

1. _____ culture is where there is independent co-existence of multiple streams which take various paths but flow towards the same destination.

(i) Bharat

(ii) Kutumb

(iii) Sangam

(iv) Bharatavarsa

2. _____, the author of Arthashastra, is one of the world's finest management thinkers.

(i) Chandragupta Maurya

(ii) Kautilya

(iii) Narayana guru

(iv) Jaggi Vasudev

3. _____, the fundamental psychological function of work, means purifying the mind of the dross of ego, greed, impatience, anger and so on.

(i) Chittasuddhi

(ii) Dharma

(iii) Rajarshi

(iv) Ahimsa

4. Satyam naasti paro dharmah, means, there is nothing higher than the _____.

(i) Truth

(ii) Non-violence

(iii) Anger

(iv) Joy

5. According to Vayu Purana, _____ is the one who conquers the whole of Bharatavarsa.

(i) Bharatiya

(ii) Bharatha

(iii) Samrat

(iv) Bharatam

6. Ethos, a Greek word, means _____.

(i) Character

(ii) Values

(iii) Forgiveness

(iv) Morale

7. In Yogasutra, Patanjali refers to Yoga as the control over the tendencies of the mind, also referred to as _____.

(i) Vritti-nirodha

(ii) Karma

(iii) Asana

(iv) Pranayama

8. Aakashath patitam toyam

Yatha gachati sagaram
Sarvadeva namaskaram
Keshavam prati gachati
The meaning of this verse is that:

(i) Just as all the rain water falls that from anywhere in the sky finally reaches the ocean, similarly, the worship of any divine aspect ultimately reaches the Supreme Being.

(ii) The rain water flows down and moves towards the ocean. Before your neighbor Mr Keshavan takes that water, you take it for yourself.

(iii) The rain water flows down and moves towards the ocean. Mr Keshavan wants to collect that water. Why should you bother? Let him collect it.

(iv) The water falls down in rain from sky is going to the ocean. Let the God named Keshavan collect it.

9. What does spiritus – the Latin root of the word ‘spiritual’ – mean?

(i) Talk

(ii) Thought

(iii) Breath

(iv) Work

10. Which of the following conveys the meaning of ‘yagnayacharatah karma’?

(i) It is impossible to remain without doing work, even for a Moment

(ii) Work has to be done in the spirit of yagna (sacrifice), making the act of work sacred

(iii) Work should be done towards the highest good and welfare of all

(iv) Work should be done with dexterity and excellence in action

11. When did the sreni code disappear from practice:

(a) 1,000 BC

(b) 550 AD – 1000 AD

(c) 1,750 AD – 1850 AD

(d) 250 AD

12. ‘It was not that we did not know how to invent machinery, but our forefathers knew that, if we set our hearts after such things, we would become slaves and lose our moral fibre’: Who said this?

(a) Rajiv Gandhi

(b) Mahatma Gandhi

(c) Nandhan Nilekeni

(d) Hiten Bhaya

13. ‘Being in the world, but not of it’ is an attribute of:

(a) Detached involvement

(b) Attached involvement

(c) Work commitment

(d) Reward commitment

14. According to Sathya Sai Baba, money may be compared with:

(a) Manure

- (b) Desire
- (c) Jealousy
- (d) A rich man's house

15. According to Frank Dixon, the short-term, narrow, survival-oriented perspective of the human mind is a key driver of _____.

- (a) System perspective

(b) Unsustainability

- (c) Green marketing
- (d) Emotional imbalance

16. Which country is the richest for over 75 percent of the world's counted calendar of history?

- (a) United States
- (b) United Kingdom

(c) India

- (d) China

17. Which scriptural text cautions, 'The more you get, the more you want; your desires increase with your means'?

- (a) The Holy Bible
- (b) Qur'an

(c) Uttara-Dhyayana Sutra

- (d) Adi Granth

18. Who said, 'Take the whole responsibility on your own shoulders, and know that you are the creators of your own destiny. All the strength and succour you want is within ourselves'?

- (a) Prophet Muhammed
- (b) Zarathustra

(c) Swami Vivekananda

- (d) Jesus Christ

19. 'Disparities in wealth and power are not "natural" but the result of human sin, and must be mitigated within the community of faith through the regular practice of redistribution'. This concept is related to:

- (a) Islamic economics
- (b) Buddhist economics
- (c) Green economics

(d) Sabbath economics

20. Islamic banking permits investments in:

- (a) Gambling
- (b) Alcohol
- (c) Tobacco

(d) None of the above

21. Who said: '...without commonly shared and widely entrenched moral values and obligations, neither the law, nor democratic government, nor even the market economy will function properly...'?

- (a) Jamnalal Bajaj
- (b) Ardeshir Godrej
- (c) Vaclav Havel**
- (d) Dalai Lama

22. Who founded the first Indian chemical and pharmaceutical factory, utilising indigenous natural materials, in 1892?

- (a) Deependra Moitra
- (b) Amit Goswami
- (c) Dr. P C Ray**
- (d) Dr Reddy

23. Under whose leadership did the Godrej companies launch the first lever lock without springs and produce stable toilet soaps from vegetable oils instead of animal fats?

- (a) Ardeshir Godrej**
- (b) Pirojsha Godrej
- (c) Adi Godrej
- (d) Burjor Godrej

24. Who verified the concept that ‘objects really do have connection outside of space and time’?

- (a) Aspect experiment**
- (b) Butterfly effect
- (c) Godel’s Incompleteness Theorem
- (d) Experiments at PEAR Lab

25. What is the foundation that one should strive for, if one is aiming for peace in the world?

- (a) Righteousness in the Heart**
- (b) Beauty in Character
- (c) Harmony in the Home
- (d) Order in the Nation

26. Mundaka Upanishad says, ‘Sa Vidya Ya Vimukthaye’. What does it mean?

- (a) True education is that which liberates one from the slavery to senses and the whims and fancies of the emotions and passions**
- (b) True education is that which helps one to get a job with a fat salary
- (c) True education is that which liberates one from writing exams
- (d) True education is that which helps an individual to do whatever he/she wants to do

27. Which company considers the foundation of its culture as ‘To honour God in all we do’?

- (a) ServiceMaster**
- (b) Toms of Maine
- (c) Ben and Jerry
- (d) ~~Sounds True~~ *Sounds True International Material*

28. Who believed that values are best learned by studying the lives of

heroic persons?

- (a) **Aristotle**
- (b) Alexander
- (c) Socrates
- (d) Plato

29. Which study suggested the possibility of a willful thought influencing an event?

- (a) Aspect experiment
- (b) Uncertainty Principle
- (c) Godel's Incompleteness Theorem
- (d) **Experiments at PEAR Lab**

30. Janani janmabhoomischa swargaadapi gareeyasi means:

- (a) Mother and Father are greater than heaven
- (b) Fatherland and father are greater than heaven
- (c) Mother and Motherland are greater than heaven
- (d) **Mother and Motherland are equal to heaven**

31 _____ helps human beings to discriminate what is right from what is wrong.

- (a) Mind
- (b) **Intellect**
- (c) Senses
- (d) Dreams

32 Ethos is a _____ word original meaning accustomed place or character and it is used to describe the guiding beliefs and ideals that characterize a community, nation or ideology.

- A. Latin
- B. Sanskrit
- C. **Greek**
- D. Pali

33 _____ is drawn from Indian customs and traditions and owes its roots to the Vedas, Upanishads, Ramayana and Mahabharata.

- A. Ethos
- B. Ancient Ethos
- C. **Indian Ethos**
- D. International Ethos

34 Arthashastra was written by _____

- A. **Kautilya**
- B. Chandragupta
- C. Adi Shankaracharya
- D. Ashtavakra

34 The Indian ethos of management redefines management as _____.

- A. Getting people to more profits at any cost
- B. **helping ordinary people to produce extra ordinary results**
- C. getting things done by others
- D. Getting people to produce maximum products and services

35 _____ in Hinduism means happiness from all sides.

- A. Advait
- B. **Ananda**
- C. Sukha
- D. Vaibhav

36. it is important to have a good _____ to be successful in your career.

- (a) Appearance
- (b) Attendance

(c) Attitude

- (d) Respect

37. Indian Ethos focus on ____ term loans

A. Medium

B. Eternal

C. Short

d. Long

38. _____ focusses on what is right or wrong, or what is good or bad.

A. Ethics

b. Bible

c. Quran

d. Charity

39. _____ is the beliefs of people which distinguish one culture from the other.

a. Mahabharata

b. Indian Ethos

c. Ethics

d. Karma

40. _____ helps to boost the confidence level of individuals to face challenging situations. A. Ego

B. Charity

C. Control

D. Self-control

41. _____ is concerned with a worker's loyalty and a sense of belongingness by his behaviour to the organization.

A. Work ethos

B. Work Culture

C. Management

D. Diligence

42. _____ is related to the loyalty of employees towards their organization.

A. Management

B. Organization on Corporate

C. Culture

D. Work culture

43. _____ play an important role in improving the productivity.

A. Values

B. Work ethos

C. Wages

D. Control

44. _____ lead to innovation and improvement.

A. Miscommunication

B. Work culture

C. Competitors

D. Management

45. _____ means religious or people who believe in religion.

A. Spiritual

B. Secularism

C. Competitors

D. Mantras

46. _____ is a term used to describe positive stress.

A. Eustress

B. Physiological

C. Physical

D. Financial

47. _____ within oneself within his own values and methods affects the success in the job.

A. Conflict

B. Mental Health

C. Stress

D. Ego

48. _____ meditation will help an individual in improving concentration power.

A. Trataka

B. Mantra

C. Chakra

D. Karma

49. The life at _____ was tough for students.

A. Gurukul

B. Residential

C. school Modern education

D. Ashrams

50. _____ is closely associated with the idea of rebirth.

A. Ashrams

B. Karma

C. Heredity

D. Competitors

51. _____ plays an important role in personality.

A. Indian Ethos

B. Heredity

C. Law of Growth

D. Eustress

52. _____ represent the goal directed behaviour of individuals.

A. Karma

B. Tyag

C. Motives

53. The work one undertakes should be done with _____.

A. Attachment

B. Mindless

C. Diligence

D. Thoughtless

