1.	When was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi born?							
	A)	October 20 th 1869	B)	October 2 nd 1869				
	C)	August 15 th 1869	D)	January 30 th 1869				
2.	At whi	ch place was Gandhiji born?						
	A)	Porbandar	B)	Rajkot				
	C)	Wardha	D)	Sabarmati				
3.	Name	of the book written by Leo To	lstoy					
	A)	Unto This Last						
	B)	Sarvodaya						
	C)	Sermon on the Mount						
	D)	The Kingdom of God is With	in You					
4.	Who s	aid "That Government is best	which g	overns least"?				
	A)	Leo Tolstoy	B)	Thoreau				
	C)	Ruskin	D)	Rajchandbhai				
5.		s the name of the book which iji read while he was a student						
	A)	Light of Asia	B)	Plea for Vegetarianism				
	C)	Key to Theosophy	D)	How I became a Theosophist				
6.		the pamphlet Gandhiji prepare a about the ill-treatment of Inc The Grievances of free-Indian The Grievances of Indians in The Creative experience in So Indian Ambulance Corps	lians in ns in So South A	outh Africa Africa				
7.	The bo	ook which brought an instantar	neous ar	nd practical transformation in Gandhiji				
	A)	Sermon on the Mount	,	Bhagavat Gita				
	C)	Unto This Last	D)	New Testament				
8.	follow	ed a particular food habit. Wh	at is the					
	A)	Nature Cure Club	B)	Tolstoy Farm				
	C)	Vegetarian Society	D)	Co-operative Society				
9.		iji was about 17 years old whe						
	A)	Grand Father	B)	Father				
	C)	Mother	D)	Uncle				

- 10. Identify three 'moderns' who left a deep impression on Gandhiji's life and captivated him by their living, writings or a new lifestyle and philosophy.
 - A) Tilak, Gokhale and Tagore B) Ranade, Tagore and Ruskin
 - C) Ruskin, Tagore and Gokhale D) Tolstoy, Ruskin and Rajchandra

11. What is the name of the railway station in South Africa where Gandhiji was thrown out of the first class compartment?

- A) Natal B) Pretoria
- C) Durban D) Maritzburg
- 12. Gandhiji devoted a chapter entitled 'The Magic Spell of a Book' in his autobiography to describe the influence of a book on him. Which is this book?
 - A) Bhagavat Gita
 - B) Unto This Last
 - C) The Kingdom of God is Within You
 - D) Key to Theosophy
- 13. A member of the Gandhi family saluted the Nawab of Junagadh with his left hand. When asked for an explanation he said: "The right hand is already pledged to Porbandar". Who was he?
 - A) Karamchand Gandhi B) Maganlal Gandhi
 - C) Laxmidas Gandhi D) Uttamchand Gandhi

14. Gandhi had in him a fear of ghosts and spirits during his childhood. Who suggested to him the repetition of 'Ramanama' as a remedy for his fear?

- A) His mother B) Family Priest
- C) Maharaj D) Rambha, an old servant of the family
- 15. Who was the eldest son of Gandhiji?A) Harilal B) Ramdas C) Devadas D) Manilal
- 16.How old was Gandhi when he got married?A)18B)13C)21D)20
- 17. What title did Gandhiji give to his Gujarati translation of 'Unto This Last'
 - A) Hind Swaraj B) Indian Home Rule
 - C) Sarvodaya D) Swaraj
- 18. Which religion emphasizes the doctrine of 'anekandavada'
 - A) Hinduism B) Buddhism
 - C) Charvaka D) Jainism

Under the leadership of Gandhiji an organization was formed in South Africa. Name the organization that Gandhiji established in South Africa

- A) Indian National Congress
- B) Natal Indian Congress
- C) Indentured Labourers Association
- D) The Indian Sociologist Association

20. In 1904 Gandhiji started a weekly journal. Name the journal

A) Indian Opinion B) Young India

C) Harijan D) Navajeevan

21. Truth as comprehended by the ordinary human being is what Gandhiji called

- Relative Truth B) Absolute Truth
- C) God D) Ultimate Truth

22. The goal of Constructive Programme is

A)

- A) To provide economic relief
- B) To distribute some wages to the poor
- C) To build up a non-violent social order
- D) To provide education to all

23. Ahimsa is not merely a ------ virtue of non-killing and non-injury but a ------ virtue of doing good to others.

- A) Positive, negative B) Simple, Complex
- C) Negative, positive D) None of the above

24. 'Satyagraha in South Africa' by M K Gandhi is dedicated to

- A) C F Andrews B) Maganlal Gandhi
- C) H S L Polak D) Vinoba Bhave

25. Man's ultimate aim is the ----- and all his activities, social, political and religious have to be guided by the ultimate aim of the vision of God

- A) Truth B) Love
- C) Perfect Knowledge D) Realization of God
- 26. Who was popularly known as "Frontier Gandhi"?
 - A) Khan Abdul Ghaffer Khan B) Liaquat Ali Khan
 - C) Abul Kalam Azad D) Asaf Ali

27. Who said the following about Gandhiji "The presence of Gandhiji among us was essential as air and water are necessary for our existence. We have lost a ground which was supporting us like a rock."

- A) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan B) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
- C) Dr. Rajendra Prasad D) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia
- 28. Quit India Movement was directed against
 - A) The officials of the British Government in India
 - B) The native British rules of Rajkot
 - C) The communal fanatics
 - D) The young congress man
- 29. Swaraj means the government of
 - A) A particular religion
 - B) A particular country
 - C) Public without discrimination of race, caste, religion, class etc.
 - D) A particular political party

30. In which respect Gandhiji did not hold women as man's superior?					
		A)	Self – sacrifice	B)	Ahimsa
		C)	Moral power	D)	Physical power
	0.1	C 11		1	1.6
	31.		iji's idea of human freedom is		
		A)	Tolstoy's View	B)	The Vedas
		C)	The Bhagavad Gita	D)	None of the above
	32.		the ashram that Gandhiji estab 1's 'Unto This Last'	olished i	n South Africa by the inspiration of
		A)	Phoenix settlement	B)	Tolstoy Farm
		C)	Sabarmati Ashram	D)	Shanti Van
	33.	How n	nany such vows were laid out?)	inmates of the Satyagraha Ashram.
		A)	Five	B)	Nine
		C)	Eleven	D)	Ten
	34.	In whi A)	ch one of the following books Satyagraha in South Africa	Gandhi B)	ji used question – answer format? Hind Swaraj
		Ć	Key to Health	D)	From Yervada Mandir
		,	-	ŗ	
	35.	Gandh	iji brought out his Autobiogra	phy up	to
		A)	1948	B)	1947
		C)	1920	D)	1925
	36.	On the A) B) C) D)	e relationship between politics Wanted politics to be comple Wanted religion to be subord Believed that there is no politi Believed that politics ought to	tely sep inated t tics with	parated from religion o politics nout religion
	37.	Name	the journal that Gandhiji starte	ed to pro	omote the upliftment of Harijans
		A)	Indian Opinion	B)	Young India
		C)	Navajeevan	D)	Harijan
	38.		laya order of society is free fro Science		
		A)		B)	Exploitation
		C)	Politics	D)	Commerce
	39.	A) B) C)	arijan Sevak Sangh, founded b Society for Abolition of Unto Anti – Untouchability League Servants of Untouchable Soc	ouchabil e	
		D)	None of the above		

D) None of the above

- 40. Gandhiji was
 - Deadly against mechanization A)
 - B) Against the craze for machinery and its indiscriminate multiplication
 - C) In favour of mechanisation on a large scale
 - Of the opinion that mechanization will generate employment on a large D) scale

41. During Vinobhaji's southern tour, he established the first unit of Shanty Sena on

- 18th August 1957 30th January 1948 27th August 1957 A) B)
- 15th August 1957 D) C)
- Which of the following is true? 42.
 - Gandhiji believed that women is to complement man A)
 - Gandhiji believed that man is to rule over women B)
 - C) Gandhiji believed that women is to rule over man
 - Gandhiji believed that women is to the subordinate to man D)

43. Which of the following statements are true of Gandhian Thought?

- Truth is a property of statements A)
- B) Truth is God
- C) Truth is an Ontological category
- D) Truth is an ethical category

44.	The E	Bhoodan Mover	nent wa	as started	in the	year			
	A)	1951	B)	1955		C)	1957	D)	1960
45.	Jalian	wala Bagh Ma	ssacre to	ook place	e in wh	ich city	?		
	A)	Lahore	B)	Meerut		C)	Amritsar	D)	Poona
46.	Name	e the Country w	here Ga	andhiji too	ok the	vow of	Brahmacharya		
	A)	England	B)	India		C)	South Africa	D)	U S A
47.	the C	er the suggestion ongress at its L tive of the cong	ahore S	ession wh	here 'F	Poorna S	waraj' was laio	-	
	A)	1931	B)	1930	-	C)	1929	D)	1928
48.	Whic	h of the followi	ng is as	ssociated	with C	Civil Dis	obedience Mov	vement	?
	A)	Dandi			B)	Pune			
	C)	Lahore			D)	Jalian	wala Bagh		
49.	In wh	ich year was '(Quit Ind	ia Moven	nent' l	auncheo	1?		
	A)	1931			B)	1939			
	C)	1942			D)	1945			
50.	In En	gland Gandhiji	was a r	egular su	bscrib	er of a j	ournal named		
	A)	The Vegetari		U	B)		Opinion		

Indian Opinion The Vegetarian B) A) C)

51. Education of English in India was initiated by

- Lord Wavell Lord Macaulay A) B)
- C) Lord William Bentinck D) Lord Curzon

The Tolstoy Farm was used as a home for passive resisters and their indigent 52. families. Who provided the land?

- H S L Polak Hermann Kallenback A) B)
- Albert Wsest C) D) William Godfrey

53. What are the three basic values of NaiThalim?

- Hand. Heart and Head A)
- B) Reading, Writing and Arithmetic
- C) History, Language and Craft
- Music, Drawing and Arithmetic D)

54. For which age group free and compulsory education is offered in the original draft of Wardha Scheme of education

- A) 6 to 14 6 to 13 B)
 - C) 7 to 14 D) 10 to 14

55. The term and concept of appropriate technology was made familiar by

- A) E F Schumacher B) Narayan Desai
- C) Vinobha Bhave D) Jayaprakash Narayan

56. Chipko movement is concerned with

- Conservation of water resources A)
- B) Forest conservation
- C) **Project Tiger**
- Depletion of top-soil D)

57. Utilitarian principle stands for

- Welfare of all A)
- Welfare of man Welfare to maximum number C) D)

B)

58. Gandhiji, an idealist, advocates ----- as the ultimate destiny of mankind

- Positivism Anarchism A) B)
- C) Liberalism D) Scepticism

59. Who first hailed Gandhiji as 'Mahatma' when he returned to the country after his successful struggle in South Africa?

- Martin Luther King A) B) Narendra Das
- Rabindranath Tagore C R Das C) D)
- 60. Mira Behn was a follower of Vinoba Bhave

A)

Mahatma Gandhi B)

Welfare for few

Kasturba Gandhi C) Jayaparakash Narayan D)

61.	 Which is considered as the positive aspect of satyagraha? A) Fasting B) Constructive Programme C) Prayer D) Civil disobedience
62.	 Which one of the following views does Gandhiji hold? A) Truth is the means and God is the end B) Ahimsa is the means and Freedom is the end C) Virtue is the means and ahimsa is the end D) Ahimsa is the means and Truth is the end
63.	The common factor of all religion isA)Non-ViolenceB)BraveryC)FastingD)Fear
64.	The twin principles of Gandhi's Ram Rajya wereA)Rights and DutiesB)Right means and Right endC)Khadi and AhimsaD)Non-stealing and non-possession
65.	Who was the first individual satyagrahi?A)GandhijiB)Jayaprakash NarayanC)Vinoba BhaveD)Leo Tolstoy
66.	Who was popularly known as 'Lok Nayak'?A)GandhijiB)Vallabhai PatelC)Jayaprakash NarayanD)Kaka Kalelkar
67.	The word 'Satya' is derived from the word which means beingA)SattvaB)SatC)AsteyaD)Rta
68.	 Name of the first book written by Mahatma Gandhi A) Satyagraha in South Africa B) My Experiments with Truth C) Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule D) Key to Health
69.	Swadeshi gives emphasis for consumption ofA)Domestic goodsB)Imported goodsC)Borrowed goodsD)Cheap goods
70.	Name the satyagraha that Gandhiji directed, to open for Harijans the road leadingto a templeA)Guruvayoor SatyagrahaB)Vaikom SatyagrahaC)Champaran SatyagrahaD)Rajkot Satyagraha
71.	In Gandhiji's opinionis a soulless machineryA)StateB)IndividualC)VillageD)Politicians

- 72. The massacre of Jallianwalabag was preceded by
 - A) Partition of Bengal
- Passage of Rowlatt Act
- C) Chauri Chaura incident D) Gandhi Irwin Pact

B)

73. In Gandhian System grass root level democracy is also known as

- A) Participatory Democracy B) Swaraj
- C) Parliamentary Democracy D) Gram Panchayat

74. According to Gandhiji the employer should be

- A) Strictly controlled by the State
- B) The trustee of the interest of his employees
- C) Forced to share equally his profit with the employees
- D) Allowed to exploit his employees

75. Who started the Home Rule Movement?

- A)Mrs. Annie BeasantB)Mahatma Gandhi
- C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah D) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
- 76. One of the last gift of Mahatma Gandhi as part of his effort to offer alternative strategies to the problem of violence was to develop what he called
 - A) Satyagraha B) Seva Sena
 - C) Santi Sena D) Nai Thalim

77. Martin Luther King was a

- A) Social reformer B) Secretary-General of the UNO
 - C) Black U S Leader D) German Scientist

78. Hunter Commission was appointed by the British to probe into the

- A) Bardoli Satyagraha B) Khilafat agitation
- C) Jalianvalabagh tragedy D) Chauri-Chaura incident

79. Name the University which played a key role in promoting the concept and practice of Peace Brigade

- A) Mahatma Gandhi University B) Madurai Kamaraj University
- C) Jain Viswabharati University D) Gandhigram Rural University

80. The first international day of peace was observed at U N Headquarters in New York on

- A)
 September 20, 1982
 B)
 September 21, 1981

 C)
 September 22, 1082
 D)
 September 21, 1981
- C) September 22, 1982 D) September 21, 1982

81. Damage that occurs to individuals or groups due to differential access to social resources and which is due to the normal operation of the social system is known as

- A) Negotiation B) Arbitration
- C) Structural Violence D) Cultural Violence

82.	Gandhiji's concept of peace focused on						
	A)	Human being B)	Nation	C)	Nature	D)	Village

83. The International Peace Research Institute in Oslo (PRIO) was founded by A) Galtung B) Fisher C) Tandulkar D) Bhattia

84. Gandhiji says, the science of natural therapeutics is based on the use of five elements which constitute the human body. What are the elements?

- A) Earth, water, ether, air and sunlight
- B) Earth, water, clay, air and sunlight
- C) Food, shelter, clothing, water and air
- D) Food, shelter, clothing, water and fire
- 85. The cause of Bardoli Satyagraha was
 - A) Moral lapse of some of the Ashram inmates of Sabarmati
 - B) Hindu- Muslim riots in Delhi
 - C) Peasants demand for the revision and suspension of land revenue assessment, arbitrarily enhanced by the government by 22%
 - D) Indian's demand for the withdrawal of the Anarchical Crimes Act 1919
- 86. In Ahmedabad labour strike, which are the techniques employed to settle down the dispute?
 - A) Negotiation and Protest meetings
 - B) Arbitration and Satyagraha Pledge
 - C) Prayer for self-purification and fasting for three days
 - D) All of the above
- 87. Gandhiji compared 'Constructive Programme' to the Solar System and said that one item takes the place of the sun. What is it?
 - A) Adhivasis B) Khadi
 - C) Kisans D) Students
- 88. The method employed to secure land for the Bhoodan Movement was
 - A) Lobbying
 - B) Social boycott
 - C) Forcible occupation of surplus land
 - D) Persuasion and conversion of heart
- 89. To eliminate economic inequality and concentration of wealth, sarvodaya advocates
 - A) Non possession B) State run co-operation
 - C) Trusteeship D) Social ownership of wealth
- 90. The political guru of Gandhiji was

A)

- Lokmanya Tilak B) Lala Lajpat Rai
- C) Gopalakrishna Gokhale D) Rabindranath Tagore

91.	The word	'Yajna'	in the Bhagavat Gita teaches the doctrine of	

- A) Swadesi B) Bread Labour
- C) Trusteeship D) Self-Sufficiency

92. Unification of the domestic economy with the world economy is known as

- Liberalization B) Globalization
- C) Privatization D) Marketization
- 93. Gandhiji adopted a principle of 'bread labour'. What was it?
 - A) Every man must labour with his body for his food and clothing
 - B) Labour working in the agricultural sector
 - C) Labour engaged in social services

A)

D) Labour working in the educational institutions

94. A process of tapping local human potential and skill for their own upliftment with the help of professional experts is known as

- A) Participatory Development B) Human Development
- C) Cultural Development D) Economic Development
- 95. When was the non-co- operation movement withdrawn?
 - A) February 5, 1922 B) April 13, 1919
 - C) March 5, 1931 D) February 3, 1928

96. The first executive tier of the Panchayat Raj System is

- A)VillageB)Grama Panchayat
- C) Zila Parisad D) Panchayat Samithi

97. Who has written the book 'Small is Beautiful'?

- A) E F Schumacher B) J C Kumarappa
 - C) M K Gandhi D) John Ruskin

98. Who introduced the concept of 'Total Revolution'?

- A) Karl Marx B) Mahatma Gandhi
- C) Vinoba Bhave D) Jayaprakash Narayan

99. The Gandhian Scheme of education is generally known as

- A) Adult education B) Basic education
- C) Distance education D) Vocational education

100. By accepting the Biblical doctrine "earn thy bread by the sweat of thy brow" Gandhiji developed the concept of

- A) Trusteeship B) Sarvodaya
- C) Satyagraha D) Bread Labour

101. Appropriate Technology is

- A) A technology imported B) A low cost imported technology
- C) A local low cost technology D) A transferred technology

102.	Gand	hiji considered one book as h	is moth	er. Name the book
	A)	Bhagavat Gita	B)	Bible
	C)	Sarvodaya	D)	The Kingdom of God is Within You
103.	Non-	Violence is the weapon of the	;	according to Gandhiji
	A)	Rich	B)	Poor
	C)	Weak	D)	Strong
104.	The H	Bhoodan Movement was start	ed by	
	A)	Mahatma Gandhi	B)	Acharya Narendra Dev
	C)	Acharya Vinoba Bhave	D)	Ram Manohar Lohia
105.	Ident faqir'		emptuou	usly referred Gandhiji as a 'half-naked
	A)	Lord Willington	B)	Winston Churchill
	C)	Lord Wavell	D)	Lloyd George
106.	Whic A) B) C) D)	h of the following is not Gan They are more self-sacrific They have greater courage They are the weaker sex They are the incarnation of	ing than than me	n men en
107.	with	out trial and conviction		n Government to imprison any person
	A)	Asiatic Regulation Act	B)	
	C)	Gandhi-Irwin Pact	D)	Natal Legislative Act
108.		wenty one days fast of 1943 b	•	
	A)	Yeravda Jail	B)	Agha Khan Palace
	C)	Ahmed Nagar Fort	D)	Ahmedabad Prison
109.		n did Gandhiji take the vow o		
	A)	1904	B)	1906
	C)	1908	D)	1910
110.	"Gen	paid this memorable tribute to erations to come, it may be, v and blood, walked upon the e	vill scar	iiji? ce believe that such a one as this, ever in
	A)	Aldous Huxley	B)	C V Raman
	C)	Abul Kalam Azad	D)	Albert Einstein
111.	Gand	hiji considered untouchabilit	y as	
	A)	A sin		
	B)	A socio-economic problem	l	
	Ć	An economic-political pher		n
	D)	A religious problem		

D) A religious problem

- 112. Gandhiji wanted to bring about complete prohibition through
 - A) Coercion B) Persuasion
 - C) Constitutional method D) State action
- 113. While emphasising the necessity of family planning Gandhiji
 - A) Laid more emphasis on self-control
 - B) Advocated artificial methods of controlling the population
 - C) Favoured compulsory sterilization
 - D) Advocated legal penalties for violating the norms of small families
- 114. How many items were listed down by Gandhiji in 1945 for the 'Constructive Programme'?

A)	13	B)	16
C)	18	D)	23

- 115. What was the ultimate goal of Gandhiji's Salt Satyagraha?
 - A) Repeal of Salt laws
 - B) Curtailment of the Government's power
 - C) Economic relief to the common people
 - D) 'Poorna Swaraj' for India

116. For Gandhi the ------ was the symbol of a technology that was simple, comprehensible even to the illiterate villagers and environment- friendly

B)

Christianity

- A) Charkha B) Tractor
- C) Ploughing machine D) Flour mills
- 117. Gandhiji's religion is called
 - A) Hinduism
 - C) Ethical Religion D) Buddhism
- 118. Object of fasting is

C)

- A) Self-purification B) Pleasing God
- C) Dieting D) Non-cooperation
- 119. There can be no ----- in the present state of iniquitous inequalities in which only a few roll in riches, while the masses do not get even enough to eatA) Panchayat RajB) Ram Raj
 - C) Police Raj D) Prohibition
- 120. According to Gandhi, our Civilization, Culture and Swaraj depends upon
 - A) Multiplying our wants
 - nts B) Self indulgence
 - Restricting our wants D) None of the above