

13. According to Gandhi, Universities in India must be:
 A) Autonomous B) Self-sufficient
 C) Self-financing D) Run by state
14. Match the following:
 List I List II
 a. Small is Beautiful 1. Adolf Just
 b. Return to Nature 2. Thoreau
 c. The Story of an African Farm 3. E F Schumacher
 d. Civil Disobedience 4. Olive Schreiner
- A) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2 B) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
 C) a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2 D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
15. Gandhi and Tagore met for the first time at:
 A) Varanasi B) Gujarat Vidyapith
 C) Santiniketan D) Wardha
16. Power politics, the traditional approach to peace building relies on ---- power.
 A) Coercive B) Referent C) Expert D) Reward
17. In the world-order paradigm of peace advocates:
 A) Authoritarianism B) Power of law
 C) Monopoly of some states D) Expert power
18. Which among the following is **not** associated with conflict resolution?
 A) Power of communication
 B) Engagement of third-party mediation
 C) Cooperative problem solving
 D) Might is right
19. According to Gandhi, genuine power derives from:
 A) Willpower B) Human solidarity
 C) Non-violence D) All of these
20. Institutionalised racism is an example for:
 A) Structural violence B) Physical violence
 C) Functional violence D) National violence
21. Who introduced the term 'structural violence?'
 A) M K Gandhi B) Johann Galtung
 C) Hawkesworth D) Charles Tilly
22. Religion, ideology, language, art, empirical science, formal science etc. used to justify or legitimate direct or structural violence is ---- violence.
 A) Economic B) Political C) Cultural D) Social

23. Poverty is an example for ---- violence.
A) Social B) Cultural C) Structural D) Political
24. Gandhian way of conflict resolution was successful in the issue of indigo cultivators in:
A) Kheda B) Champaran C) Ahmedabad D) Bardoli
25. Who among the following is **not** associated with Kheda Satyagraha?
A) Sardar Vallabhai Patel B) Indulal Yajnik
C) Mahadev Desai D) Raj Kumar Shukla
26. Ahmedabad mill strike is a:
A) Farmers strike B) Labour strike
C) Textile mill Owners strike D) Sugar industrialists strike
27. "We are entering upon a life and death struggle, a holy war; we are performing an all-embracing sacrifice in which we wish to offer ourselves as an oblation." This statement of Gandhiji is about:
A) Non Cooperation movement
B) Salt satyagraha
C) Quit India Movement
D) Anti Rowlatt struggle
28. Who among the following is **not** related with 'Shantisena'?
A) Vinoba Bhave B) Sardar Patel
C) Jayaprakash Narayan D) G Ramachandran
29. A truth and reconciliation commission is an official body tasked with discovering and revealing:
A) Past wrongdoing of a government
B) Strategies for setting up a democratic government
C) Causes of wars
D) Causes of conflicts
30. Truth and Reconciliation Commission, South Africa was established in:
A) 1992 B) 1993 C) 1994 D) 1995
31. Which of the following environmental conferences is known as Earth Summit?
A) Rio conference B) Stockholm conference
C) Nairobi conference D) Tibilizi conference
32. World Wetland Day is observed on:
A) January 12 B) February 2 C) March 22 D) April 26
33. The Ramsar Convention is on:
A) Air Pollution B) Protection of wildlife
C) Wetland D) Child rights

34. Which of the following is related to access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization?
 A) Tokyo Protocol B) Nagoya Protocol
 C) Kyoto Protocol D) Montreal Protocol
35. Which among the following is **not** a greenhouse gas?
 A) Carbon Dioxide B) Methane
 C) Nitrogen D) Nitrous Oxide
36. The world urban population is estimated as more than ---- of the world's population.
 A) 50% B) 25% C) 75% D) 30%
37. The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) consists of :
 A) 10 articles B) 11 articles C) 12 articles D) 13 articles
38. Which among the following is **not** a dimension of food security?
 A) Physical availability of food
 B) Economic and physical access to food
 C) Food utilization
 D) Manufacturing Industries
39. The Euratom Treaty is related with:
 A) Atomic energy B) Food security
 C) Urbanization D) Wildlife
40. The idea of Total Revolution is associated with:
 A) Martin Luther King B) Nelson Mandela
 C) Jayaprakash Narayan D) J B Kripalani
41. The committees which proposed Districts as the basic unit of planning:
 A) Balwantrai Mehta committee
 B) G V K Rao Committee
 C) Ashok Mehta Committee
 D) L M Singhvi Committee
42. The Baliapal Movement was organized against:
 A) Missile testing range B) River valley project
 C) Deforestation D) Climate change
43. Elections to rural and urban bodies are conducted by:
 A) Election Commission of India
 B) State Election Commission
 C) District Collector
 D) Secretaries of Local self-governments

44. Who among the following worked for inter-religious dialogues?
 A) Petra Kelley B) Cezar Chavez
 C) Lanza Del Vasto D) Nelson Mandela
45. The Idea of a people's court is associated with:
 A) Ralegaon Siddhi B) Hari Vallabh Parikh
 C) Irom Sharmila D) Aung San Su Chi
46. Which of the following is not an advantage of spinning wheel?
 A) Large-scale production is possible
 B) It is easily learnt
 C) No outlay of capital
 D) It is known to many
47. Gandhi's mode of production is:
 A) Capital intensive B) Labour intensive
 C) Mechanised D) Capital and labour intensive
48. An effect of mechanization according to Gandhiji:
 A) It leads to philanthropy B) It makes people active
 C) It reduces poverty D) It widens the urban-rural gap
49. Gandhian idea which legitimised the existence of capitalists and landlords in the society:
 A) Sarvodaya B) Swaraj
 C) Trusteeship D) Appropriate technology
50. Who called J C Kumarappa as 'Green Gandhi':
 A) Bipan Chandra B) Sumit Sarkar
 C) A R Desai D) Ramachandra Guha
51. Who is considered as the founder of modern environmentalism in India?
 A) Medha Patkar B) Sundralal Bahuguna
 C) Arundhati Roy D) J C Kumarappa
52. A book **not** authored by J C Kumarappa:
 A) Economy of Permanence
 B) The Impossible Indian
 C) Economics of Non-violence
 D) Gandhian Economic Thought
53. The monthly magazine brought out by Vioba Bhave:
 A) Maharashtra Dharma B) Hindu Dharma
 C) Young India D) Dharma
54. Vinoba Bhave established Brahma Vidya Mandir at:
 A) Wardha B) Sabarmati C) Paunar D) Ahmadabad

55. Assertion (A) : Gandhian idea of satyagraha focused on the firm adherence to truth.
Reason (R) : Gandhiji believed that a true satyagrahi could win the battle through Non -violence
- A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true
56. Gandhi's Constructive Programmes consist of ---- points.
A) 17 B) 18 C) 19 D) 20
57. Which among the following is **not** a Kisan Movement?
A) Bardoli movement B) Borsad movement
C) Kheda Satyagraha D) Salt Satyagraha
58. Through the Constructive Programme, Gandhi aimed at:
A) Political freedom B) Cultural regeneration
C) Internationalisation D) Institutionalisation
59. Which among the following is **not** a social sin according to Gandhi?
A) Happiness without wealth B) Knowledge without character
C) Wealth without work D) Science without humanity
60. Identify the statement/s which are true according to Gandhi:
1. Women are more fitted than men to explore and take bolder actions in nonviolence.
2. Women do not need to consider themselves subordinate or inferior to men.
3. Women need to consider themselves inferior to men
4. Women are the companions of men, gifted with equal mental capacity.
- A) 1 only B) 1 & 2 only C) 3 only D) 1,2 ,3 & 4
61. Which of the following does **not** represent Gandhi's view on women?
A) Suppressed half of humanity
B) Strong in Suffering
C) A true incarnation of Ahimsa
D) Weak in mental health
62. Match the following:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Gujarath Vidyapith | 1. 1915 |
| b. Kochrab Ashram | 2. 1904 |
| c. Tolstoy Farm | 3. 1920 |
| d. Phoenix Settlement | 4. 1910 |
| A) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 | B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 |
| C) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2 | D) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 |

63. Gandhiji established a nature cure ashram at:
 A) Wardha B) Sabarmati
 C) Uruli Kanchan D) Bardoli
64. Gandhiji founded 'The Society of servants of God' along with:
 A) Sarada Patel B) Dinshaw Mehta
 C) Vinoba Bhave D) Manibhai Desai
65. The chairperson of 'Wardha Scheme of Education':
 A) Dr S Radhakrishnan B) Moulana Azad
 C) Dr Sakir Husain D) Sarojini Naidu
66. The basic education of Gandhi promotes Education in:
 A) Foreign language B) English
 C) Hindi D) Mother tongue
67. According to Gandhiji, education must be :
 A) Self-supporting B) Universal
 C) Craft based D) All of these
68. The religious orientation of Gandhi's family:
 A) Saivism B) Vaishnavism
 C) Buddhism D) Parsism
69. Gandhiji Matriculated from:
 A) Samla Das College, Bhavnagar
 B) Kotiawal College, Porbandar
 C) M D College, Porbandar
 D) V.R Godhaniya College, Porbandar
70. Gandhiji went to England to study law in the year:
 A) 1886 B) 1887 C) 1888 D) 1889
71. Gandhiji went to South Africa to fight a law suit for:
 A) Dada Abdullah and Company
 B) Dada Amanullah and Company
 C) Dada Ahmadullah and Company
 D) Dad Ashfaqullah and Company
72. Gandhiji's father was popularly known as:
 A) Diwan B) Karamchand
 C) Raja D) Kaba Gandhi
73. Author of 'A Plea for Vegetarianism, and Other essays' :
 A) Henry Stephens Salt B) Henry Josia
 C) Josia Oldfoield D) Henry Pollak

74. The weekly newsletter of the London Vegetarian Society:
 A) Vegetariana B) Vegetarianism
 C) The Vegetarian D) The Vegetarian Life
75. "I have met many a religious leader or teacher and I must say that no one else ever made on me the impression that -----did".
 A) Tolstoy B) Ruskin
 C) Raychandbhai D) Emerson
76. According to Gandhi, "When doubts haunt me, when disappointments stare me in the face, and when I see not one ray of light on the horizon, I turn to the:
 A) Bhagavad Gita B) Buddhism
 C) Jainism D) Unto This Last
77. Collection of letters written by Gandhiji in Gujarati from jail, explaining the essence of each of the 18 chapters of the Gita; published as 'Discourse' in English translation is
 A) Gitapadarth B) Gitashikshan
 C) Gitabodh D) Gitapraveshika
78. 'Anekantavada' of Jain philosophy is:
 A) Theory of manyness B) Relativistic pluralism
 C) Manyness of reality D) All of these
79. Gandhi's Philosophy of 'wantlessness' is influenced by:
 A) Gita B) Jainism C) Buddhism D) Christianity
80. The first five principles of Gandhiji's eleven vows are taken from:
 A) Yogasutra B) Vedanta C) Buddhism D) Jainism
81. "one man gains spirituality, the whole world gains with him and, if one man falls, the whole world falls to that extent.". These words of Gandhiji reflect the influence of:
 A) Vaishnavism B) Buddhism C) Advaita D) Dvaita
82. Gandhiji formed the Natal Indian Congress in:
 A) 1893 B) 1894 C) 1895 D) 1896
83. The inspiration behind Gandhiji to establish the Phoenix settlement:
 A) Unto This Last B) Bhagavad Gita
 C) Ashtanga Yoga D) Aryastayas
84. In September 1906, Gandhi organised a Satyagraha campaign in South Africa to protest against the:
 A) Black act B) Transvaal Indian ordinance
 C) White act D) Transvaal Asiatic ordinance

85. Gandhiji Organised the Indian Ambulance Core during:
A) Boer war B) I World War
C) Civil war D) Civil Disobedience movement
86. The primary communication organ of the Natal Indian Congress was:
A) Young India B) Indian Opinion
C) Indian D) The Vegetarian
87. The longest-serving editor of 'Indian Opinion':
A) Henry Polak B) Alber West
C) Herbert Kitchin D) Manilal Gandhi
88. Gandhiji was strongly influenced by Edward Carpenter's essay:
A) Ancient Society B) Modern Civilisation
C) Civilisation Discontent D) Civilisation: Its Cause and Cure
89. Arrange the following Freedom Movements led by Gandhi in their chronological order:
1. Rowlatt Satyagraha 2. Non- co-operation Movement
3. Champaran Satyagraha 4. Kheda Satyagraha
- A) 1, 4, 3, 2 B) 3, 4, 1, 2 C) 1, 2, 3, 4 D) 3, 1, 2, 4
90. Gandhi called the experiment on Tolstoy farm as:
A) Cooperative commonwealth
B) Unity in diversity
C) Plurality and toleration
D) Purity and sacredness
91. Edwin Arnold's work, 'The Light of Asia' is on:
A) Buddha B) Mahaveera
C) Gandhiji D) Prophet Mohammed
92. Gandhiji's view of mankind is characterised by:
A) Dualism between matter and spirit
B) The universe is dominated by scientific thoughts
C) Anthropocentrism
D) Interconnectedness of all living and non-living things
93. Gandhiji's World View is more:
A) Relational B) Pragmatic C) Realistic D) Rational
94. To Gandhiji, the Truth is:
A) Relative B) Ultimate reality
C) Utilitarian D) Transient

95. Mahatma Gandhi arrived in Durban in South Africa in 1893 aboard the steamship:
 A) S S Savannah B) S S Safari
 C) R M S Africa D) S S Alexandra
96. Which of the following statements is right from Gandhi's World View?
 A) Non-violence is the means and truth is the end
 B) Truth is the means and nonviolence is the end
 C) Truth and non-violence are the means to achieve immortality
 D) Both truth and non-violence are ends
97. According to Gandhiji, the best way to realise God is:
 A) Non-violence B) Brahmacharya
 C) Truth D) Aparigraha
98. Which is **not** a ground for regarding non-violence as an ultimate value?
 A) It is universally applicable
 B) It enhances all other values without detracting from any
 C) it is unlimited in its application
 D) It is relative and limited in application
99. Who among the following is known as the 'walking saint'?
 A) Vinoba Bhave B) Jothibha Phule
 C) Madam Cama D) Jayaprakash Narayan
100. According to Gandhiji, "The concept of my patriotism is consistent with the broadest good of ---- at large".
 A) Nations B) Villages C) Humanity D) Universe
101. The word 'aparigraha' means:
 A) Self-discipline B) Non-possession
 C) Fearlessness D) Non-stealing
102. "I must not serve my distant neighbour at the expense of the nearest". What is the underlying principle of these words of Gandhiji?
 A) Swadeshi B) Aswada C) Asteya D) Sharirshrama
103. 'The kingdom of God is within you' is the work of:
 A) Emerson B) Ruskin C) Thoreau D) Tolstoy
104. Identify the true statements:
 1. Gandhiji believed that Khadi represented economic self reliance.
 2. Gandhiji advocated for 'Charkha' as a tool of empowerment.
 3. Gandhiji considered khadi as a symbol of protest against the British.
- A) 1 & 2 only B) 2 & 3 only C) 1 & 3 only D) 1, 2 & 3

105. Gandhiji's first visit to Kerala was in connection with:
 A) Vaikom Satyagraha B) Temple Entry Proclamation
 C) Khilafat Agitation D) Thiruvappu Satyagraha
106. Gandhi criticised modern civilisation because it is basically:
 A) Non-materialistic B) Materialistic
 C) Humanitarian D) Non-violent
107. The concept of 'Sarva Dharma Sambhav' is reflected in:
 A) The Indian concept of secularism
 B) Western concept of secularism
 C) Abolition of untouchability
 D) Satyagraha
108. Gandhi was an ardent critic of :
 A) Industrialisation B) Mechanisation
 C) Urbanisation D) All of these
109. According to Gandhi, Khadi is the symbol of:
 A) Indian tradition B) Critique of modern civilisation
 C) Swaraj D) All of these
110. According to Gandhiji, Modern nationalism is **not** :
 A) Non-violent B) Aggressive
 C) Imperialistic D) Mechanistic
111. Which among the following is correct according to Gandhi?
 A) A person is happy when he/she is rich
 B) A person is not necessarily happy when he/she is rich
 C) A person is unhappy if he/she is poor
 D) A person is happy if he/she is poor
112. Indian civilization, according to Gandhiji, generally cultivates:
 A) Values B) Mind and spirit
 C) Good conduct D) All of these
113. Gandhi criticised modern civilisation as it prioritize:
 A) Bodily goods over mental ones
 B) Emotional happiness over material goods
 C) Selflessness over luxury
 D) Non-violence over violence

114. The enslavement of man by machinery and capital is a feature of:
A) Ancient Indian civilization
B) Classical Greek civilization
C) Classical Roman civilization
D) Modern civilization
115. Gandhi saw history as a story about:
A) External world
B) Ethical and spiritual aspects of societies
C) Great personalities
D) Class war between haves and have-nots
116. According to Gandhi, Swaraj is **not**:
A) Self-control
B) Self-regulation
C) Self-restraint
D) Self-pathology
117. Who gave to the people of India the first lesson in the consciousness of the right of 'Swaraj'?
A) Gokhale B) Tilak C) Nehru D) Annie Basant
118. Swaraj can be earned through:
A) Non-violence
B) Satyagraha
C) Morality
D) All of these
119. Gandhian concept of 'Ramarajya' does **not** believe in:
A) Respect for others
B) Sovereignty of the people
C) Apolitical citizens
D) Justice to all
120. Which of the following constitutional amendments deals with decentralisation in India?
A) 70th amendment
B) 71st amendment
C) 72nd amendment
D) 73rd amendment
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