
