

1. After returning from South Africa, which among the following was the first successful satyagraha of Mahatma Gandhi?
 A) Chauri-Chaura B) Dandi
 C) Champaran D) Bardoli
2. The resolution of Swadeshi was adopted in which Session of Congress?
 A) Madras Session of 1903 B) Bombay Session of 1904
 C) Benaras Session of 1905 D) Calcutta Session of 1906
3. Gandhi's Dandi March is associated with which among the following movements?
 A) Partition of Bengal
 B) Khilafat Movement
 C) Non-cooperation Movement
 D) Civil Disobedience Movement
4. Which among the following marks Mahatma Gandhi's first fast unto death?
 A) Kheda Satyagraha B) Champaran Satyagraha
 C) Ahmedabad Mill Strike D) Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy
5. Consider the following events of Indian National Movement.
 1. Gandhi- Irwin Pact, 2. Poona Pact, 3. Karachi Session of Indian National Congress
 4. Individual Satyagraha

Select the correct chronological order of the events from the codes given below.

Codes :

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A) 1, 3, 2, 4 | B) 2, 3, 4, 1 |
| C) 3, 4, 2, 1 | D) 4, 3, 2, 1 |
6. *Hind Swaraj*, was originally written in ----?
 A) Hindi B) Urdu C) Gujarati D) English
 7. The most fervent supporter of Gandhi's proposal for an all-out campaign of civil disobedience during Quit India Movement was
 A) Ram Manohar Lohia B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 C) Subhash Chandra Bose D) Jayaprakash Narayan
 8. The 'Quit India Resolution' was drafted by
 A) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 C) Mahatma Gandhi D) Acharya Narendra Dev
 9. During which among the following movements, Mahatma Gandhi remarked: "on bended knees I asked for bread and received stone instead"
 A) Khilafat Movement B) Non-Cooperation Movement.
 C) Dandi March D) Quit India Movement

10. Who among the following played a dominant role in the famous Vaikom Satyagraha of 1924–25 ?
- A) T. K. Madhavan B) Muloor S.Padmanabha Panicker
C) Balarama Varma D) K. Kelappan
11. Who among the following was nominated as the First Satyagrahi by Mahatma Gandhi for the Individual Satyagraha of 1940 ?
- A) Vinoba Bhave B) Jawarharlal Nehru
C) Lal Bahadur Shastri D) S. Satyamurti
12. Which country was in the news for removing the Gandhi statue from the premises of a University on grounds of the accusation that Gandhi was a racist?
- A) Kenya B) Ghana C) South Africa D) Zambia.
13. Gandhi learnt the art of making shoes from
- A) Henry Polak B) John Dube
C) Herman Kallenbach D) Sonja Schlesin
14. Which south Indian language did Gandhi learn to read and write?
- A) Kannada B) Telugu C) Konkani D) Tamil
15. Who among the following was Gandhi's greatest friend and benefactor?
- A) Ram Manohar Lohia B) C.Rajagopalachari
C) JRD Tata D) Dr. Pranjivan Mehta
16. Match list 1 with List 2 and select the correct answer from the codes given below
- | List 1 | List 2 |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Syed Ahmed Khan | a. Aligarh Movement |
| 2. Jayaprakash Narayan | b. <i>Kesari</i> |
| 3. BalagangadharTilak | C. <i>Young India</i> |
| 4. M K Gandhi | d. Total Revolution |
- A) 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c B) 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c
17. Who worked as Private Secretary to Mahatma Gandhi?
- A) Mira Behn B) Mahadev Desai
C) Kishorilal Mashruwalla D) Sushila Nayyar
18. Who asked Gandhiji to eat meat in order to become strong?
- A) Sheikh Mehtab B) Karan Das
C) Lakshmi Das D) Uka
19. Which word did Gandhi spell wrongly at School?
- A) Umbrella B) Uniform C) Banana D) Kettle

20. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
1. Gandhi identifies Satyagraha with 'Soul Force'
 2. In Satyagraha the position of the Satyagrahi is incorrigible
- A) First Statement alone is correct
 B) Second statement alone is correct
 C) Both statements are correct
 D) Both statements are wrong
21. Arrange the following sequentially
 1. Vaikom Satyagraha, 2. Khilafat agitation 3. Kheda Satyagraha 4. Champaran Satyagraha
- A) 4,3,2,1 B) 4,2,3,1 C) 2,3,4,1 D) 1,4,2,3
22. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
1. Gandhi went to South Africa to study the problem of the indentured workers
 2. It was in South Africa that he started satyagraha
- A) First statement alone is correct
 B) Second statement alone is correct
 C) Both statements are correct
 D) Both statements are wrong
23. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
1. Gandhi stood for decentralization of power.
 2. Gandhi stood for resolution of criminal disputes by the Village Panchayat
- A) First statement alone is correct
 B) Second statement alone is correct
 C) Both statements are incorrect
 D) Both statements are correct
24. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
1. According to Gandhi, The British Parliament is akin to a prostitute
 2. The reason why it is a prostitute is it cannot enact a law by its own judgment
- A) Both statements are correct
 B) Second statement alone is correct
 C) Both statements are incorrect
 D) First statement alone is correct
25. Identify the odd one
 Henry David Thoreau , John Ruskin, Leo Tolstoy, Herman Kallenbach
- A) Thoreau B) Kallenbach C) Tolstoy D) Ruskin
26. Write the correct sequence of these events
 Phoenix Settlement, Launching of *Indian Opinion*, Boer war, Zulu Rebellion
- A) Zulu Rebellion, Phoenix settlement, Launching of *Indian Opinion*, Boer War
 B) Launching of *Indian Opinion*, Phoenix settlement, Zulu Rebellion, Boer War
 C) Phoenix settlement, Boer War, Zulu Rebellion, Launching of *Indian Opinion*
 D) Boer war, Launching of *Indian Opinion*, Phoenix Settlement, Zulu Rebellion

27. In Gandhi's defence of Village Panchayat, he was drawing on the work of
 A) J C Kumarappa B) Karl Marx
 C) Dadabhai Naoroji D) Henry Maine
28. When was the Harijan Service Association formed?
 A) 1930 B) 1931 C) 1932 D) 1933
29. What according to Gandhi is the foundation of the economics of Khadi as opposed to the economics of Adam Smith?
 A) Opulence B) Rationality
 C) Benevolence D) Acquisitiveness
30. Which of the following organizations is inspired by Gandhi?
 A) All India Scavengers Association
 B) Self-Employed Women's Association(SEWA)
 C) Rural Artisans Forum of India
 D) All India Adivasi- Vanavasi Association
31. Who founded the Centre for Science and Technology for Rural Development (COSTFORD)
 A) R V G Nair B) M P Parameswaran
 C) Laurie Baker D) Devendra Kumar
32. Which of the following is not correct?
 A) Gandhi listed Tolstoy's *What is Art?* In Appendix 1 of *Hind Swaraj*
 B) Gandhi listed Ruskin's *Political Economy of Art* In Appendix 1 of *Hind Swaraj*
 C) Gandhi took the initiative to translate Tolstoy's *What is Art?* into Hindi
 D) Gandhi organized art exhibitions at the annual meeting of the Indian National Congress
33. Gandhi summarized his understanding of Ruskin's *Unto this Last* into three principles. Which is not one of them?
 A) The good of the individual is contained in the good of all.
 B) That a lawyer's work has the same value as the barber's, inasmuch as all have the same right of earning their livelihood from their work.
 C) That a life of labour, i.e., the life of the tiller of the soil and the handicraftsman, is the life worth living.
 D) That working for the poorest of the poor is a means to achieving self-realisation.
34. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
 1. Society, for Gandhi, is not to be organised as a pyramid but as an oceanic circle with the individual at the center
 2. The urban proletariat has considerable place in Gandhi's thinking
 A) Both statements are true
 B) Both statements are incorrect
 C) First statement alone is true
 D) Second statement alone is true

35. Find the odd one
- Communal harmony, Cleaning of slums , Prohibition, Khadi
- A) Cleaning of slums B) Communal harmony
C) Khadi D) Prohibition
36. Which of the following statements relating to Civil Disobedience is incorrect?
- A) Civil Disobedience becomes a sacred duty when the State becomes lawless
B) Civil Disobedience is a moral right of every individual
C) Civil Disobedience is based on profound respect for law
D) Thoreau also stressed on strict non-violence in civil disobedience
37. Who wrote the book *Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict*
- A) Dennis Dalton B) Gene Sharp
C) Jean Bondurant D) Johan Galtung
38. Gandhi likens the relations between means and ends to
- A) a seed and the tree B) father and the son
C) mother and the daughter D) egg and chicken
39. Who wrote the book *Why the Village Movement: A Plea for Village Centred Economic Order*
- A) Pyarelal B) Tendulkar
C) Jayaprakash Narayan D) J C Kumarappa
40. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
1. Gandhi opposed Poona Pact recommending separate electorate for the dalits
 2. The reason why he opposed it was his personal dislike of Dr B R Ambedkar
- A) First statement alone is true
B) Both the statements are true
C) The second statement is the reason for the first statement
D) Both statements are wrong
41. Which of the following statements is not attributed to Gandhi?
- A) India cannot cease to be one nation because people belonging to different religions live in it.
B) The introduction of foreigners does not necessarily destroy the nation, they merge in it.
C) The country must have a faculty for assimilation.
D) Assimilation should always be into the majority communities
42. Which of the following statements is in tune with Gandhi's world vision of religions?
- A) Teaching world religions can inculcate non-violence.
B) Religions should not be taught in educational institutions
C) Teaching some world religions is a good practice
D) Teaching religion should be compulsory in educational institutions

43. Which of the following statements about Martin Luther King Jr. is not correct?
- A) Martin Luther King Jr. was strongly influenced by Gandhi's methods of nonviolent resistance
 - B) King did not incorporate other components of Gandhi's program such as vegetarianism
 - C) King did not fully adopt Gandhi's ideas about simple living
 - D) King's adoption of nonviolent action was merely as a strategy rather than as a matter of principle.
44. Gandhi said: 'My politics and all other activities of mine derive from my'.
- A) Ethics
 - B) Religion
 - C) Conscience
 - D) Upbringing
45. Which of the following statements relating to Gandhian nonviolence is incorrect?
- A) Early stages of nonviolence call for a dialogue to persuade the opponent to change.
 - B) They may not insist on rigidly holding onto their initial viewpoint but rather be open, through dialogue, to changing their own mind as they seek to change the mind of their opponent.
 - C) They must be willing to compromise over both essentials as well as non-essentials
 - D) They should encourage the opponent to join them in a cooperative search for a creative and mutually beneficial solution.
46. Which of the following statements relating to employment of fast as a method of resistance is incorrect?
- A) Fast may be undertaken only if it was designed to serve others
 - B) It can be undertaken by a beloved leader whose followers were capable of making the change demanded
 - C) It should be used only as a last resort
 - D) Though fast is a personalized tool, it be undertaken on a mass scale
47. Gandhi said "It is good to swim in the waters of tradition, but to sink in them is -----."
- A) Suicide
 - B) Unnecessary
 - C) Perilous
 - D) Slavery
48. Which Jewish intellectual held the view that Satyagraha exerted apparently not the slightest influence on the opponents in the context of the Nazi holocaust?
- A) Hanna Arendt
 - B) Martin Buber
 - C) Sigmund Freud
 - D) Herman Kallenbach
49. 'It was my fate to be the antagonist of a man for whom I had the highest respect'. Who said it?
- A) Winston Churchill
 - B) General Botha
 - C) Jan Christian Smuts
 - D) Lord Mountbatten

50. “....., in the real sense of the term, consists not in the multiplication, but in the deliberate and voluntary reduction of wants”
 A) Economics B) Society
 C) Sarvodaya D) Civilization
51. Who wrote to Gandhi: “A village, normally speaking, is backward intellectually and culturally and no progress can be made from a backward environment”
 A) Dr B R Ambedkar B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 C) Rabindranath Tagore D) Sardar Patel
52. Find the odd one out
 A) Bhikhu Parekh, *Gandhi’s Political Philosophy : A Critical Examination*
 B) Raghavan Iyer, *Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*
 C) Partha Chatterjee, *Gandhi’s Religious Thought*
 D) J D Sethi, *Gandhi Today*
53. “The spirit which dictated man to serve his next door neighbour to the exclusion of any other” is known as
 A) Swaraj B) Swadesi
 C) Sarvodaya D) Swadharma
54. With whom is this criticism of Gandhi attributed to: “Gandhiji was, above all, the astute political leader of a class—the bourgeoisie, in whose class interests he always acted”
 A) M N Roy B) S A Dange
 C) Lohia D) E M Sankaran Namboodiripad
55. Which of the following statements relating to trusteeship is false
 A) Trusteeship is based on class cooperation rather than class conflict
 B) Trusteeship theory is intended to achieve a socioeconomic reform in a fairly long period of time
 C) It would be necessary to confiscate private properties by force if capitalists did not fulfil their roles as trustees
 D) Trusteeship does not seek to use the entrepreneurial skills of capitalists
56. Which of the following statements relating to Aparigraha is incorrect?
 A) A person must not possess anything that he does not need
 B) Gandhian concept of theft is based on Aparigraha
 C) Trusteeship follows from and builds on Aparigraha
 D) There is no contradiction between capitalism and Aparigraha
57. Who wrote the book *Saga of Satyagraha*?
 A) R R Diwakar B) T K Mahadevan
 C) Jayaprakash Narayan D) Gene Sharp

58. According to Gandhi himsa means
- doing physical harm to a person
 - doing physical and mental harm to a person
 - infliction of harm or destruction on a living being out of selfishness or ill-will
 - a property of conduct only , not thought
59. Who among the following peace researchers coined the term cultural violence?
- Kenneth Boulding
 - Johan Galtung
 - Chadwick Alger
 - Adam Curle
60. What does a ‘ hurting stalemate’ in conflict mean?
- A stage in which the conflict has reached a stage of high level of violence
 - A situation when the conflict is no longer hurting the two sides
 - A situation in which there is high scope for settlement of the conflict
 - A stage in which further pursuit of the conflict is unacceptable for both parties in terms of costs
61. Which of the following statements relating to intractable conflicts is correct?
- Intractable conflicts cannot be resolved
 - Intractable conflicts are hard to deal with , but resolvable
 - Prolonged low-intensity conflicts are also intractable
 - Short high-intensity conflict are also intractable
62. Which of the following is the Greek concept of peace?
- Pax
 - Ping
 - Shalom
 - Eirene
63. Which of the following is a distinction between conflict resolution and conflict transformation?
- Conflict resolution is long-term oriented and conflict transformation is short-term
 - Conflict resolution is content-oriented while conflict transformation is relationship-based
 - Conflict resolution is a deeper form of conflict transformation
 - Conflict transformation is aimed at conflict escalation rather than resolution
64. What is the ultimate goal of peace building?
- Conflict resolution
 - Conflict management
 - Conflict control
 - Reconciliation
65. Which of the following ideas is in agreement with Gandhian Economics?
- Mass production
 - Production by masses
 - Economies of scale
 - Laissez faire

66. Which work was a constant companion of Gandhi in all three of his prisons stays in South Africa?
- A) *Civil Disobedience*
 B) *Unto this Last*
 C) *The Kingdom of God is Within You*
 D) *A Plea for Vegetarianism*
67. Which of the following ideas is not a part of Gandhian Economics?
- A) Interdependence B) Non-exploitation
 C) Bread labour D) Equality
68. Which of the following statements does not belong to Gandhi?
- A) All religions are true in the relative sense
 B) Truth is the exclusive property of no single scripture
 C) The Soul of religion is One but it is encased in a multitude of forms.
 D) Some religions have less truth in them
69. The first biographer of M.K. Gandhi was :
- A) B.R. Nanda B) Romain Rolland
 C) Louis Fischer D) J.J. Doke
70. Arrange the following chronologically
- (i) Sevagram Ashram
 (ii) Tolstoy Farm
 (iii) Kocharb Ashram
 (iv) Sabarmati Ashram
- A) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i) B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
 C) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) D) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
71. Gandhiji believed in
- A) Separation of Politics from Religion
 B) Separation of Religion from Politics
 C) Spiritualisation of Politics
 D) Predominance of Politics over Religion
72. The word Sathyagraha to describe his method of resistance was suggested to Gandhiji by
- A) Kasturbai B) Maganlal Gandhi
 C) H.S.L. Polak D) H. Kallenbach

73. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
1. Bhoodan idea was promoted by Vinoba to voluntarily give a portion of land to the landless.
 2. The idea came to him in Pochampilli in Telengana when V Ramachandra Reddy donated 100 acres of land
- A) Statement 1 alone is true
 B) Statement 2 alone is true
 C) Both statements are true
 D) None of the two statements is true
74. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
1. E F Schumacher wrote the book *A Guide for the Perplexed*
 2. E F Schumacher founded the Intermediary Technology Development Group
- A) Statement 1 is not correct B) Both statements are correct
 C) Statement 2 is not correct D) Both statements are incorrect
75. Which of the following set of themes agrees with Gandhian model of development?
- A) Basic needs fulfillment, mass production, full employment
 B) Full employment, rural-centred development, production by the masses
 C) Growth, equity, basic needs fulfillment
 D) Humane technology, mass production and growth
76. Gandhi said: "If I was appointed dictator for one hour for all India, the first thing I would do would be -----"
- A) to close without compensation all the liquor shops
 B) to implement compulsory primary education
 C) to stop all heavy industries
 D) to change policies to benefit the poorest of the poor
77. Which of the following States was in the news for imposing Prohibition Law?
- A) Gujarat B) Mizoram
 C) Bihar D) Nagaland
78. Which of the following is not one of the seven social sins endorsed by Gandhi?
- A) Wealth without work.
 B) Pleasure without conscience.
 C) Knowledge without character.
 D) Science without responsibility.
79. Who was Uka in Gandhi's childhood?
- A) a sweeper cum scavenger B) a relative
 C) a class mate D) a playmate

80. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Peace Studies?
A) Value-laden B) Interdisciplinary
C) Normative D) Application-focused only
81. Peace Education is aimed at bringing about a -----
A) Reduction in violence B) Culture of peace
C) Alternative socialisation D) New education system
82. Which of the following is a feature of the principled approach to negotiations?
A) Soft on people and soft on the problem
B) Soft on people and hard on the problem
C) Hard on people and hard on the problem
D) Neither soft nor hard on both people and the problem
83. Who wrote the book *The Little Book of Conflict Transformation*?
A) Gene Sharp B) John Paul Lederach
C) Roger Fisher D) Louis Kriesberg
84. Who among the following is a feminist peace researcher?
A) Elise Boulding B) Judith Butler
C) Cynthia Weber D) Diana Elson
85. Who among the following is an advocate of organic farming?
A) Medha Patkar B) Jairam Ramesh
C) Vandana Shiva D) Aruna Roy
86. Mahatma Gandhi's style of leadership can be designated as
A) Authoritarian leadership B) Libertarian leadership
C) Servant leadership D) Passive leadership
87. Petra Kelly is associated with the
A) Green Revolution B) Green Movement
C) Women's Movement D) Anti-liquor Movement
88. S.P Udayakumar is associated with the
A) Baliapal Movement B) Anti-liquor Movement
C) Chipko Movement D) Koodankulam Movement
89. Who among the following is not a well-known peace educator?
A) Ian Harris B) Betty Reardon
C) John Burton D) Robert Aspeslagh
90. Who gave the slogan 'Jai Jaga'?
A) Swami Vivekananda B) Dr S Rajendra Prasad
C) Vinoba Bhave D) Rabindranath Tagore

91. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- Tagore was opposed to Gandhi's nationalism
 - Like Gandhi Tagore was opposed to centralization of power
 - Tagore did not agree with the village-based development of India suggested by Gandhi
 - Tagore found Gandhi's insistence on spinning even for people well versed in other occupations faulty
92. Which of the following statements does not agree with Gandhi's views on education?
- Knowledge and work are not separate
 - Education of the body, mind and soul can be realized through handicrafts
 - Education should lead to the moral development of the person
 - Education can be carried out in the vernacular language or English
93. Who originated the concept of Peace Journalism?
- Adam Curle
 - Johan Galtung
 - Kinihide Mushakoji
 - Thomas Weber
94. The first Truth and Reconciliation Commission was established in
- Chile
 - South Africa
 - Rwanda
 - Congo
95. First State in India to become open defecation free is
- Kerala
 - Himachal Pradesh
 - Sikkim
 - Mizoram
96. In the ABC Conflict Triangle of Johan Galtung, A stands for
- Attitude
 - Attribution
 - Appearance
 - Association
97. Which branch of specialization in higher education was considered by Gandhi as ideal for women?
- Nursing
 - Liberal arts
 - Teaching
 - Home science
98. What is the deadline for the Sustainable Development Goals that have succeeded the Millennium Development Goals?
- 2025
 - 2030
 - 2035
 - 2040
99. Which thinker was an ardent advocate of transferring power to the Gram Sabha?
- R R Diwakar
 - Vinoba Bhave
 - Jayaprakash Narayan
 - Baba Ampte
100. Which of the following statements relating to the Arab Spring is incorrect?
- Arab Spring refers to the largely civilian democratic uprisings in the Arab world in 2011.
 - The movement originated in Tunisia in December 2010
 - It quickly spread to Egypt, Libya, Syria and Yemen,
 - Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan did not witness the democratic surge

101. Tiananmen Square is located in:
 A) Indonesia B) Philippines C) China D) Taiwan
102. Who among the following was not a Western supporter of Gandhi in South Africa?
 A) Henry Polak B) Herman Kallenbach C) Albert West D) John Dube
103. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
 1. According to Gandhi, human nature is basically good
 2. What makes human nature good is the presence of rationality among human beings
 A) Statement 1 is true B) Statement 2 is untrue
 C) Both statements are true D) Both statements are false
104. Which of the following is not a method of satyagraha?
 A) Boycott B) Hijrat C) Gherao D) Fasting
105. Guruvayur Satyagraha took place in
 A) 1929-30 B) 1931-32 C) 1933 D) 1934
106. Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 refers to
 A) Extension of three-tier panchayat structure to all States
 B) Granting of more powers to panchayats in selected States
 C) More powers to Gram Sabhas in predominantly tribal areas
 D) More powers to elected panchayat representatives in tribal areas
107. Which of the following is not one of the eleven vows suggested by Gandhi?
 A) Control of the palate B) Fearlessness
 C) Equality of all religions D) Promotion of Hindustani
108. Gandhi called Jesus Christ the ----- of satyagrahis
 A) Leader B) Guide C) Prince D) Soldier
109. When did Gandhi settle at Sevagram?
 A) 1935 B) 1936 C) 1937 D) 1939
110. Which among the following statements is/are correct?
 1. Gandhi took the vow of Brahmacharya in 1905
 2. He saw it as necessary in his pursuit of truth and ahimsa
 A) Statement 1 is wrong
 B) Statement 2 is correct
 C) Both the statements are wrong
 D) Both the statements are correct

111. Which of the following is not a component of Gandhi's claim that he is a Sanatani Hindu?
- A) Belief in the ancient Hindu texts
 - B) Belief in Varnashrama Dharma
 - C) Commitment to cow protection
 - D) Belief in worship of idols
112. The satyagrahi's object is to -----, not to ----- the wrong doer
- A) convert, coerce
 - B) persuade, force
 - C) convince, intimidate
 - D) coerce, implead
113. Bread labour means
- A) labour involved in baking bread
 - B) physical labour for health
 - C) earning one's daily bread by the sweat of one's brow
 - D) engaging in hard work without looking for its fruit
114. Under Gandhi's theory of trusteeship, which of the following will not be present?
- A) The rich will continue to be in possession of their wealth
 - B) They would use only what they reasonably require
 - C) The rich would become trustees of the remainder of wealth
 - D) The rich would be allowed to use as much as they need leaving the rest to society
115. Gandhi referred to the State as a
- A) soulless machine
 - B) Leviathan
 - C) executive committee of the bourgeoisie
 - D) noble institution
116. Satyagraha is one side of the coin. The other side is
- A) Sarvodaya
 - B) Constructive programme
 - C) Swadeshi
 - D) Sarva dharma samabhava
117. Which of the following does not reflect the facts and attitudes of Gandhi and Ambedkar on removal of untouchability?
- A) Gandhi did not accept initially the claim of Ambedkar to represent the untouchables mistakenly seeing the latter as an upper caste person
 - B) Gandhi wanted untouchability to be removed by upper-caste penance and self-reform unlike Ambedkar who wanted the lower castes to engage directly with the upper castes.
 - C) Ambedkar was not happy with Gandhi's focus on temple entry and inattention to the socio-economic and political marginalization of untouchables
 - D) Encounter with Ambedkar did no make any change in Gandhi's attitude to untouchability

118. Which of the following Universities does not have a department of Gandhian Thought?
A) Bhagalpur
B) Punjab
C) Central University of Gujarat
D) Jawaharlal Nehru University
119. Which institution was described by Gandhi as a 'sterile woman'?
A) South African Government B) British Parliament
C) British Monarchy D) Viceroy's Cabinet
120. Who among the following was not influenced by Gandhi?
A) Michael Gorbachev B) Dalai Lama
C) Kwame Nkrumah D) Nelson Mandela

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