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



[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART] Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70							
Du		ativ		run Marks: 70			
Time: 30 mins. Marks: 20							
CI	loose the correct answer from the fo	1×20=20					
1.	Who is regarded as the father of ancient law?giver of mankind? a. Manu c. Mahatma Gandhi	ь.	political thought and th Kautilya Jawaharlal Nehru	e first			
2.	Manu's social structure created cl a. One c. Three	b.	of people. Two Four				
3.	3. Whose writings gave light and guidance to human race?						
	a. Kautilya c. Manu	b.	Raja Ram Mohan Roy Swami Vivekananda				
4.	The Sapthanga Theory was propounded a. Manu c. Swami Vivekananda	b.	Raja Ram Mohan Roy Kautilya				
5.	Kautilya talks about types of mitras.						
	a. One		Two				
	c. Three	d.	Four				
6.	Who is regarded as the chief architect of ancient Indian polity?						
	a. Manu		Kautilya				
	c. Jyotiba Phule	a.	Swami Vivekananda				
7.	Who established the first school for Unto						
	a. Jyotiba Phule c. Mahatma Gandhi		Raja Ram Mohan Roy Swami Vivekananda				
8.	Whom did Dr. Ambedkar regard as his '						
	a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy c. Jyotiba Phule		Bal Gangadhar Tilak Mahatma Gandhi				
9.	He developed a critique of the Indian soc a. Swami Vivekananda c. Raja Ram Mohan Roy	ial ord					
10.	"Brahmo Samaj" was founded by						
.0.	a. Manu c. Swami Vivekananda		Kautilya Raja Ram Mohan Roy	USTM/COE/R-01			

11.	He was the champion of Rights and Freedom?				
	a. Swami Vivekananda		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		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		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		Raja Ram Mohan Roy		
	c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak		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		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		Four		
	c. Three	d.	Two		

[2]

(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Marks:50 Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins. [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 10 1. Critically evaluate Manu's views on Social Laws. 10 Evaluate the Theory of State as propounded by Kautilya. 3. Discuss Jyotiba Phule's views on Religion and Caste. 5+5=10 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. 7. "M. N. Roy was a great champion of the philosophy of Marxism. But 10 later he lost faith in Marxism and changed his ideology". Discuss his interpretation of Marxism in the light of the above statement. 8. "Jawaharlal Nehru was known as an architect of Secularism". Discuss the idea of Secularism as propagated by Nehru.

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