

M. Phil. Entrance Test – 2015
Subject: Gandhian and Peace Studies
Paper – I

Important: Please consult your Admit Card/Roll No. slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet.

Roll No. *In Figure* *In Words*

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O.M.R. Answer Sheet Serial No.

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Signature of Candidate _____

Signature of Invigilator: _____

Time: 60 Minutes Number of Questions: 50 Maximum Marks: 50

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Write your Roll No. on the Questions Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
- Enter the Question Booklet Serial No. on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen**.
- Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
- Please check that this Question Booklet contains **50** Questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of Test.
- Each question has four alternative answer (A,B,C,D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen**. **There shall be no negative marking for wrong answers.**
- If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Booklet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
- Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the question given in the Question Booklet.
- If you want to change an already marked answer, erase the shade in the darkened bubble completely.
- For rough work only the blank sheet at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
- The Answer Sheet is designed for computer evaluation. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. **Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e. not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.**
- After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
- In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so would be expelled from the examination.
- A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistant or found giving or receiving assistant or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.
- Communication equipment such as mobile phones, pager, wireless set, scanner, camera or any electronic/digital gadget etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.
- The candidates will not be allowed to leave the Examination Hall/Room before the expiry of the allotted time.

- By Which name is Gandhi ji's ancestral home known today?
A) Birla House B) Gandhi Nagar C) Bankanair's House D) Kirti Mandir
- Identify the friend who led Gandhi ji astray to meat-eating for a while
A) Sheikh Mehtab B) Abdul Karim C) Yusuf Ismail D) Aslam Khan
- In which year Gandhi ji passed his matriculation examination?
A) 1885 B) 1887 C) 1888 D) 1889
- When in England as law student, M. K. Gandhi used to move among:
A) Reformers B) Clergymen C) Vegetarians D) All the above
- Where did Mahatma Gandhi start his struggle against apartheid?
A) Natal B) Cape Colony C) Orange Free State D) Transvaal
- Gandhi ji started his first Satyagraha in India at?
A) Ahmedabad B) Champaran C) Wardha D) Bardoli
- Who advised Gandhi ji to remain as an observer and student in the country for a year before taking part in Indian Politics?
A) B. G. Tilak B) G. K. Gokhale
C) Annie Besant D) Rabindranath Tagore
- Bardoli Satyagraha occurred in:
A) 1922 B) 1928 C) 1930 D) 1936
- One of the famous associates of Gandhi ji during the Kheda Satyagraha was:
A) Vallabh Bhai Patel B) Rajendra Prasad
C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Subhas Chandra Bose
- After how many days of strike was the settlement reached between Ahmedabad textile mill-owners and workers?
A) Twenty-five B) Twenty-one C) Fifteen D) Twelve
- Which of the following peasant struggles is famous with the title 'Dungali Chor' (Onion Thief)?
A) Bardoli B) Kheda C) Champaran D) Vykom
- Gandhi ji's first major struggle in the country was staged on the soil of a district in Bihar in 1917 in connection with indigo plantation. Who was largely instrumental in persuading Gandhi ji to visit this particular place and lead the struggle over there?
A) Rajendra Prasad B) Rajkumar Shukla
C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Motilal Nehru
- Society based on Justice, equality and liberty is also known as:
A) Positive Peace B) Provision of Human Rights
C) Absence of Communal Violence D) Absence of War

14. Demand for Pakistan was raised by Mohammed Ali Jinnah in the year:
 A) 1938 B) 1939 C) 1940 D) 1942
15. Gandhi ji gave the call for individual Satyagraha after the Second World War was over. Who was the first individual Satyagrahi chosen by Gandhi ji?
 A) Sardar Patel B) Jawaharlal Nehru
 C) B. R. Ambedkar D) Vinoba Bhawe
16. When was Poona Pact signed between Gandhi and B. R. Ambedkar?
 A) 24 September, 1932 B) 24 September, 1930
 C) 15 August, 1932 D) 15 August, 1930
17. According to Gandhi ji, the Khilafat issue offered a golden opportunity for the promotion of the Hindu-Muslim unity in the country. He urged Hindus to lend full support to the Indian Muslims on this issue. The Khilafat issue related to the policy of the British Government towards:
 A) Turkey B) Afghanistan C) Iraq D) Iran
18. From whom Gandhi learnt the first lesson of Non-violence
 A) Mother B) Rambha C) Wife D) Father
19. In which year Gandhi ji offered his first Satyagraha against the racial discrimination in South Africa?
 A) 1906 B) 1904 C) 1910 D) 1914
20. Gandhi's Non-violence emerged from:
 A) Fear of British Government B) Non-Possession of Arms
 C) Moral and Soul Force D) Cowardice
21. Gandhi ji was very much fascinated by a book, which he translated into Gujarati and entitled as 'Sarvodaya'. Name of that book was:
 A) Unto This Last
 B) Kingdom of God is within You
 C) Hind Swaraj
 D) An Autobiography or The Story of My Experiments With Truth
22. What is the true meaning of Socialism according to Gandhi ji?
 A) Sarvodaya B) Basic Education C) Economic Equality D) Prohibition
23. Which of the following contributes the primary point of difference between Socialism of Western Conception and the Gandhian view of Socialism?
 A) Material Progress without violence
 B) Equality irrespective of the material wealth
 C) State ownership of all means of production without violence
 D) First control of the State to be followed by enforcement of equality by law
24. Gandhi called the people of lower castes by this name:
 A) Harijans B) Untouchables C) Dalits D) Kshatriyas

25. Gandhi ji accorded very high priority to communal harmony in his programme of actions. At which place did he undertake his last fast for it on January 13, 1948?
- A) Nasik B) Delhi C) Calcutta D) Bombay
26. When did Gandhi ji get his head shaved, discard his clothes and settle for a loin cloth?
- A) 1921 B) 1925 C) 1930 D) 1931
27. Non-Cooperation Movement (1920) was withdrawn by Gandhi in the year:
- A) 1920 B) 1921 C) 1922 D) 1925
28. Who called the dropping of Civil Disobedience Movement by Gandhi ji as a "National Calamity"?
- A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) M. N. Roy
C) Subhas Chandra Bose D) C. R. Das
29. What did the Rowlatt Act, 1919 presume?
- A) Detention of political prisoners without trial
B) Forced recruitment in the army
C) Forced manual labour
D) Equal pay for equal work
30. What was the effect of the Non-cooperation movement on the plantation workers in Assam?
- A) They left the plantations and headed home
B) They went on strike
C) They destroyed the plantations
D) None of the above
31. What led to the Civil Disobedience Movement?
- A) Arrival of the Simon Commission B) Working at the firm without payments
C) Violation of Salt Tax by Gandhi D) Fall in demand for agricultural goods
32. Quit India Movement is also called as?
- A) Khilafat Movement B) Swadeshi Movement
C) Home Rule Movement D) August Kranti Movement
33. The word 'Sadagraha' was suggested to Gandhi by:
- A) Kasturba B) Rambha C) Maganlal Gandhi D) Harilal Gandhi
34. Who prepared the Trusteehip formula for Gandhi to consider?
- A) Mahadev Desai and Pyarelal
B) J. B. Kripalani and Jayaprakash Narayan
C) Subhash Chander Bose and Jawaharlal Nehru
D) K. G. Mashrovala and N. D. Parikh
35. Gandhi ji's statement "the surplus money should be used for the welfare of the have-nots", highlights:
- A) Theory of the "greatest good of the greatest number"
B) Theory of "Wantlessness"
C) Theory of "Ends and Means"
D) Theory of "Trusteeship"

36. Sarvodaya stands for:
 A) Welfare of all B) Welfare of few C) Welfare of rich D) Welfare of poor
37. Boycott of British Goods is related to which of the following movements?
 A) Swadeshi Movement B) Quit India Movement
 C) Non Cooperative Movement D) Home Rule Movement
38. To refer an International Conflict to third party is called:
 A) Retaliation B) Arbitration C) Mediation D) Meditation
39. According to Gandhi the following is correct:
 A) Religion without Politics is a sin
 B) Politics bereft of religion is a dirt
 C) Spiritualization of politics is impossible
 D) Ethics and Economics are separate entities
40. Identify the correct combination:
 i) Gandhi believed in Caste System
 ii) Gandhi did not believe in Caste System
 iii) Gandhi believed in Varnashram Dharma
 iv) Gandhi did not believe in Varnashram Dharma
 A) (i) & (ii) B) (i) & (iii) C) (ii) & (iii) D) (i) & (iv)
41. Gandhi's most loved bhajan "Vaishnava Jana To Tene Kahiye" was composed by:
 A) Sant Kabir B) Sant Tuka Ram C) Narsin Mehta D) Sant Ravi Dass
42. Before his assassination, which document had Gandhi signed?
 A) Directive Principles B) Panchyat Raj Institutions
 C) Prohibition of intoxicants D) Uniform Civil Code for Citizens
43. Name the day Vinoba ji referring as the day of 'Self-introspection':
 A) 15th August B) 26th January C) 2nd October D) 30th January
44. According to Gandhi, which is the best method of Conflict Resolution?
 A) Deterrence B) Suppression of Conflict
 C) Diplomacy D) Mutual dialogue and mediation
45. Who described Gandhi's long march to Dandi by foot in the following words: "Like the historic march of Ramachandra to Lanka, the march of Gandhi will be memorable."
 A) Motilal Nehru B) Sarojini Naidu
 C) Vallabhbhai Patel D) Madan Mohan Malavia
46. Identify the incorrect match:
 A) Sunderlal Bahuguna - Chipko Movement
 B) Hochi Minh - Gandhi of Vietnam
 C) Daisaku Ikeda - Japanese Gandhi
 D) Martin Luther King (Jr.) - African Gandhi

47. In which year 'Rio Earth Summit' related to environment was held?

- A) 1972 B) 1973 C) 1992 D) 1993

48. M.A.D. stands for:

- A) Mutual Assured Destruction of weapons
B) Mutual Agreement for Disarmaments
C) Maruti Authorized Dealer
D) Military Academy Directorate

49. "War is the continuation of State Policy by other Means", was said by:

- A) Carlvon Clause Vitz B) Nelson Mandela
C) Bill Clinton D) Hitler

50. Who was the first recipient of Gandhi Peace Prize?

- A) Mother Teresa B) Indira Gandhi C) Julius Nyerere D) Rajiv Gandhi