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120 MINUTES

1. ----- is that spirit in us which restrict us to the use and service of our immediate surroundings to the exclusion of the more remote.
A) Swaraj B) Sarvodaya C) Swadesi D) Satyagraha
2. What cannot be taught to a person who fears to die and has no power of resistance?
A) Freedom B) Ahimsa C) Self-rule D) Liberation
3. Present caste system is the very antithesis of:
A) Western Liberalism B) Varnashrama
C) Eternal religion D) Aparigraha
4. For all-round development of boys and girls, all training should as far as possible be given through:
A) Mother tongue B) Profit yielding vocation
C) Moral education D) Child centered education
5. To Gandhi, nonviolence is not merely a personal virtue. It is also a ----- to be cultivated like other virtues.
A) Moral virtue B) Spiritual virtue
C) Social virtue D) Political value
6. Who criticized Gandhi for his obsession with Charka as integral to Swaraj?
A) Rabindranath Tagore B) Subhash Chandra Bose
C) BalagangadharTilak D) B.R.Ambedkar
7. The year in which Poona Pact was signed?
A) 1932 B) 1935 C) 1915 D) 1946
8. ----- which has not the slightest touch of self in it, is itself the highest religion.
A) Nonviolence B) Service
C) Prayer D) Brahmacharya
9. On April 18, 1951, a new chapter was opened in the history of nonviolent struggle by Vinoba Bhave in the form of Bhoodan Movement at:
A) Pochampally B) Wardha
C) Chinnalapatty D) Mangroth
10. Ahimsa means infinite love, which again means:
A) Sacrifice
B) Capacity for suffering
C) Identification with all species
D) Self-reliance

11. What is considered as one of the pillars of ahimsa?
 - A) Constructive programme
 - B) Truth
 - C) Removal of untouchability
 - D) Spinning wheel
12. The key to happiness lies in the worship of -----, which is the giver of all things.
 - A) Truth
 - B) Dharma
 - C) Ahimsa
 - D) Karmayoga
13. The book in which Gandhi discussed his theory of freedom?
 - A) Panchayat Raj
 - B) Satyagraha in South Africa
 - C) Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule
 - D) The Story of My Experiments with Truth
14. To which religious segment did Gandhi belong?
 - A) Shaiva
 - B) Mahayana
 - C) Vaishnava
 - D) Svetambara
15. Which book did Gandhi consider as the greatest in all devotional literature?
 - A) Bhagavat Gita
 - B) TulsiRamayan
 - C) The Bible
 - D) The Kingdom of God is Within You
16. Name of the poet who gripped Gandhi's mind and heart in his boyhood.
 - A) Shyamlal Bhatt
 - B) Meerabai
 - C) Rabindranath Tagore
 - D) Kabir
17. According to Gandhi, to see the universal and all-pervading Spirit of Truth face to face one must be able to love
 - A) Own neighbour as oneself
 - B) All human beings as oneself
 - C) The meanest of creations as oneself
 - D) One's country as oneself
18. Which book of Romesh Chunder Dutt made Gandhi weep?
 - A) Development as Freedom
 - B) The Economic History of India
 - C) A History of Civilization in Ancient India
 - D) Poverty and Un- British Rule in India
19. Gandhi is a model of:
 - A) Self-ruling free person
 - B) Socio-Political leader
 - C) Brahmachari
 - D) Honest lawyer
20. Which book did Gandhi regard as a gospel of selfless action?
 - A) The Bible
 - B) Bhagavath Gita
 - C) The Kingdom of God is Within you
 - D) Unto This Last

33. Which one of the social institutions is not mentioned in Hind Swaraj?
 A) Parliament B) Judiciary C) Hospitals D) Caste
34. According to Gandhi, civilization is that mode of conduct which points out to man:
 A) Higher learning B) Simple living
 C) Spiritual realization D) The path of duty
35. A new dictum 'science + spirituality = sarvodaya' was given to the world by:
 A) M.K.Gandhi B) Baba Amte
 C) Vinoba Bhave D) Ram Manohar Lohia
36. Who was the first black President of South Africa?
 A) Barack Obama B) Desmond Tutu
 C) Nelson Mandela D) Julius Nyerere
37. In 1955, Martin Luther King was heavily involved in Montgomery Alabama boycott of:
 A) City buses B) Civil court
 C) U S Senate D) Morehouse College
38. Kishorelalbhai and Naraharibhai together drew up a simple, practical -----.
 A) Gandhian Plan B) Constructive Programme
 C) Nai Talim D) Trusteeship formula
39. What determines the character of production in Gandhian economic order?
 A) Profit B) Social necessity than personal greed
 C) Employment of people D) Self-reliance and freedom
40. To Gandhi, theoretically when there is perfect love, there must be perfect ----
 A) Nonviolence B) Non-possession
 C) Brahmacharya D) Swaraj
41. According to Gandhi, ----- is inspired by fellow feeling and compassion.
 A) Universal love B) Swadeshi
 C) Pure justice D) Self-rule
42. Who wrote the book 'From socialism to Sarvodaya'?
 A) Jayaprakash Narayan B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 C) Vinoba Bhave D) M.K. Gandhi
43. The process of removing the internal obstacle to freedom is:
 A) Self-suffering B) Selfless action
 C) Self-purification D) Self-rule
44. To Gandhi, it is the method of securing rights by personal sufferings: it is the reverse of resistance by arms. What does it stand for?
 A) Self-rule B) Constructive Programme
 C) Satyagraha D) Prayer

56. What according to Gandhiji is essential component of literary education if it is to hold any value?
- A) Capable of being self-reliant
 B) Capable of building sound character
 C) Capable of practicing theory
 D) Capable of developing aesthetical sense
57. Which institution has the inscription ‘ SaVidya yaVimuktye’ in its emblem?
- A) Gujarat Vidyapith B) Mahatma Gandhi University
 C) Gandhigram Rural Institute D) IIT, Madras
58. One of the contents of Khadi economics centers round ----- and production by the masses
- A) Production for exchange B) Nonviolent distribution
 C) Nonviolent production D) Production for use
59. Efforts for preventing escalation of conflict or reducing the destructive nature of conflict, less concerned with structural conditions:
- A) Conflict resolution B) Conflict transformation
 C) Conflict management D) Elimination of conflict
60. Name of Norwegian sociologist, mathematician and the founder of the International Peace Research Institute, Oslo.
- A) Kenneth E. Boulding B) John Kenneth Galbraith
 C) Johan Galtung D) Bertrand Russel
61. The author of the book ‘Khadi Economics-a few aspects’:
- A) Bharatan Kumarappa B) K.Arunachalam
 C) J.D.Sethi D) Pyarelal
62. The sevak of the Sarvodaya Samaj is free from all -----.
- A) Social control B) Political control
 C) Constructive work D) Organizational control
63. Feminist scholars argue that organized violence is a function of gender imbalance and -----
- A) Gender discrimination B) Domestication of women
 C) Strategic gender needs D) Patriarchal social relations
64. Fundamental and enduring change away from a protracted, destructive struggle between adversaries towards a constructive accommodation between them is called
- A) Peace making B) Peace building
 C) Conflict transformation D) Conflict resolution
65. The other word for an authoritative way of exercising power to maintain order
- A) Deterrence B) Reconciliation
 C) Domination D) Hegemony

76. Author of the book “Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization”
 A) J. K. Galbraith B) Amartya Sen
 C) Petra Kelly D) Johan Galtung
77. On August 28, 1963 he delivered his famous speech “I have a Dream” at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington D.C. Who is he?
 A) Nelson Mandela B) Martin Luther King Jr.
 C) Swami Vivekananda D) Jayaprakash Narayan
78. Name of the Commission with Nelson Mandela as President set up to investigate the human rights and political violations committed by both supporters and opponents of apartheid between 1960 and 1994.
 A) Justice Commission B) South African Human Rights Commission
 C) Anti-apartheid Commission D) Truth and Reconciliation Commission
79. Whom did the Amnesty International declare as prisoner of conscience in 2013?
 A) Aung San Su Chai B) Winnie Mandela
 C) Irom Chanu Sharmila D) Lanza Del Vasto
80. Who was chosen as first individual sathyagrahi by Gandhi?
 A) Jayaprakash Narayan B) Vinoba Bhave
 C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Pyarelal
81. France’s Community of Ark is one of the most successful experiments in utopian living founded by Lanza del Vasto, one of the Christian disciples of Gandhi. What name did Gandhi give him?
 A) Christudas B) Satyadas C) Shantidas D) Snehadass
82. Gandhiji proposed a solution for the management of conflict through nonviolence as opposed to the traditional ‘threat power’. What was the proposal?
 A) Satyagraha B) Panchayat
 C) People’s court D) Santhi-sena
83. Conflict resolution theorists need to explore critically at a much deeper level both the content and approach to conflict resolution training and its relationship to culture. Who among the following expressed this thesis?
 A) Johan Galtung B) Lawrence S. Wittner
 C) Lanza del Vasto D) John Paul Lederach
84. The process of promoting knowledge, skills, attitudes and values needed to bring about behaviour changes that will enable children, youth and adults to prevent conflict and violence both overt and structural; to resolve conflict peacefully; and to create the conditions conducive to peace whether intrapersonal, interpersonal, intergroup, national or international level is called
 A) Culture of peace B) Peace movements
 C) Peace education D) Peace building

96. One of the following is not an ashram vow:
 A) Khadi B) Truth
 C) Brahmacharya D) Non-possession
97. Karamchand Gandhi was also known as:
 A) Manganlal Gandhi B) Tulasidas Gandhi
 C) Kaba Gandhi D) None of these
98. Henry David Thoreau refused to pay
 A) The poll tax B) The land tax
 C) The slave tax D) The professional tax
99. Thoreau's idea of ----- attracted Gandhi.
 A) Passive resistance B) Civil disobedience
 C) Retaliation D) Satyagraha
100. Who inspired Gandhi to practice brahmacharya?
 A) Shamlal Bhatt B) Puthalibai
 C) Raychandbhai D) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
101. A religious term which means unflinching determination and lifelong commitment to observation of a ritual or ceremony:
 A) Vrata B) Astaya C) Celibacy D) Nonpossession
102. With respect to production, Gandhi wanted villages to:
 A) Be Self-contained B) Produce for marketing
 C) Use intensive machinery D) Import raw materials
103. Who is the author of the book 'Revolutionary Sarvodaya'?
 A) Jayaprakash Narayan B) Ram Manohar Lohia
 C) Vinoba Bhave D) Vandana Shiva
104. Vinoba Bhave observed that "the idea of opposition of interests is itself -----"
 A) Right B) Wrong C) Misguiding D) Directing
105. Trusteeship implies complete -----.
 A) Renunciation of ownership
 B) Elimination of possessiveness
 C) Abolition of private property
 D) Distribution of profit
106. What is the communication process for enabling disputing parties to achieve a mutually acceptable solution to their difference?
 A) Arbitration B) Negotiation
 C) Problem solving D) Conflict analysis

117. What made Gandhi to withdraw the Non-cooperation Movement?
A) Chauri-Chaura incident B) Ahmedabad Mill Strike
C) Jallianwala Bagh D) World War I
118. Name the form of satyagraha that can be resorted to against one's nearest and dearest and that solely for his/her good.
A) Boycotting B) Non-cooperating
C) Fasting D) Picketing
119. Khadi is the first indispensable step towards the discharge of ----- towards society
A) Swadharna B) Swadeshi dharma
C) Paradharna D) Swaraj Dharma
120. The national movement for protecting the diversity and integrity of living resources, especially native seeds and for promotion of organic farming and fair trade founded by Vandana Shiva is:
A) Ecofeminism B) Appiko Movement
C) Navdanya D) Annam Swaraj
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