

1. Who among the following is not a Gandhian scholar?
A) Bhikhu Parekh B) Anthony Parel
C) Jean Bondurant D) Samuel P Huntington
2. What pet name was given by Kaba Gandhi to young Gandhi?
A) Monia B) Manu
C) Mohan D) Moha
3. Which of the following is the correct chronology of the events?
A) Champaran, Vaikom Satyagraha, Ahmedabad Mill Strike
B) Ahmedabad Mill Strike, Champaran, Vaikom Satyagraha
C) Champaran, Ahmedabad Mill Strike, Vaikom Satyagraha
D) Vaikom Satyagraha, Champaran, Ahmedabad Mill Strike
4. Which of the following books is not listed in the appendix of *Hind Swaraj*?
A) *What is Art* B) *Heroes and Hero Worship*
C) *What is Civilization* D) *The Republic*
5. Who among the following persons was the Secretary of Gandhi?
A) Vinoba Bhave B) Mahadev Desai
C) Tendulkar D) N K Bose
6. Noakhali is known for Gandhi's work related to:
A) Satyagraha B) Harijan Movement
C) Hindu-Muslim peace D) Constructive Programme
7. Who has been described as Gandhi's economist?
A) Bharathan Kumarappa B) J C Kumarappa
C) S K George D) Kaka Kalelkar
8. Gandhi wrote the book *Hind Swaraj* on board of which ship?
A) *Kildonan Castle* B) *M V Southampton*
C) *Queen Victoria* D) *Plymouth Passenger*
9. Which African country was in the news for the agitation for removing the statue of Gandhi on grounds of his alleged racist remarks?
A) Ghana B) South Africa
C) Kenya D) Nigeria
10. Which institution was described by Gandhi as a sterile woman?
A) British Judiciary B) British Parliament
C) Indian Parliament D) British Cabinet

11. Which of the following universities has a department of Gandhian Studies?
 - A) Karnataka Central University
 - B) Punjab University
 - C) Goa University
 - D) Jawaharlal Nehru University

12. Which of the following is not an element of purusharthas?
 - A) Artha
 - B) Kama
 - C) Moksha
 - D) Aparigraha

13. In which year did UN declare October 2 as the International Day of Nonviolence?
 - A) 2007
 - B) 2008
 - C) 2009
 - D) 2006

14. Gandhi's autobiography covers the period up to:
 - A) 1925
 - B) 1929
 - C) 1927
 - D) 1928

15. When did Gandhi say "the minimum is the maximum"?
 - A) In his first satyagraha in South Africa
 - B) During the Ahmedabad Mills Strike
 - C) During Kheda Satyagraha
 - D) During Vaikom Satyagraha

16. Anekantawada talks about
 - A) Self-less service
 - B) Greatest happiness of the greatest number
 - C) Absolute truth
 - D) The many-sidedness of truth

17. Who said "Gandhi was probably the first person in history to lift the love ethic of Jesus above mere interaction between individuals to a powerful and effective social force on a large scale"?
 - A) Albert Einstein
 - B) Martin Luther king Jr.
 - C) Nelson Mandela
 - D) Bishop Desmond Tutu

18. Which Article of the original Constitution of India speaks about panchayats?
 - A) Article 42
 - B) Article 44
 - C) Article 40
 - D) Article 41

19. Who among the following was opposed to village panchayats?
 - A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - B) Gandhi
 - C) Nehru
 - D) Patel

20. Which is the first element in the observance of the vow of celibacy?
 - A) Control of the tongue
 - B) Control of the palate
 - C) Control of the eyes
 - D) Control of all senses

21. Who wrote the book "Gandhi's *Truth: On the Origins of Militant Nonviolence*"?
 - A) Jean Bondurandt
 - B) Raghavan Iyer
 - C) Gene Sharp
 - D) Erik Erikson

22. Fill in the blanks of the following statement of Gandhi
" Independence must begin-----"
- A) now B) at the bottom
C) from interdependence D) at once
23. Hind Swaraj is written in a ----- format
- A) dialogue B) essay
C) story D) mix of story and essay
24. How many ashrams did Gandhi establish in South Africa?
- A) 1 B) 3 C) 5 D) 2
25. Who described Gandhi as his/her mother?
- A) Manu B) Acharya Kripalani
C) Nirmal Kumar Bose D) Manilal Gandhi
26. What is common about Herman Kallanbach and Henry Polak
- A) They were both clergymen B) They were both Jews
C) They were both Englishmen D) They were both lawyers
27. Where Gandhi differed fundamentally from the communists was over their belief in the necessity of:
- A) Class struggle B) Dictatorship of the proletariat
C) Classless society D) Denying religion
28. Trusteeship is based on the spirit of
- A) Astheya B) Aparigraha
C) Nishkama Karma D) rta
29. Who is known as the key advocate of intermediate technology?
- A) J C Kumarappa B) Homer Jack
C) Lanza del Vasto D) E F Schumacher
30. Who among the following moved from Gandhism to Marxism and then settled with Gandhian socialism?
- A) Lohia B) Jayaprakash Narayan
C) Vinoba Bhave D) M N Roy
31. Which of the following Universities has a department of Peace Studies offering Masters level courses?
- A) Jawaharlal Nehru University B) Jamia Millia Islamia
C) Pondicherry University D) South Asian University
32. Who said violence is present when the actual somatic and mental realisations of people are below the potential realisations?
- A) Kenneth Boulding B) Gandhi
C) Vinoba Bhave D) Johan Galtung

33. A conflict arises when there is
A) Asymmetry B) Anger
C) Guilt D) Incompatibility
34. In principled negotiation
A) The negotiator will be hard on the problem but soft on the people
B) The negotiator will be hard on both the problem and the people
C) The negotiator will be soft on the problem but hard on the people
D) The negotiator will be soft on both the problem and the people
35. Who wrote the book: *A Gandhian Constitution for Free India*?
A) Kaka Kalelkar B) J C Kumarappa
C) Sriman Narayan Agarwal D) Sadiq Ali
36. What is the other side of the coin of Satyagraha?
A) Sarvodaya B) Constructive programme
C) Swadeshi D) Nai Talim
37. Salt March was in the year:
A) 1929 B) 1931 C) 1930 D) 1932
38. Which metaphor was used by Gandhi to refer to modern civilization?
A) Sterile Woman B) Concentric Circle
C) Duragraha D) Upas Tree
39. Which Deep Ecology writer has been influenced by Gandhi?
A) Arne Naess B) Maria Mies
C) Vandana Shiva D) Dennis Meadows
40. Chandiprasad Bhatt is associated with:
A) Chipko Movement B) Apiko Movement
C) Baliapal Movement D) Anti-nuclear Movement
41. Who talked about human needs at the centre of conflict?
A) Chris Mitchell B) Kenneth Boulding
C) John Burton D) Louis Kriesberg
42. The three types of violence according to Galtung are:
A) Personal Violence, Physical Violence, Psychological Violence
B) Physical Violence, Emotional Violence, Structural Violence
C) Personal Violence, Structural Violence, Cultural Violence
D) Individual Violence, Collective Violence, Discursive Violence
43. The discrepancy between what people think they deserve, and what they think they can get is known as:
A) Cognitive dissonance B) Relative deprivation
C) Uneven development D) Structural imbalance

44. The Latin word for peace is
 A) Shalom B) Pax C) Ping D) Eirene
45. Sugatha Dasgupta, an early Indian peace researcher, is known for his notion of:
 A) Dependent development B) Centre-periphery thesis
 C) Peacelessness D) Structuration
46. Whom did Gandhi consider his fifth son?
 A) Mahadev Desai B) Narayan Desai
 C) Maganlal Gandhi D) Pranjivan Mehta
47. Who wrote: *Plea for Vegetarianism*?
 A) Mahatma Gandhi B) Pranjivan Mehta
 C) Henry Salt D) Edward Carpenter
48. Gandhi said "When doubts haunt me, when disappointments stare me in the face, and I see not one ray of hope on the horizon, I turn to ----- and find a verse to comfort me"
 A) *The New Testament* B) *Bhagavad Gita*
 C) *Ramayana* D) *The Kingdom of God is Within You*
49. Natal Indian Congress was formed to:
 A) protect the interests of the indentured Indians
 B) earn better wages for the indentured labourers
 C) cultivate better relations among Indians of different religions
 D) fight discrimination against Indian traders in Natal.
50. Which of the following is not a vow recommended by Gandhi?
 A) Non-stealing B) Non-possession
 C) Bread Labour D) Control of the Tongue
51. Who among the following served as the Editor of *Indian Opinion* for the longest period ?
 A) Manilal Gandhi B) Hebert Kitchin
 C) Henry Polak D) Albert West
52. The Sermon on the Mount in the *New Testament* reminded Gandhi of
 A) Matthew Arnold's *Song Celestial*
 B) Shamal Bhatt's "For a bowl of water, give a goodly meal"
 C) Ruskin's *Unto This Last*
 D) Buddha
53. Which of the following is incorrect?
 A) Gandhi believed in equality of religions and equal respect for religions
 B) Gandhi's notion of truth is relative or situational truth
 C) Gandhi believed in production by the masses
 D) Gandhi believed in the principle of greatest happiness of the greatest number

54. Who among the following writers did not influence Gandhi?
 A) Emerson B) Freud C) Mazzini D) Carlyle
55. Who financed the Tolstoy Farm?
 A) C F Andrews B) Pranjivan Mehta
 C) Gokhale D) Herman Kallenbach
56. “Three moderns have left a deep impress on my life, and captivated me”, Gandhi said. One was Tolstoy. The other was Ruskin. Who was the third?
 A) Thoreau B) Herman Kallenbach
 C) Raychandbai D) Kasturba
57. Identify the member of the Gandhi family who devoted his life to South Africa to carry on Gandhi’s work.
 A) Maganlal Gandhi B) Manilal Gandhi
 C) Devdas Gandhi D) Harilal Gandhi
58. Gandhi was called a “half-naked Faqir” by:
 A) Lord Mountbatten B) Ramsay MacDonald
 C) Winston Churchill D) Lord Wavell
59. Place the following in chronological order and select the right order :
 I. Gandhi was invited to South Africa by Seth Abdulla.
 II. Gandhi wrote *Hind Swaraj*.
 III. Gandhi founded Sevagram.
 IV. Gandhi started Dandi March.
 A) I, II, IV, III B) IV, II, III, I C) III, I, IV, II D) II, I, III, IV
60. When was Kochrab Ashram established?
 A) 1914 B) 1915 C) 1916 D) 1917
61. Who is the author of *War Without Violence*?
 A) Pyarelal B) Mahadev Desai
 C) K.L. Shridharani D) B R Nanda
62. According to Gandhi, human nature is:
 A) Inherently bad
 B) Inherently good
 C) Neither inherently good nor bad
 D) Inherently bad, but can be changed through education
63. Gandhi’s quest for truth came to the revealing maxim that
 A) God is Truth
 B) Truth is Nonviolence
 C) Truth is God
 D) God and Nonviolence are one and the same

64. According to Gandhi
- Duties are more important than rights
 - Rights are more important than duties
 - Both rights and duties are important
 - Only if we realize our rights, then only we can perform our duties well.
65. Nishkama Karma is understood as:
- Interested service
 - Disinterested service
 - Service that yields bodily pleasure
 - Service that yields benefits
66. What did Gandhi mean by spiritualization of politics?
- Bringing morality to politics
 - Bringing religious leaders into politics
 - Teaching morals to the politicians
 - None of the above
67. According to Gandhi '*means*' may be likened to a seed and the '*end*' to a -----
- Trunk
 - Root
 - Fruit
 - Tree
68. Gandhi said "politics encircle us today like the ----- from which one cannot get out, no matter how much one tries".
- Octopus
 - Creepers
 - Tentacle
 - Coils of a snake
69. In Satyagraha, the intention is to:
- defeat your opponent through peaceful means
 - convert your opponent to your side by appealing to his reason and heart
 - coerce your opponent to change his behavior
 - convert your opponent even against his will
70. Which of the following is not a satyagraha method?
- Fasting
 - Noncooperation
 - Civil Disobedience
 - Destruction of public property
71. What was called by Gandhi as a seven-day wonder?
- Parliamentary democracy
 - Intoxication
 - Modern civilization
 - The profession of Lawyers
72. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- According to Gandhi knowledge and work are not separate
 - His ideas on education are known as basic education
 - Education is the moral development of the person
 - Education can be carried out either in mother tongue or English

73. Find the odd one out
 A) J C Kumarappa and E F Schumacher
 B) J C Kumarappa and Jawaharlal Nehru
 C) Gandhi and J C Kumarappa
 D) Ruskin and J C Kumarappa
74. The All India Village Industries Association was started in
 A) 1933 B) 1935 C) 1934 D) 1931
75. Which of the following statements about Gandhian economic thought is incorrect?
 A) Economics and ethical questions are inseparable
 B) Material progress should go side by side with moral progress
 C) Entrepreneurial ability is not needed for achieving well being
 D) Grinding poverty is morally degrading
76. According to Gandhi “----- consists not in the multiplication but in the deliberate and voluntary restriction of wants.”
 A) Economics B) Well- being
 C) Prosperity D) Civilisation
77. Gandhi said : “If I were appointed dictator even for one hour for all India, the first thing I would do would be-----.”
 A) abolish untouchability
 B) introduce land reforms
 C) make primary education compulsory
 D) to close without compensation all the liquor shops
78. Antyodaya stands for:
 A) focus on the poorest of the poor
 B) focus on all
 C) focus on both the poor and the socially deprived groups
 D) focus on the non-human world
79. In the ABC triangle of Galtung ‘C’ stands for
 A) Cooperation B) Competition
 C) Contradiction D) Complication
80. Read the following statements and select the answer from the choices provided:
I. Peace is the absence of personal, structural and physical violence
II. Peace is the absence of personal, structural and cultural violence
- A) First statement alone is correct
 B) Second statement alone is correct
 C) Both statements are incorrect
 D) Both statements are correct

81. Read the following two statements and answer from the choices given below:
- I.** Gandhi was not opposed to Poona Pact recommending separate electorate for the dalits
- II.** The reason why he did not oppose it was due to his personal liking for 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
82. 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
83. The word Sadagraha to denote his method of satyagraha was suggested to Gandhiji by
 A) Kasturbai B) Maganlal Gandhi
 C) H.S.L. Polak D) H. Kallenbach
84. Which of the following themes agree with the Gandhian model of development?
 A) Full employment B) Mass production
 C) Growth D) Mass consumption
85. Cesar Chavez was a nonviolent activist who worked for:
 A) Disarmament B) Gender equality
 C) Rights of farm workers D) HIV patients
86. Medha Patkar is associated with
 A) Chipko Movement
 B) Navadhanya Movement
 C) Anti-Jatiapur Nuclear Power Plant Movement
 D) Save Narmada Movement
87. Who among the following talked about total revolution?
 A) Vinoba Bhave B) Acharya Kripalani
 C) Ram Manohar Lohia D) Jayaprakash Narayan
88. Which American President said this in the Indian parliament: “I am mindful that I might not be standing before you today as President of the United States, had it not been for Gandhi and the message he shared with America and the world”.
 A) Jimmy Carter B) Barak Obama
 C) Bill Clinton D) Ronald Reagan
89. Who said conflict resolution is a less important notion in that it is more content- centred rather than relationship-centred?
 A) John Paul Lederach B) Johan Galtung
 C) Elise Boulding D) Chris Mitchell

90. A zero- sum game is one in which
 A) One party gains at the expense of the other
 B) Both parties lose
 C) Both parties gain
 D) None of the above
91. Which of the following is not correct with respect to mediation?
 A) Mediation involves the intervention of a third party
 B) Mediation is a voluntary process
 C) Providing good offices is a minimalist kind of mediation
 D) Mediation and arbitration are synonymous
92. Which of the following is not a good quality of the mediator?
 A) Ability to communicate B) Objectivity and Self-control
 C) Cunning D) Perseverance
93. Which of the following is an odd one?
 A) Negotiation
 B) Mediation
 C) Facilitated Problem Solving
 D) Arbitration
94. Which Secretary General of the UN wrote *An Agenda for Peace*?
 A) Boutros Boutros- Ghali B) Kofi Annan
 C) Ban Ki Moon D) António Guterres
95. Read the following sentences and answer the question.
I. Gandhi identifies Satyagraha with 'Soul Force'
II. In Satyagraha one does not exploit the weakness of the opponent
- A) First Statement alone is correct
 B) Second statement alone is correct
 C) Both statements are correct
 D) Both statements are wrong
96. In Gandhi's defence of Village Panchayat, he was drawing inspiration from the work of
 A) J C Kumarappa B) Karl Marx
 C) Dadabhai Naoroji D) Henry Maine
97. Which of the following statements about Martin Luther King Jr. is correct?
 A) Martin Luther King Jr. was strongly influenced by Gandhi's methods of nonviolent resistance
 B) King incorporated other components of Gandhi's program such as vegetarianism
 C) King fully adopted 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

98. '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
99. Which of the following is not one of the goals of Peace Education?
 A) Identify sources of immediate conflicts
 B) Generate knowledge about strategies that can be used to stop violence.
 C) Build in students' minds a commitment to nonviolence
 D) Equip students with the ability to act against violent structures with small doses of violence.
100. Petra Kelley is associated with the:
 A) Green Movement B) Anti-war Movement
 C) Pro-Tibet Movement D) All of the above
101. Who wrote the book *Perpetual Peace: A Philosophical Sketch*
 A) Immanuel Kant B) Karl Popper
 C) Jürgen Habermas D) Bertrand Russell
102. Liberal peace means:
 A) Peace can be pursued by everyone
 B) Peace can be established in all societies
 C) Democracies are more peaceful
 D) Autocracies are more peaceful
103. Which third world country is ranked very high in Global Peace Index?
 A) Malaysia B) Costa Rica C) Maldives D) Bhutan
104. Which country is the most violent country according to 2017 Peace Index?
 A) Syria B) Afghanistan C) Iraq D) South Sudan
105. Which country has an Institute of Peace funded with public money?
 A) India B) USA C) UK D) Germany
106. Political peace building is accomplished through
 A) Track-one diplomacy B) Track two diplomacy
 C) Multi-track diplomacy D) Track one and a half diplomacy
107. Insider-Partial model of mediation is a contribution of:
 A) Betty Reardon B) Jacob Bercowitz
 C) John Paul Lederach D) John Burton
108. Who among the following was a great admirer and follower of Gandhi?
 A) Michael Gorbachev B) Lech Walesa
 C) Slobodan Milosevic D) Marshall Tito

109. Arab Spring began in:
 A) Egypt B) Libya C) Algeria D) Tunisia
110. Which Indian State has lifted the Armed Forces Special Powers Act recently?
 A) Manipur B) Nagaland C) Meghalaya D) Tripura
111. Who among the following was Gandhi's secretary in South Africa?
 A) Sonja Schlesin B) Milie Polak
 C) Maganlal Gandhi D) Joseph Doke
112. *A letter to a Hindoo* was written by:
 A) John Maynard Keynes B) Leo Tolstoy
 C) John Ruskin D) Albert Einstein
113. Peace Brigades International was partly inspired by:
 A) The Constructive Programme of Gandhi
 B) Satyagraha
 C) Bhoodan Movement
 D) Shanti Sena
114. Who wrote the book *Return to the Source*?
 A) Eknath Easwaran B) Mark Shepard
 C) Lanza Del Vasto D) Geoffrey Ostergaard
115. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 A) Gandhi condemned the Jati system but praised the varna system initially
 B) Gandhi advocated marriage of Hindu girls by Dalit boys in 1946
 C) He was consistent in his advocacy of intermarriage
 D) Gandhi was consistent in his opposition to untouchability
116. What was described by Gandhi as a "soulless machine"?
 A) Parliament B) British Raj C) Technology D) State
117. Find the odd one out
 A) Martin Luther King Jr. B) Aung San Suu Kyi
 C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Dalai Lama
118. Which of the following matches is incorrect?
 A) Khudai Khidmatgars – Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
 B) Community of the Ark – Cesar Chavez
 C) Petra Kelly – German Green Party
 D) Gaura Devi – Chipko Movement
119. Who wrote the book *The Politics of Nonviolent Action*?
 A) Gene Sharp B) Richard Gregg
 C) Judith Brown D) Anthony Parel

120. Who among the following was closely associated with the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of South Africa?
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A) Nelson Mandela | B) Tabo Mbeki |
| C) Winnie Mandela | D) Desmond Tutu |
-