

1. When was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi born?
A) October 20th 1869 B) October 2nd 1869
C) August 15th 1869 D) January 30th 1869
2. At which place was Gandhiji born?
A) Porbandar B) Rajkot
C) Wardha D) Sabarmati
3. Name of the book written by Leo Tolstoy
A) Unto This Last
B) Sarvodaya
C) Sermon on the Mount
D) The Kingdom of God is Within You
4. Who said "That Government is best which governs least"?
A) Leo Tolstoy B) Thoreau
C) Ruskin D) Rajchandbhai
5. What is the name of the book which deals with Buddha and his teachings which Gandhiji read while he was a student in England?
A) Light of Asia B) Plea for Vegetarianism
C) Key to Theosophy D) How I became a Theosophist
6. Name the pamphlet Gandhiji prepared for the purpose of educating public opinion in India about the ill-treatment of Indians in South Africa
A) The Grievances of free-Indians in South Africa
B) The Grievances of Indians in South Africa
C) The Creative experience in South Africa
D) Indian Ambulance Corps
7. The book which brought an instantaneous and practical transformation in Gandhiji
A) Sermon on the Mount B) Bhagavat Gita
C) Unto This Last D) New Testament
8. While studying in London Gandhiji joined an Organization in which the members followed a particular food habit. What is the name of the organization?
A) Nature Cure Club B) Tolstoy Farm
C) Vegetarian Society D) Co-operative Society
9. Gandhiji was about 17 years old when he lost his
A) Grand Father B) Father
C) Mother D) Uncle

40. Gandhiji was
 A) Deadly against mechanization
 B) Against the craze for machinery and its indiscriminate multiplication
 C) In favour of mechanisation on a large scale
 D) Of the opinion that mechanization will generate employment on a large scale
41. During Vinobhaji's southern tour, he established the first unit of Shanty Sena on
 A) 27th August 1957 B) 18th August 1957
 C) 15th August 1957 D) 30th January 1948
42. Which of the following is true?
 A) Gandhiji believed that women is to complement man
 B) Gandhiji believed that man is to rule over women
 C) Gandhiji believed that women is to rule over man
 D) Gandhiji believed that women is to the subordinate to man
43. Which of the following statements are true of Gandhian Thought?
 A) Truth is a property of statements
 B) Truth is God
 C) Truth is an Ontological category
 D) Truth is an ethical category
44. The Bhoodan Movement was started in the year
 A) 1951 B) 1955 C) 1957 D) 1960
45. Jalianwala Bagh Massacre took place in which city?
 A) Lahore B) Meerut C) Amritsar D) Poona
46. Name the Country where Gandhiji took the vow of Brahmacharya
 A) England B) India C) South Africa D) U S A
47. As per the suggestion of Gandhiji, Jawaharlal Nehru was elected the president of the Congress at its Lahore Session where 'Poorna Swaraj' was laid down as the objective of the congress. Identify the year of this session
 A) 1931 B) 1930 C) 1929 D) 1928
48. Which of the following is associated with Civil Disobedience Movement?
 A) Dandi B) Pune
 C) Lahore D) Jalianwala Bagh
49. In which year was 'Quit India Movement' launched?
 A) 1931 B) 1939
 C) 1942 D) 1945
50. In England Gandhiji was a regular subscriber of a journal named
 A) The Vegetarian B) Indian Opinion
 C) Harijan D) Young India

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 is
 A) Non-Violence
 B) Bravery
 C) Fasting
 D) Fear
64. The twin principles of Gandhi's Ram Rajya were
 A) Rights and Duties
 B) Right means and Right end
 C) Khadi and Ahimsa
 D) Non-stealing and non-possession
65. Who was the first individual satyagrahi?
 A) Gandhiji
 B) Jayaprakash Narayan
 C) Vinoba Bhave
 D) Leo Tolstoy
66. Who was popularly known as 'Lok Nayak'?
 A) Gandhiji
 B) Vallabhai Patel
 C) Jayaprakash Narayan
 D) Kaka Kalelkar
67. The word 'Satya' is derived from the word ----- which means being
 A) Sattva
 B) Sat
 C) Asteya
 D) 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 of
 A) Domestic goods
 B) Imported goods
 C) Borrowed goods
 D) Cheap goods
70. Name the satyagraha that Gandhiji directed, to open for Harijans the road leading to a temple
 A) Guruvayoor Satyagraha
 B) Vaikom Satyagraha
 C) Champaran Satyagraha
 D) Rajkot Satyagraha
71. In Gandhiji's opinion ----- is a soulless machinery
 A) State
 B) Individual
 C) Village
 D) Politicians

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

