

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE  
THIRD SEMESTER [REPEAT]  
INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT  
BPS - 301

**SET  
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

**(Objective)**

1 × 20 = 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- Who is regarded as the father of ancient Indian political thought and the first law-giver of mankind?  
a. Manu  
b. Kautilya  
c. Mahatma Gandhi  
d. Jawaharlal Nehru
- Manu's social structure created \_\_\_\_\_ classes of people.  
a. One  
b. Two  
c. Three  
d. Four
- Whose writings gave light and guidance to human race?  
a. Kautilya  
b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
c. Manu  
d. Swami Vivekananda
- The Sapthanga Theory was propounded by \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Manu  
b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
c. Swami Vivekananda  
d. Kautilya
- Kautilya talks about \_\_\_\_\_ types of mitras.  
a. One  
b. Two  
c. Three  
d. Four
- Who is regarded as the chief architect of ancient Indian polity?  
a. Manu  
b. Kautilya  
c. Jyotiba Phule  
d. Swami Vivekananda
- Who established the first school for Untouchables?  
a. Jyotiba Phule  
b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
c. Mahatma Gandhi  
d. Swami Vivekananda
- Whom did Dr. Ambedkar regard as his 'Guru'?  
a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak  
c. Jyotiba Phule  
d. Mahatma Gandhi
- He developed a critique of the Indian social order and Hinduism  
a. Swami Vivekananda  
b. Jyotiba Phule  
c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
d. Mahatma Gandhi
- "Brahmo Samaj" was founded by \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Manu  
b. Kautilya  
c. Swami Vivekananda  
d. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

[1]

USTM/COE/R-01

11. He was the champion of Rights and Freedom?
  - a. Swami Vivekananda
  - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - c. Manu
  - d. Kautilya
12. He was called "the Hindu Napoleon"
  - a. Mahatma Gandhi
  - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - c. Swami Vivekananda
  - d. Manu
13. The concept of strength and fearlessness also called theory of resistance was contributed by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - b. Swami Vivekananda
  - c. Mahatma Gandhi
  - d. Jawaharlal Nehru
14. He infused the spirit of political assertiveness and patriotism among the people of the country through his aggressive nationalist policies?
  - a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - c. Mahadev Govind Ranade
  - d. Swami Vivekananda
15. He created the extremist wing of the Indian National Congress?
  - a. Swami Vivekananda
  - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - d. Mahadev Govind Ranade
16. \_\_\_\_\_ was mainly concerned with the mission of mobilizing people for the attainment of Swaraj.
  - a. Swami Vivekananda
  - b. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - c. Jyotiba Phule
  - d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
17. \_\_\_\_\_ was a great champion of Marxism and the first to introduce Marxist ideology to Indian Political Thought.
  - a. M. N. Roy
  - b. Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
  - c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - d. Mahadev Govind Ranade
18. Presently, Indian political leaders are following M. N. Roy's ideas on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Marxism
  - b. Radical Humanism
  - c. Decentralization and Panchayati Raj
  - d. None of the above.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as an architect of Secularism.
  - a. Mahatma Gandhi
  - b. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - d. Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
20. The concept of Secularism as propounded by Nehru has \_\_\_\_\_ aspects.
  - a. Six
  - b. Four
  - c. Three
  - d. Two

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 1. Critically evaluate Manu's views on Social Laws.   | 10     |
| 2. Evaluate the Theory of State as propounded by Kautilya.  | 10     |
| 3. Discuss Jyotiba Phule's views on Religion and Caste.   | 5+5=10 |
| 4. Elucidate Raja Ram Mohan Roy's views on Rights.  | 10     |
| 5. Describe Swami Vivekananda's views on 'Ideal Society'.   | 10     |
| 6. Discuss Bal Gangadhar Tilak's contribution to Indian Political Thought through his ideas on Swaraj.  | 10     |
| 7. "M. N. Roy was a great champion of the philosophy of Marxism. But later he lost faith in Marxism and changed his ideology". Discuss his interpretation of Marxism in the light of the above statement. | 10     |
| 8. "Jawaharlal Nehru was known as an architect of Secularism". Discuss the idea of Secularism as propagated by Nehru.   | 10     |

= = \*\*\* = =