

B.A DEGREE (CBCS) Examination – 2019 – 20

SEMESTER - VI

PRIVATE REGISTRATION

CORE COURSE

PL6CRT12- MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Universal religion is associated with
 - a. Gandhi
 - b. Swami Vivekananda
 - c. Tagore
 - d. Gandhi

2. The watchword of universal religion is
 - a. Tolerance
 - b. Acceptance
 - c. Ritual
 - d. custom

3. The method of self enquiry is related with
 - a. SreeNarayanaguru
 - b. Vagbadanatha
 - c. Ramana Maharshi
 - d. Krishnamurthi

4. 'Freedom From the Known' is written by
 - a. Gandhi
 - b. J. Krishnamurthi
 - c. S. Radhakrishnan
 - d. Aurobindo

5. 'One caste, One religion and One god for man' - is a dictum of
 - a. Aurobindo
 - b. Gandhi
 - c. SreeNarayanaguru
 - d. Ramana Maharshi

6. Involution and evolution is related with
 - a. Aurobindo
 - b. S. Radhakrishnan
 - c. Tagore
 - d. Ramana Maharshi

7. The basic principle of Sreenarayana guru is
a. Dvaita b. Advaita c. Visishtaadvaita d. None of these
8. Integral Yoga is a kind of yoga proposed by
a. Vagbadananda guru b. Ramana maharshi c. Aurobindo d. Swami Vivekananda
9. According to Ramana Maharshi, the sense of individuality is
A .We-thought b. I-thought c. You-thought d. none of these.
10. According to Ramana Maharshi, attention to the inner self is called
a. Atmavichara b. Brahma vicharac. Ahamidam d. None of these.
11. Atmopadesasatakam is written by
a. Vagbadananda guru b. Sreenarayanaguru c. Aurobindo d. ChattambiSamikal
12. 'The Life Divine' is the famous work of
a. Swami Vivekananda b. Aurobindo c. Krishnamurthi d. Tagore
13. Which one is not the three steps of integral yoga
a. Supramentalisation b. Spiritualisation c. Psychisation d. Atmavichara
14. Integral yoga is also known as
a. Inner yoga b. Raja yoga c. Bhakthi yoga d. AstangaYoga

15. S N D P yogam is founded by

- a. Kumaranasan b. Ayyankali c. Dr. Palpu d. Sree Narayana Guru

16. 'VedadhikaraNirupanam' is the magnum opus of

- a. Sree Narayana Guru b. Vagbadananda c. Kumaranasan d.

ChattambiSwamikal.

17. Darsanamala is written by

- a. Vagbadananda b. ChattambiSwamikal c. Sree Narayana Guru

d. Kumaranasan

18. 'Religion is not a creed or code, but an insight into reality' is a statement by

- a. Gandhi b. Radhakrishnan c. Ramana Maharshi d. Aurobindo

19. According to Aurobindo 'creation' is nothing but the expression of

- a. Sorrow b. Nothingness c. Joy d. None of the above

20. The delight of world-process in relation to the saccidananda is called

- a. Maya b. Adhyasa c. Lila d. Prakrti

21. According to Aurobindo, evolution is possible only because---has already taken place

- a. Destruction b. God c. Involution d. None

22. According to Aurobindo, the realm of reality has been divided into two hemispheres, ---and ---

a. Higher and lower b. North and South c. Positive and negative d. None of the above

23. According to Aurobindo, evolutionary growth is a

a. Four fold process b. Triple process c. Two fold process d. Fivefold process

24. Integration in the philosophy of Sri Aurobindo means

a. Enlargement b. Ascent through descent c. Expansion d. None of these

25. According to Sri Aurobindo, yoga means union with the divine. This union is

a. Transcendental b. cosmic c. Individual d. All three together

26. Gandhi favors

a. Dictatorship b. Decentralization c. Supremacy d. None of the above

27. According to Gandhi, --- is supreme kindness and supreme self sacrifice

a. Ahimsa b. Democracy c. Decentralization d. None of the above

28. 'I believe in absolute oneness of God and therefore humanity' - who said this?

a. Krishna Murthi b. Gandhi c. Tagore d. Ramana Maharshi

29. Gandhi took a vow of celibacy in the year

a. 1906 b.1905 c. 1907 d.1910

30. Where did Gandhi set up his first Indian ashram?

a. Wardha b. Sevagram c. Ahmedabad d. Porbander

31. Where did Gandhi experiment with Satyagraha first?

a. South Africa b. Champaran c. Kheda d. Vaikom

32. Radhakrishnan says, mysticism is a defect of thought only when it is

a. Negative b. Positive c. Neutral d. None of these.

33. Bread Labour means

a. To earn one's livelihood by engaging in manual labour b. Labour for making bread c. Hard physical labour d. None of the above

34. Aparigraha means

a. Non-possession b. Poverty c. Welfare of all d. Holding fast to truth

35. The triple transformation of psychicisation, spiritualization, and supramentalization belonged to

a. Jnana yoga b. Hatha Yoga c. Laya yoga d. Purna yoga

36. Why did Gandhi advocate decentralization?

a. It weakens the state b. It brings power to the people c. It is an Indian alternative to parliamentary democracy d. All of the above

37. Who is known as the prophet of Kerala?

a. Sree Narayana Guru b. Swami Vivekanda c. Chattampi Swamikal d. Ayyankalai

38. According to Aurobindo, Supramental man of knowledge is called

a. Gnostic being b. Agnostic being c. Illumined being d. None of these

39. Choose the famous work of Sree Narayana Guru?

a. Adi Basha b. VedadikaraNirupanam c. Veda Sasthra d. Darasana Mala

40. Which social evil was in the zenith of Sree Narayana Guru's period?

a. Alcoholism b. Caste Discrimination c. Polygamy d. Uneducation

41. Which is the birth place of Sree Narayana Guru?

a. Kummapilli b. Chempazhathy c. Karunakapally d. Sivagiri

42. According to Aurobindo, mind belongs to

a. Higher Hemisphere b. Lower Hemisphere c. Intermediary stage d. None of these

43. Which is the work authored by Sree Narayana Guru against caste discrimination?

a. Darasana mala b. Jati-nirnyamc. Vedavicharam d. Adi Basha

44. Birth year of Sree Narayana Guru?

a. 1953 b. 1954 c. 1856d. 1957

45. What is the cause of the world in name and form according to Sree Narayana Guru?

a. Atman b. Maya c. Karma d. Moksha

46. ChattampiSwamikal was born on

a. 1855 b. 1963 c. 1853d. 1849

47. Sree Narayana Guru was a follower of ---principle?

a. Vedanta b. Advita c. Dvaita d. None of these

48. Who wrote the famous book “*Pracheena Malayalam*”?
- a. Sree Narayana Guru b. Swami Vivekanda c. Chattampi Swamikal d. Ayyankalai
49. What is the theme of “*Pracheena Malayalam*”?
- a. Origin of Kerala b. Growth of Kerala c. Famous Events of Kerala d. Early Rules of Kerala
50. Trusteeship according to Gandhi is
- a. Labour b. Honest duty c. Ownership d. None of these.
51. Swami Vivekananda participated in the ‘world parliament of religions’ held in
- a. Calcutta b. Chicago c. Moscow d. Rome
52. Who is the author of ‘Unto this Last’?
- a. Tolstoy b. Gandhi c. Locke d. Ruskin
53. Gandhi interpreted Satyagraha as
- a. Violence b. Peace c. Truth d. Non-violent direct action
54. Gandhi’s religion is called
- a. Altruism b. Zoroastrianism c. Ethical religion d. Universal religion
55. Name the satyagraha that Gandhi directed to open the road leading to a temple for harijans
- a. Champaran satyagraha b. Vaikom Satyagraha c. Kheda satyagraha d. Ahmedabad Labour strike
56. Mahatma Gandhi preferred the aphorism:

a. God is love b. God is truth c. God is absolute d. Truth is God

57. "Truth is a Pathless Land" whose words are this?

a. M. K. Gandhi b. B. R. Ambedkar c. J. Krishnamurti d. Osho

58. According to Radhakrishnan, "when anything is not accessible to us in the ways of reason or intellect, then it is called

a. Religious b. Mystical c. Irrational d. Illogical

59. Gandhian view of anarchism was inspired by

a. Henry David Thoreau b. M.N. Roy c. Marx d. Gokhale

60. According to Aurobindo, Self seeks peace, knowledge and bliss at the stage of

a. Spiritualisation b. Psychisation c. Supramentalisation d. None of these.

61. The intellectual awakening of the India during the 19th century is known as the

a. Renaissance b. Revolt c. Revolution d. Redemption.

62. According to Aurobindo, Consciousness is divinized at the stage of

a. Spiritualisation b. Psychisation c. Supramentalization d. Higher mind

63. Who is the father of Indian Nationalism?

a. Rajiv Gandhi b. Bal gangadhar Tilak c. Dayanadha Saraswathi d. Motilal Nehru

64. Does Aurobindo favour evolutionary theory?

a. Yes b. No. c. Partly d. Not certain

65. "I heard the voice of Vivekananda" who said this?

a. Aurobindo b. Ambedkar c.Osho d. Tagore.

66. According to Swami Vivekananda, ---, mythology and ritual are the triple aspects of religion

a. Culture b. Vedas c. Advaita d. Philosophy

67. What is the aim of yoga according to the swami Vivekananda?

a. Truth seeking b. Liberation c. Concentration d. Self realization

68.Dr. S. Radhakrishnan was born in

a. Tamil Nadu b. Kerala c. Karnataka d. Andhra Pradesh.

69.Which method was introduced by swami Vivekananda to attain self realization?

a. Yoga b. Bhakthi c. Satyagraha d. Ahimsa

70. The philosophy of Aurobindo is called as idealistic because it conceives the reality as

a. Physical b. Spiritual c. Mental d. Sexual

71. Which is the first publication of JidduKrishnamurti ?

a. The Ending of Time b. Freedom from the Known c. At the Feet of Guru d. The First and Last Freedom

72. The book *At the Feet of Guru* was published at the age of.....

a.14 b. 15 c.16 d.18

73. *At the Feet of Guru* was translated into..... Languages and has editions.

a.27, 40 b. 27, 39 c. 26, 40 d. 30, 20

74. JiddhuKrishnamurti was the exponent of

a. Spiritualism b. Communalism c. Socialism d. Federalism

75. In which area JiddhuKrishnamurti gave more significance?

a. Justice b. Love c. Freedomd. Devotion

76. What is the meaning of “mahatma”?

a. Soul b. Great Soul c. Great Spirit d. Richness

77. The word *satyagraha* is composed by two words, which are they?

a. Satya and Graham b. Truth and non violence c. Satya and Agraha d.
none of these

78. What is the motto of independent republic of India?

a. Satya Eva Jayate b. Satyam Evam Jayate c. Satya Evam Jayate d. Sat Eva
Jayate

79. What is the meaning of ahimsa?

a. Violence and Killing b. Non-violence and Non-killing c. Non-stealing and
violence d. violence and Non-stealing

80. The positive meaning of ahimsa is

a. Non-killing b. Love c. Non-violence d. Non-stealing

81. Which one is the part of Vedadhikaranirupanam?

a. Vedaswarupam b. AdhikaraNirupanam c. Vedapramanyam d. All of these

82. _____ is an active, strong and extreme form of *satyagraha*?

a. Prayer b. Fasting c. Non-co-operation d. Civil-disobedience

83. What is the greatest weapon in the armory of *satyagraha*?

a. Non-co-operation b. Hartal c. Fasting and Prayer d. Strikes

84. Economic boycott is implied in the vow of _____?

a. Videshi b. Desha tyaga c. Non-swadeshi d. Swadeshi

85. The ahimsa is against

a. Aham b. love c. Himsa d. None of these

86. According to Aurobindo, ignorance is the power of divine consciousness to withhold itself

a. Partially b. Fully c. Momentarily d. None of these

87. Refutation of chaturvarnyam was one of the themes of

a. Darsanamala b. Atmopadesasatakam c. VedadhikaraNirupanam d. keralolpathi

88. Who is not a representative of Neo – Vedanta?

a. Sree Narayana Guru b. Sankara c. Vivekananda d. All these

89. Creation according to Aurobindo is a process of

a. Involution b. Evolution c. Both (a) and (b) d. None of these

90. Generally Indian Philosophy is described as

- a. Spiritual b. Idealistic c. Scientific d. None of these

91. The word 'renaissance' means

- a. Rebirth b. Freedom c. Equality d. None of these

92. Truth and Non Violence are the key concepts of

- a. Vivekanada b. Osho c. Ramana Maharshi d. Gadhiji

93. Jnana Yoga is the work of

- a. Ramana Maharshi b. Osho c. Vivekanada d. Sree Narayana Guru

94. The crux of Neo Vedanta is ---

- a. Religion b. Immortality of the soul c. Human Unity d. Yoga

95. "All wealth belongs to God, and those who hold it are trustees"-who said this?

- a. Aurobindo b. Tolstoy c. Gandhi d. None of these

96. The one Watch word for universal religion, according to Vivekananda is

- a. Acceptance b. Justice c. Truth d. None of these

97. Which is the term that refers to Aurobindo' yoga?

- a. Integral yoga b. Darsana c. Self inquiry d. Jivanmukti

98. Gandhiji viewed Truth and Ahimsa in terms of --- relation?

a. End - Means b. Evolution – Involution c. Asteya -Aparigraha d. None of these

99. “Truth is a pathless Land” is a teaching of

a. Vivekananda b. Ramana Maharshi c. J. Krishnamurty d. None of these

100. ‘Harijan’ is the work of

a. MK Gandhi b. Tagore c. J Krishnamurty d. None of these

101. the core of RamanaMharshi’s his philosophy

a.Epistemology b. Creation c. Self Inquiry d. Yoga

102. Neo- vedanta is the --- application of Vedanta

a. Contemporary b. Reformative c. Practical d. All of these

103. In Aurobindo’s scheme --- is involution

a. Creation b. Knowledge c. Descent d .None of these

104. Who wrote commentary on Jatinirnayam?

a. Vagbadananda b. Nitya Chaitanya Yati c. Ramana Maharshi
d. ChattambiSwamikal

105. In the evolution from mind to super mind, ----- is the intermediary step

a. Integral yoga b. Overmind c. Intelligence d. Matter

106. The Vedanta that Vivekananda had introduced to the West came to be known as

a. Darsana b. Neo -Vedanta c. Advaita Vedanta d. Visishtadvaita

107. Who disagreed with Gandhiji on the question of social justice?

a. Tagore b. Ambedkar c. Vivekananda d. None of these

108. Who among them is not a Neo Vedantist?

a. Ramana Maharshi b. Vivekananda c. Ramanuja d. None of these

109. According to Vivekananda, universal religion is

a. Does not exist b. Will never come into existence c. Already exist d. None of these

110. Which one is a key concept in Gandhian philosophy?

a. Satyagraha b. Super mind c. God d. None of these

110. Neo Vedanta is a ----- interpretation of Vedanta

a. Western b) Dogmatic (c) Practical (d) None of these

111. Who among the following belongs to contemporary Indian philosophy?

a. Vivekananda b. Ramana Maharshi c. Tagore d. All of them

112. Which one is matching for Gandhiji ?

a. Rationalist b. idealist c. practical idealist d. None of these.

113. The process of evolution goes up from matter to

- a. Mind b. divine consciousness c. life d. Ignorance

114. According to Gandhiji, Truth provides a common platform for

- a. Philosophers b. Theist and Atheists c. Scientists d. None of these

115. Universal Religion relates to

- a. Ramana Maharshi b. Osho c. Vivekananda d. Tagore

116. The book 'Contemporary Indian philosophy' is written by

- a. B.K. Lal b. Gandhi c. Ramana Maharshi d. Radhakrishnan

117. Integral Yoga is associated with

- a. M K Gandhi b. Tagore c. Aurobindo d. None of these

118. 'Freedom from the Known' is associated with

- a. Vivekananda b. Aurobinda c. Osho d. J. Krishnamurthy

119. 'One Caste, One Religion, One God,' is the teaching of

- a. Osho b. Vivekananda c. Sree Narayana Guru d. All of these

120. Gandhiji identified truth with

- a. Sat b. Nature c. God d. None of these

121. Who among is not a Neo Vedantist?

a. Mk Gandhi b.Vivekanada c. Aurobindo d. Patanjali

122. Which one is not included under the seven-fold ignorance propounded by Aurobindo?

a. The original ignorance. b. The cosmic ignorance c. The egoistic ignorance d. The traditional ignorance

123. Self Enquiry is the key concept in the philosophy of

a. Sree Narayana Guru b.Osho c. Ramana Maharshi d. Gandhiji

124. Who opposed caste system as the worst evil in Hindu society?

a. Gandhiji b. Chattampi Swamikal c. Sree Narayana Guru d. All of these

125. Martin Luther King's remark "Christ furnished the spirit and motivation, while Gandhi furnished the method" refers to

a. Swaraj b. Sarvodaya c. Satyagraha d. Karma yoga

126. According to Gandhi Untouchability is

a. Love of mankind b. Crime c. Equality d. none of these.

127. Swadesi means

a. Globalization b. Decentralization c. Indigenous d. None of the above

128. Economic Deconstruction, according to Gandhi is

a. Equality b. Stability c. Decentralization d. none of these

129. Aurobindo Ghosh was born in

a. Kerala b. West Bengal c. Tamilnadu d. Uttarpradesh

130. Satyagraha is also called

a. Truth force b. violence force. C. Karmic force 4. None of these

131. Gandhi adopted ---as the moral equivalent to war and conflict

a. Himsa b. Satyagraha c. Fasting d. Dharnna

132. The term civil disobedience was coined by

a. Gandhi b. Tolstoy c. Marx d. Henry David Thoreau

133. Refusal to obey laws and government is called

a. Ahimsa b. Himsa c. Swaraj d. Civil disobedience

134. Gandhi called his form of disobedience as

a. Himsa b. Sathyagraha c. Fasting d. Dharnna

135. Literal meaning of Ahimsa means

a. Not to injure b. Not to jealous c. Not to desire d. none of these

136. Gandhi said – is a peaceful form of civil disobedience

a. Satyagraha b. Himsa c. Aparigraha d. None of these

137. How many kinds of ignorance are mentioned by Aurobindo?

a. 3 b. 5 c. 7. d. 9

138. Satyagraha is a technique of

a. Non –violence b.Swadwshi c. Sarvodaya, d. Bhoodan

139. Which of the following is not the requirement of Satyagraha?
- a. Faith in God
 - b. Honest
 - c. Fearless.
 - d. Atheism
140. Which of the following is not a kind of Satyagraha?
- a. Civil disobedience
 - b. Dharna
 - c. Fasting.
 - d. Violence
141. Which one is accepted by Gandhi?
- a. Non-violence of the weak
 - b. Non-violence of the brave
 - c. Non violence of the coward.
 - d. None of these
142. Which one is not suit for satyagrahi?
- a. Resisting injustice
 - b. Respect opponent
 - c. Self sacrifice
 - d. Killing
143. Satyagraha is a force against
- a. Violence
 - b. Tyranny
 - c. Injustice
 - d. All of these
144. Which one is Gandhi's ashram?
- a. Sabarmati ashram
 - b. Advaita ashram
 - c. Sivagiri ashram
 - d. None of these
145. Fasting unto death is the last step to oppose injustice by
- a. Buddha
 - b. Dalai lama
 - c. Gandhi
 - d. John Rawls
146. The most fundamental principle of Gandhi's philosophy of peace is
- a. Swadesi
 - b. Non-violence
 - c. Sarvodaya
 - d. Breadlabour
147. According to Gandhi the universal human value of ahimsa ought to be cultivated in ---levels
- a. International
 - b. Personal
 - c. National
 - d. All of these

148. Holding onto truth is called

a. Satyagraha b. Truth c. Non-violence d. Means

149. Truth force is called

a. Sarvodaya b. eight fold path c. satyagraha d. four noble truth

150. To prevent conflicts caused by religious bigotry, Gandhi suggested

a. Sarva dharma samabhav b. Sarvodaya c. Swaraj d. Swadeshi

151. The Dandi march or salt satyagraha held in the year

a. 1932 b.1930 c.1920 d.1936.

152. The salt march was also called

a. White flowing river b. White revolution c.White era d. Salt River

153. Civil disobedience is also known as

a. Non-violent resistance b. Tax- resistance c. Nanak d. Swaraj

154. Gandhi- Irwin pact was made in

a. 1931 b. 1930 c.1932 d. 1934

155. When did Gandhi start Tolstoy farm in South Africa?

a. 1911 b.1914. c.1904. d. 1910

156. Where was Gandhi's first satyagraha in India?

a. Champaran b. Dandi c. Delhi d. Agra

157. When did Gandhi's All India HarijanSamaj start?

a.1930 b.1932 c.1937 d.1934

158. Where is Wardha ashram situated?

a. Maharashtra b. Gujarat c. Rajasthan d. Odisha

159. When did Gandhi start the weekly called Harijan?

a. 1904 b. 1914 c. 1934 d. 1933

160. Who called Gandhi as half naked seditious fakir?

a. Jinnah b. Subash Chandra Bose c. Winston Churchill d. Woodrow Wilson

161. Who is the political guru of Gandhi?

a. Gopal Krishna Gokhale b. Tolstoy c. Ruskin d. Tagore

162. When did Gandhi publish Hind Swaraj?

a. 1905 b. 1909 c. 1911 d. 1916

163. According to Vivekananda, the absolute can be described as

a. Sat-chit-ananda b. Nirguna c. Anirvacaniya d. None of these

164. The life of Mahatma Gandhi is written by

a. Louis Fischer b. Baba Amte c. Tagore d. Joseph Lelyveld

165. Martin Luther King was influenced by the non-violent teachings of

A. Mandela b. Nehru c. Gokhale d. Gandhi

166. Who is the chief exponent of two nation theory?

A. Gandhi b. Nehru c. Gokhale d. Jinnah

167. Quit India movement is also known as

a. August movement b. May movement c. July revolution d. None of the these.

168. According to Vivekananda, believer in the universal religion would be prepared to learn from

a. The scriptures of all religions b. Vedas c. Bhagavatgita d. Manusmriti

169. Universal religion is acceptable to

a. All Minds b. Hindus only c. Indians d. None of these

170. Vivekananda was the disciple of

a. SreeRamakrishna b. Ramana Maharshi c. Nithya chaithanyayatha d. None of these

171. According to Radhakrishnan the ultimate human destiny is

a. Jeevanmukti b. Videhamukti c. Sarvamukti d. eat,drink and merry

172. Sree Narayana Guru consecrated the idol of --- at Aruvipuram

a. Siva b. Brahma c. Vishnu d. All of these

173. According to Ramana maharshi----is the sense of individuality

a. I thought b. you thought c. We thought d. All of these

174. According to Ramanmaharshi, the state of 'I thought' which never arises is called

a. Self-realization b. Aham-idamc. Mental vasanasd. Aham

175. According to Aurobindo, Evolution is the reverse process of

a. Integration b. Involution c. Integral yoga d. satchidananda

176. Aurobindo says, evolution begins from

a. Life b. Psyche c. Mind d. Matter.

177. Which one is not included in the triple process of evolution?

a. Widening b. Heightening c. Integration d. Integral yoga

178. Sreenarayana guru was a

a. Advaitin b. Dvaitist c. Visistadvitistd. d. none of these.

179. Who had death experience at the age of 16?

a. Sreenarayan guru b. Sreeramanamaharshi c. Sri Aurobindo d. Gandhi.

180 'Do not ask cask, do not tell caste, and do not think of caste' is a directive of

a. Sreenarayan guru b. Gandhi c. Ramana Maharshi d. Tagore.

181. 'That economics is untrue which disregards the moral values'- is a statement by

a. Gandhi b. Aurobindo c. Ramana Maharshi c. Vivekananda

182. Harijan is related with

a. Gandhi b. Guru c. Vivekananda d. Chattampi Swamikal

183. Gandhi considered – as a social evil

a. Economic equality b. vested power c. Untouchability d. Dependence.

184. According to Gandhi, Ahimsa and --- are practically impossible to separate

a. Truth b. Sarvodaya c. Swaraj d. Trusteeship

185. “I have nothing new to teach the world. Truth and Non-violence...” whose words are this?

a. Gandhiji b. Vivekananda c. Ramanamaharshi. d. Krishnamurthi.

186. Which one is known as technique of ahimsa?

a. Satyagraha b. Sarvodaya d. Decentralization. c. Swaraj

187. Satyagraha is a method of

a. Conversion b. Coercion c. Resistance d. Violence

188. A satyagrahi must be

a. Honest b. Fearless c. Disciplined d. All of these.

189. Which one is not a form of satyagraha?

a. Non-cooperation b. Fasting c. Violence d. Arbitration

190. The word Swaraj has come to mean

a. Own government b. Foreign government c. Indirect government d. All of these.

191. The Swaraj of my dream is poor man's swaraj'. Who said this?

a. Gandhi b. swami vivekanada c. Aurobindo. d. Ramana maharshi.

192. Aurobindo speaks abouts ---cords of Being

a. 6. b. 8. c. 12. d.16

193. According to Aurobindo reality is

a. Satchidananda b. Matter c. Mind. d. Supermind

194. Aurobindo describes creation as the plunge of the spirit into

a. Ignorance b. Knowledge. c. Bliss d. None of these.

195. According to Aurobindo creation is the expression of

a. Himsa b. Joy c. Mind. d. None of these

196. Radhakrishnan says "one must begin with a faith in

a. Irreligious experience b. Religious experience c. Rational experience d. Mystic experience

197. According to Radhakrishnan, salvation can be attained only through --- experience.

a. Religious b. Mystic c. Aesthetic d. None of these.

198. Who practiced meditation at Maruthwamala?

a. ChattampiSwamikal b. Sree Narayana Guru c. Ramana Maharshi d. Sivayogi

199. According to Radhakrishnan, natural and necessary aspect of higher thinking is

a. Mysticism b. Sense experience c. Intellectual cognition d. None of these.

200. According to Gandhi, 'enjoy the wealth by renouncing it' is the mantra of

a. Trusteeship b. Sarvodaya c. Swaraj d. none of these

201. Who is related with the word 'Ezhava Siva'?

a. ChattampiSwamikal b. Sree Narayana Guru c. Ramana Maharshi d. Sivayogi

202. The consecration of Siva Idol at Aruvippuram held in the year

a. 1888 b. 1788 c. 1889 d. 1886

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a. Vivekananda b. Sree Narayana Guru c. Vagbadananda d. Gandhi

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205 The birth place of Chattampi Swamikal was

a. Calicut b. Kollur c. Sivagiri d. Aluva

206 Guru learned yoga and meditation from

a. Ayyavu Swamikal b. Nitya Chaitanya Yati c. Gandhiji d. Tagore

207 Guru founded S.N.D.P. yogamoni

a. May 5, 1905 b. May 25, 1913 c. May 15, 1903 d. May 25, 1905

ANSWER KEY

1	b
2	b
3	c
4	b
5	c
6	a
7	b
8	c
9	b
10	a
11	b
12	b
13	d

14	a
15	d
16	d
17	c
18	b
19	c
20	c
21	c
22	a
23	b
24	b
25	d
26	b
27	a
28	b
29	a
30	c
31	a
32	a
33	a
34	a
35	d
36	b
37	a
38	a
39	d
40	b
41	b
42	a
43	b
44	c
45	b

46	c
47	b
48	c
49	a
50	b
51	b
52	d
53	d
54	b
55	d
56	d
57	c
58	b
59	a
60	a
61	a
62	c
63	b
64	a
65	a
66	d
67	d
68	a
69	a
70	b
71	c
72	b
73	a
74	a
75	c
76	b
77	c

78	a
79	b
80	b
81	d
82	b
83	c
84	d
85	c
86	a
87	a
88	b
89	c
90	a
91	a
92	d
93	c
94	c
95	c
96	a
97	a
98	a
99	c
100	a
101	c
102	d
103	c
104	b
105	a
106	b
107	b
108	c
109	c

110	a
111	d
112	c
113	b
114	b
115	c
116	a
117	c
118	d
119	c
120	c
121	d
122	d
123	c
124	d
125	c
126	a
127	c
128	C
129	b
130	a
131	c
132	d
133	d
134	b
135	a
136	a
137	c
138	a
139	d
140	d
141	b

142	d
143	a
144	a
145	c
146	b
147	b
148	a
149	c
150	a
151	b
152	a
153	a
154	a
155	d
156	a
157	b
158	a
159	d
160	c
161	a
162	b
163	a
164	a
165	d
166	d
167	a
168	a
169	a
170	a
171	c
172	a
173	a

174	a
175	b
176	d
177	d
178	a
179	b
180	a
181	a
182	a
183	c
184	a
185	a
186	a
187	a
188	d
189	c
190	a
191	a
192	b
193	a
194	a
195	b
196	b
197	a
198	b
199	a
200	a
201	b
202	a
203	b
204	a
205	b

206	a
207	c

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203	b
204	a
205	b
206	a

207	c

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Vith SEMESTER B.A DEGREE (CBCS) Examination2019

PRIVATE REGISTRATION

CORE COURSE

PL6CRT12- MODERN INDIAN THOUGHT

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

14. Universal religion is associated with

b. Gandhi b. Swami Vivekananda c. Tagore d. Gandhi

15. The watchword of universal religion is

b. Tolerance b. Acceptance c. Ritual d. custom

16. The method of self enquiry is related with

a. SreeNarayanaguru b. Vagbadanatha c. Ramana Maharshi
d. Krishnamurthi

17. 'Freedom From the Known' is written by

b. Gandhi b. J. Krishnamurthi c. S. Radhakrishnan d. Aurobindo

18. 'One caste, One religion and One god for man' - is a dictum of

b. Aurobindo b. Gandhi c. SreeNarayanaguru d . Ramana Maharshi

19. Involution and evolution is related with

b. Aurobindo b. S. Radhakrishnan c. Tagore d. Ramana Maharshi

20. The basic principle of Sreenarayana guru is

b. Dvaita b. Advaita c. Visishtadvaita d. None of these

21. Integral Yoga is a kind of yoga proposed by

b. Vagbadananda guru b. Ramana maharshi c. Aurobindo d. Swami
Vivekananda

22. According to Ramana Maharshi, the sense of individuality is

A .We-thought b. I-thought c. You-thought d. none of these.

23. According to Ramana Maharshi, attention to the inner self is called

b. Atmavichara b. Brahma vicharac. Ahamidam d. None of these.

24. Atmopadesasatakam is written by

b. Vagbadanandaguru b. Sreenarayanaguru c. Aurobindo d.
ChattambiSamikal

25. 'The Life Divine' is the famous work of

b. Swami Vivekananda b. Aurobindo c. Krishnamurthi d. Tagore

26. Which one is not the three steps of integral yoga

- b. Supramentalisation
- b. Spiritualisation
- c. Psychisation
- d. Atmavichara

14. Integral yoga is also known as

- a. Inner yoga
- b. Raja yoga
- c. Bhakthi yoga
- d. Astanga Yoga

15. S N D P yogam is founded by

- a. Kumaranasan
- b. Ayyankali
- c. Dr. Palpu
- d. Sree Narayana Guru

16. 'Vedadhikara Nirupanam' is the magnum opus of

- a. Sree Narayana Guru
- b. Vagbadananda
- c. Kumaranasan
- d.

Chattampi Swamikal.

17. Darsanamala is written by

- a. Vagbadananda
- b. Chattampi Swamikal
- c. Sree Narayana Guru

d. Kumaranasan

18. 'Religion is not a creed or code, but an insight into reality' is a statement by

- b. Gandhi
- b. Radhakrishnan
- c. Ramana Maharshi
- d. Aurobindo

19. According to Aurobindo 'creation' is nothing but the expression of

- a. Sorrow
- b. Nothingness
- c. Joy
- d. None of the above

20. The delight of world-process in relation to the saccidananda is called

- a. Maya
- b. Adhyasa
- c. Lila
- d. Prakrti

21. According to Aurobindo, evolution is possible only because---has already taken place

- a. Destruction b. God c. Involution d. None

22. According to Aurobindo, the realm of reality has been divided into two hemispheres, ---and ---

- a. Higher and lower b. North and South c. Positive and negative d. None of the above

23. According to Aurobindo, evolutionary growth is a

- a. Four fold process b. Triple process c. Two fold process d. Fivefold process

24. Integration in the philosophy of Sri Aurobindo means

- a. Enlargement b. Ascent through descent c. Expansion d. None of these

25. According to Sri Aurobindo, yoga means union with the divine. This union is

- a. Transcendental b. cosmic c. Individual d. All three together

26. Gandhi favors

- a. Dictatorship b. Decentralization c. Supremacy d. None of the above

27. According to Gandhi, --- is supreme kindness and supreme self sacrifice

- a. Ahimsa b. Democracy c. Decentralization d. None of the above

28. 'I believe in absolute oneness of God and therefore humanity' - who said this?

- a. Krishna Murthi b. Gandhi c. Tagore d. Ramana Maharshi

29. Gandhi took a vow of celibacy in the year

b. 1906 b.1905 c. 1907 d.1910

30. Where did Gandhi set up his first Indian ashram?

b. Wardha b.Sevagram c. Ahmedabad d. Porbander

31. Where did Gandhi experiment with Satyagraha first?

b. South Africa b.Champaran c. Kheda d. Vaikom

32. Radhakrishnan says, mysticism is a defect of thought only when it is

b. Negative b. Positive c. Neutral d. None of these.

33. Bread Labour means

a. To earn one's livelihood by engaging in manual labour b. Labour for making bread c. Hard physical labour d. None of the above

34. Aparigraha means

a. Non-possession b. Poverty c. Welfare of all d. Holding fast to truth

35. The triple transformation of psychicisation, spiritualization, and supramentalization belonged to

a. Jnana yoga b. Hatha Yoga c. Laya yoga d. Purna yoga

36. Why did Gandhi advocate decentralization?

a. It weakens the state b. It brings power to the people c. It is an Indian alternative to parliamentary democracy d. All of the above

37. Who is known as the prophet of Kerala?

a. Sree Narayana Guru b. Swami Vivekanda c. ChattampiSwamikal d. Ayyankalai

38. According to Aurobindo, Supramental man of knowledge is called

b. Gnostic being b. Agnostic being c. Illumined being d. None of these

39. Choose the famous work of Sree Narayana Guru?

a. Adi Basha b. VedadikaraNirupanam c. Veda Sasthra d. Darasana Mala

40. Which social evil was in the zenith of Sree Narayana Guru's period?

a. Alcoholism b. Caste Discrimination c. Polygamy d. Uneducation

41. Which is the birth place of Sree Narayana Guru?

a. Kummapilli b. Chempazhathy c. Karunakapally d. Sivagiri

42. According to Aurobindo, mind belongs to

a. Higher Hemisphere b. Lower Hemisphere c. Intermediary stage d. None of these

43. Which is the work authored by Sree Narayana Guru against caste discrimination?

a. Darasana mala b. Jati-nirnyamc. Vedavicharam d. Adi Basha

44. Birth year of Sree Narayana Guru?

a. 1953 b. 1954 c. 1856d. 1957

45. What is the cause of the world in name and form according to Sree Narayana Guru?

a. Atman b. Maya c. Karma d. Moksha

46. Chattampi Swamikal was born on

a. 1855 b. 1963 c. 1853 d. 1849

47. Sree Narayana Guru was a follower of ---principle?

a. Vedanta b. Advaita c. Dvaita d. None of these

48. Who wrote the famous book "*Pracheena Malayalam*"?

a. Sree Narayana Guru b. Swami Vivekananda c. Chattampi Swamikal d. Ayyankalai

49. What is the theme of "*Pracheena Malayalam*"?

a. Origin of Kerala b. Growth of Kerala c. Famous Events of Kerala d. Early Rules of Kerala

50. Trusteeship according to Gandhi is

a. Labour b. Honest duty c. Ownership d. None of these.

51. Swami Vivekananda participated in the 'world parliament of religions' held in

a. Calcutta b. Chicago c. Moscow d. Rome

52. Who is the author of 'Unto this Last'?

a. Tolstoy b. Gandhi c. Locke d. Ruskin

53. Gandhi interpreted Satyagraha as

a. Violence b. Peace c. Truth d. Non-violent direct action

54. Gandhi's religion is called

b. Altruism b. Zoroastrianism c. Ethical religion d. Universal religion

55. Name the satyagraha that Gandhi directed to open the road leading to a temple for harijans

b. Champaran satyagraha b. Vaikom Satyagraha c. Kheda satyagraha d. Ahmedabad Labour strike

56. Mahatma Gandhi preferred the aphorism:

a. God is love b. God is truth c. God is absolute d. Truth is God

57. "Truth is a Pathless Land" whose words are this?

a. M. K. Gandhi b. B. R. Ambedkar c. J. Krishnamurti d. Osho

58. According to Radhakrishnan, "when anything is not accessible to us in the ways of reason or intellect, then it is called

b. Religious b. Mystical c. Irrational d. Illogical

59. Gandhian view of anarchism was inspired by

b. Henry David Thoreau b. M.N. Roy c. Marx d. Gokhale

60. According to Aurobindo, Self seeks peace, knowledge and bliss at the stage of

b. Spiritualisation b. Psychisation c. Supramentalisation d. None of these.

61. The intellectual awakening of the India during the 19th century is known as the

a. Renaissance b. Revolt c. Revolution d. Redemption.

62. According to Aurobindo, Consciousness is divinized at the stage of

b. Spiritualisation b. Psychisation c. Supramentalization d. Higher mind

63. Who is the father of Indian Nationalism?

a. Rajiv Gandhi b. Bal gangadhar Tilak c. Dayanadha Saraswathi d. Motilal Nehru

64. Does Aurobindo favour evolutionary theory?

a. Yes b. No. c. Partly d. Not certain

65. "I heard the voice of Vivekananda" who said this?

b. Aurobindo b. Ambedkar c. Osho d. Tagore.

66. According to Swami Vivekananda, ---, mythology and ritual are the triple aspects of religion

a. Culture b. Vedas c. Advaita d. Philosophy

67. What is the aim of yoga according to the swami Vivekananda?

a. Truth seeking b. Liberation c. Concentration d. Self realization

68. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan was born in

b. Tamil Nadu b. Kerala c. Karnataka d. Andhra Pradesh.

69. Which method was introduced by swami Vivekananda to attain self realization?

a. Yoga b. Bhakthi c. Satyagraha d. Ahimsa

70. The philosophy of Aurobindo is called as idealistic because it conceives the reality as

a. Physical b. Spiritual c. Mental d. Sexual

71. Which is the first publication of JiddhuKrishnamurti ?

- a. The Ending of Time b. Freedom from the Known c. At the Feet of Guru d. The First and Last Freedom

72. The book *At the Feet of Guru* was published at the age of.....

- a.14 b. 15 c.16 d.18

73. *At the Feet of Guru* was translated into..... Languages and has editions.

- a.27, 40 b. 27, 39 c. 26, 40 d. 30, 20

74. JiddhuKrishnamurti was the exponent of

- a. Spiritualism b. Communalism c. Socialism d. Federalism

75. In which area JiddhuKrishnamurti gave more significance?

- a. Justice b. Love c. Freedom d. Devotion

76. What is the meaning of “mahatma”?

- a. Soul b. Great Soul c. Great Spirit d. Richness

77. The word *satyagraha* is composed by two words, which are they?

- a. Satya and Graham b. Truth and non violence c. Satya and Agraha d. none of these

78. What is the motto of independent republic of India?

- a. Satya Eva Jayate b. Satyam Evam Jayate c. Satya Evam Jayate d. Sat Eva Jayate

79. What is the meaning of ahimsa?

a. Violence and Killing b. Non-violence and Non-killing c. Non-stealing and violence d. violence and Non-stealing

80. The positive meaning of ahimsa is

a. Non-killing b. Love c. Non-violence d. Non-stealing

81. Which one is the part of Vedadhikaranirupanam?

b. Vedaswarupam b. AdhikaraNirupanam c. Vedapramanyam d. All of these

82. _____ is an active, strong and extreme form of *satyagraha*?

a. Prayer b. Fasting c. Non-co-operation d. Civil-disobedience

83. What is the greatest weapon in the armory of *satyagraha*?

a. Non-co-operation b. Hartal c. Fasting and Prayer d. Strikes

84. Economic boycott is implied in the vow of _____?

a. Videshi b. Desha tyaga c. Non-swadeshi d. Swadeshi

85. The ahimsa is against

a. Aham b. love c. Himsad. None of these

86. According to Aurobindo, ignorance is the power of divine consciousness to withhold itself

a. Partially b. Fully c. Momentarily d. None of these

87. Refutation of chaturvarnyam was one of the themes of

a. Darsanamala b. Atmopadesasatakam c. VedadhikaraNirupanam d. keralolpathi

88. Who is not a representative of Neo – Vedanta?

a. Sree Narayana Guru b. Sankara c. Vivekananda d. All these

89. Creation according to Aurobindo is a process of

a. Involution b. Evolution c. Both (a) and (b) d. None of these

90. Generally Indian Philosophy is described as

a. Spiritual b. Idealistic c. Scientific d. None of these

91. The word ‘renaissance’ means

a. Rebirth b. Freedom c. Equality d. None of these

92. Truth and Non Violence are the key concepts of

a. Vivekanada b. Osho c. Ramana Maharshi d. Gadhiji

93. Jnana Yoga is the work of

a. Ramana Maharshi b. Osho c. Vivekanada d. Sree Narayana Guru

94. The crux of Neo Vedanta is ---

a. Religion b. Immortality of the soul c. Human Unity d. Yoga

95. “All wealth belongs to God, and those who hold it are trustees”-who said this?

a. Aurobindo b. Tolstoy c. Gandhi d. None of these

96. The one Watch word for universal religion, according to Vivekananda is

- a. Acceptance b. Justice c. Truth d. None of these

97. Which is the term that refers to Aurobindo' yoga?

- a. Integral yoga b. Darsana c. Self inquiry d. Jivanmukti

98. Gandhiji viewed Truth and Ahimsa in terms of --- relation?

- a. End - Means b. Evolution – Involution c. Asteya -Aparigraha d. None of these

99. "Truth is a pathless Land" is a teaching of

- a. Vivekanada b. Ramana Maharshi c. J. Krishnamurty d. None of these

100. 'Harijan' is the work of

- a. MK Gandhi b. Tagore c. J Krishnamurty d. None of these

101. the core of RamanaMharshi's his philosophy

- a. Epistemology b. Creation c. Self Inquiry d. Yoga

102. Neo- vedanta is the --- application of Vedanta

- a. Contemporary b. Reformative c. Practical d. All of these

103. In Aurobindo's scheme --- is involution

- a. Creation b. Knowledge c. Descent d. None of these

104. Who wrote commentary on Jatinirnayam?

- a. Vagbadananda
- b. Nitya Chaitanya Yati
- c. Ramana Maharshi
- d. Chattampi Swamikal

105. In the evolution from mind to super mind, ----- is the intermediary step

- a. Integral yoga
- b. Overmind
- c. Intelligence
- d. Matter

106. The Vedanta that Vivekananda had introduced to the West came to be known as

- a. Darsana
- b. Neo -Vedanta
- c. Advaita Vedanta
- d. Visishtadvaita

107. Who disagreed with Gandhiji on the question of social justice?

- a. Tagore
- b. Ambedkar
- c. Vivekananda
- d. None of these

108. Who among them is not a Neo Vedantins?

- a. Ramana Maharshi
- b. Vivekananda
- c. Ramanuja
- d. None of these

109. According to Vivekananda, universal religion is

- a. Does not exist
- b. Will never come into existence
- c. Already exist
- d. None of these

110. Which one is a key concept in Gandhian philosophy?

- a. Satyagraha
- b. Super mind
- c. God
- d. None of these

110. Neo Vedanta is a ----- interpretation of Vedanta

a. Western b) Dogmatic (c) Practical (d) None of these

111. Who among the following belongs to contemporary Indian philosophy?

a. Vivekananda b. Ramana Maharshi c. Tagore d. All of them

112. Which one is matching for Gandhiji ?

a. Rationalist b. idealist c. practical idealist d. None of these.

113. The process of evolution goes up from matter to

a. Mind b. divine consciousness c. life d. Ignorance

114. According to Gandhiji, Truth provides a common platform for

a. Philosophers b. Theist and Atheists c. Scientists d. None of these

115. Universal Religion relates to

a. Ramana Maharshi b. Osho c. Vivekananda d. Tagore

116. The book 'Contemporary Indian philosophy' is written by

a. B.K. Lal b. Gandhi c. Ramana Maharshi d. Radhakrishnan

117. Integral Yoga is associated with

a. M K Gandhi b. Tagore c. Aurobindo d. None of these

118. 'Freedom from the Known' is associated with

a. Vivekananda b. Aurobinda c. Osho d. J. Krishnamurthy

119. 'One Caste, One Religion, One God,' is the teaching of

a. Osho b. Vivekananda c. Sree Narayana Guru d. All of these

120. Gandhiji identified truth with

a. Sat b. Nature c. God d. None of these

121. Who among is not a Neo Vedantist?

a. Mk Gandhi b. Vivekananda c. Aurobindo d. Patanjali

122. Which one is not included under the seven-fold ignorance propounded by Aurobindo?

a. The original ignorance. b. The cosmic ignorance c. The egoistic ignorance d. The traditional ignorance

123. Self Enquiry is the key concept in the philosophy of

a. Sree Narayana Guru b. Osho c. Ramana Maharshi d. Gandhiji

124. Who opposed caste system as the worst evil in Hindu society?

a. Gandhiji b. Chattambiswamikal c. Sree Narayana Guru d. All of these

125. Martin Luther King's remark "Christ furnished the spirit and motivation, while Gandhi furnished the method" refers to

a. Swaraj b. Sarvodaya c. Satyagraha d. Karma yoga

126. According to Gandhi Untouchability is

a. Love of mankind b. Crime c. Equality d. none of these.

127. Swadesi means

- a. Globalization b. Decentralization c. Indigenous d. None of the above

128. Economic Deconstruction, according to Gandhi is

- a. Equality b. Stability c. Decentralization d. none of these

129. Aurobindo Ghosh was born in

- a. Kerala b. West Bengal c. Tamilnadu d. Uttarpradesh

130. Satyagraha is also called

- a. Truth force b. violence force. C. Karmic force 4. None of these

131. Gandhi adopted ---as the moral equivalent to war and conflict

- a. Himsa b. Satyagraha c. Fasting d. Dharnna

132. The term civil disobedience was coined by

- a. Gandhi b. Tolstoy c. Marx d. Henry David Thoreau

133. Refusal to obey laws and government is called

- a. Ahimsa b. Himsa c. Swaraj d. Civil disobedience

134. Gandhi called his form of disobedience as

- a. Himsa b. Sathyagraha c. Fasting d. Dharnna

135. Literal meaning of Ahimsa means

- a. Not to injure b. Not to jealous c. Not to desire d. none of these

136. Gandhi said – is a peaceful form of civil disobedience
- a. Satyagraha b. Himsa c. Aparigraha d. None of these
137. How many kinds of ignorance are mentioned by Aurobindo?
- a. 3 b. 5 c. 7. d. 9
138. Satyagraha is a technique of
- a. Non –violence b. Swadwshi c. Sarvodaya, d. Bhoodan
139. Which of the following is not the requirement of Satyagraha?
- a. Faith in God b. Honest c. Fearless. d. Atheism
140. Which of the following is not a kind of Satyagraha?
- a. Civil disobedience b. Dharna c. Fasting. d. Violence
141. Which one is accepted by Gandhi?
- a. Non-violence of the weak b. Non-violence of the brave c. Non violence of the coward. d. None of these
142. Which one is not suit for satyagrahi?
- a. Resisting injustice b. Respect opponent c. Self sacrifice d. Killing
143. Satyagraha is a force against
- a. Violence b. Tyranny c. Injustice d. All of these
144. Which one is Gandhi's ashram?
- a. Sabarmati ashram b. Advaita ashram c. Sivagiri ashram d. None of these

145. Fasting unto death is the last step to oppose injustice by

a. Buddha b. Dalai lama c. Gandhi d. John Rawls

146. The most fundamental principle of Gandhi's philosophy of peace is

a. Swadesi b. Non-violence c. Sarvodaya d. Breadlabour

147. According to Gandhi the universal human value of ahimsa ought to be cultivated in ---levels

a. International b. Personal c. National d. All of these

148. Holding onto truth is called

a. Satyagraha b. Truth c. Non-violence d. Means

149. Truth force is called

a. Sarvodaya b. eight fold path c. satyagraha d. four noble truth

150. To prevent conflicts caused by religious bigotry, Gandhi suggested

a. Sarva dharma samabhav b. Sarvodaya c. Swaraj d. Swadeshi

151. The Dandi march or salt satyagraha held in the year

a. 1932 b.1930 c.1920 d.1936.

152. The salt march was also called

a. White flowing river b. White revolution c.White era d. Salt River

153. Civil disobedience is also known as

a. Non-violent resistance b. Tax- resistance c. Nanak d. Swaraj

154. Gandhi- Irwin pact was made in

a. 1931 b. 1930 c.1932 d. 1934

155. When did Gandhi start Tolstoy farm in South Africa?

a. 1911 b.1914. c.1904. d. 1910

156. Where was Gandhi's first satyagraha in India?

a. Champaran b. Dandi c. Delhi d. Agra

157. When did Gandhi's All India HarijanSamaj start?

a.1930 b.1932 c.1937 d.1934

158. Where is Wardha ashram situated?

a. Maharashtra b. Gujarat c. Raj as than d. odisha

159. When did Gandhi start the weekly called Harijan?

a. 1904 b.1914 c.1934 d.1933

160. Who called Gandhi as half naked seditious fakir?

a. Jinnah b. Subash Chandra Bose c. Winston Churchill d. Wudro Wilson

161. Who is the political guru of Gandhi?

a. Gopal Krishna gokhale b. Tolstoy c.Ruskin d. Tagore

162. When did Gandhi publish Hind Swaraj?

a. 1905 b. 1909 c. 1911 d.1916

163. According to Vivekananda, the absolute can be described as

a. Sat-cit-ananda b. Nirguna c. Anirvacaniya d. None of these

164. The life of Mahatma Gandhi is written by

a. Louis fischer b. Baba Amte c. Tagore d. Joseph lelyveld

165. Martin Luther King was influenced by the non- violent teachings of

A. Mandela b. Nehru c. Gokhale d. Gandhi

166. Who is the chief exponent of two nation theory?

A. Gandhi b. Nehru c. Gokhale d. Jinnah

167. Quit India movement is also known as

a. August movement b. May movement c. July revolution d. None of the these.

168. According to Vivekananda, believer in the universal religion would be prepared to learn from

a. The scriptures of all religions b. Vedas c. Bhagavatgita d. Manusmriti

169. Universal religion is acceptable to

a. All Minds b. Hindus only c. Indians d. None of these

170. Vivekananda was the disciple of

a. SreeRamakrishna b. Ramana Maharshi c. Nithya chaithanyayatha d. None of these

171. According to Radhakrishnan the ultimate human destiny is

a. Jeevanmukti b. Videhamukti c. Sarvamukti d. eat,drink and merry

172. Sree Narayana Guru consecrated the idol of --- at Aruvipuram

a. Siva b. Brahma c. Vishnu d. All of these

173. According to Ramana maharshi----is the sense of individuality

a. I thought b. you thought c. We thought d. All of these

174. According to Ramanmaharshi, the state of 'I thought' which never arises is called

a. Self-realization b. Aham-idamc. Mental vasanasd. Aham

175. According to Aurobindo, Evolution is the reverse process of

a. Integration b. Involution c. Integral yoga d. satchidananda

176. Aurobindo says, evolution begins from

a. Life b. Psyche c. Mind d. Matter.

177. Which one is not included in the triple process of evolution?

a. Widening b. Heightening c. Integration d. Integral yoga

178. Sreenarayana guru was a

a. Advaitin b. Dvaitist c. Visistadvitistd. d. none of these.

179. Who had death experience at the age of 16?

a. Sreenarayan guru b. Sreeramanamaharshi c. Sri Aurobindo d. Gandhi.

180 'Do not ask cask, do not tell caste, and do not think of caste' is a directive of

b. Sreenarayan guru b. Gandhi c. Ramana Maharshi d. Tagore.

181. 'That economics is untrue which disregards the moral values'- is a statement by

a. Gandhi b. Aurobindo c. Ramana Maharshi c. Vivekananda

182. Harijan is related with

b. Gandhi b. Guru c. Vivekananda d. chattambiSwamikal

183. Gandhi considered – as a social evil

a. Economic equality b. vested power c. Untouchability d. Dependence.

184. According to Gandhi, Ahimsa and --- are practically impossible to separate

a. Truth b. Sarvodaya c. Swaraj d. Trusteeship

185. "I have nothing new to teach the world. Truth and Non-violence..." whose words are this?

a. Gandhian. Vivekananda c. Ramanamaharshi. d. Krishnamurthi.

186. Which one is known as technique of ahimsa?

a. Satyagraha b. Sarvodaya d. Decentralization. c. Swaraj

187. Satyagraha is a method of

a. Conversion b. Coercion c. Resistance d. Violence

188. A satyagrahi must be

a. Honest b. Fearless c. Disciplined d. All of these.

189. Which one is not a form of satyagraha?

a. Non-cooperation b. Fasting c. Violence d. Arbitration

190. The word Swaraj has come to mean

a. Own government b. Foreign government c. Indirect government d. All of these.

191. The Swaraj of my dream is poor man's swaraj'. Who said this?

a. Gandhi b. Swami Vivekananda c. Aurobindo. d. Ramana Maharshi.

192. Aurobindo speaks abouts ---cords of Being

a. 6. b. 8. c. 12. d. 16

193. According to Aurobindo reality is

a. Satchidananda b. Matter c. Mind. d. Supermind

194. Aurobindo describes creation as the plunge of the spirit into

a. Ignorance b. Knowledge. c. Bliss d. None of these.

195. According to Aurobindo creation is the expression of

a. Himsa b. Joy c. Mind. d. None of these

196. Radhakrishnan says “one must begin with a faith in

a. Irreligious experience b. Religious experience c. Rational experience d. Mystic experience

197. According to Radhakrishnan, salvation can be attained only through --- experience.

a. Religious b. Mystic c. Aesthetic d. None of these.

198. Who practiced meditation at Maruthwamala?

a. ChattampiSwamikal b. Sree Narayana Guru c. Ramana Maharshi d. Sivayogi

199. According to Radhakrishnan, natural and necessary aspect of higher thinking is

a. Mysticism b. Sense experience c. Intellectual cognition d. None of these.

200. According to Gandhi, ‘enjoy the wealth by renouncing it’ is the mantra of

a. Trusteeship b. Sarvodaya c. Swaraj d. none of these

ANSWER KEY

1	b
2	b
3	c
4	b
5	c
6	a
7	b
8	c
9	b
10	a
11	b
12	b
13	d
14	a
15	d
16	d
17	c
18	b
19	c
20	c
21	c
22	a
23	b
24	b
25	d
26	b
27	a
28	b
29	a
30	c
31	a

32	a
33	a
34	a
35	d
36	b
37	a
38	a
39	d
40	b
41	b
42	a
43	b
44	c
45	b
46	c
47	b
48	c
49	a
50	b
51	b
52	d
53	d
54	b
55	d
56	d
57	c
58	b
59	a
60	a
61	a
62	c
63	b

64	a
65	a
66	d
67	d
68	a
69	a
70	b
71	c
72	b
73	a
74	a
75	c
76	b
77	c
78	a
79	b
80	b
81	d
82	b
83	c
84	d
85	c
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87	a
88	b
89	c
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92	d
93	c
94	c
95	c

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98	a
99	c
100	a
101	c
102	d
103	c
104	b
105	a
106	b
107	b
108	c
109	c
110	a
111	d
112	c
113	b
114	b
115	c
116	a
117	c
118	d
119	c
120	c
121	d
122	d
123	c
124	d
125	c
126	a
127	c

128	C
129	b
130	a
131	c
132	d
133	d
134	b
135	a
136	a
137	c
138	a
139	d
140	d
141	b
142	d
143	a
144	a
145	c
146	b
147	b
148	a
149	c
150	a
151	b
152	a
153	a
154	a
155	d
156	a
157	b
158	a
159	d

160	c
161	a
162	b
163	a
164	a
165	d
166	d
167	a
168	a
169	a
170	a
171	c
172	a
173	a
174	a
175	b
176	d
177	d
178	a
179	b
180	a
181	a
182	a
183	c
184	a
185	a
186	a
187	a
188	d
189	c
190	a
191	a

192	b
193	a
194	a
195	b
196	b
197	a
198	b
199	a
200	a

