

2 0 2 2

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

NINTH PAPER

**( Indian Political Thought )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( *Marks : 10* )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The main architect of ancient Indian polity was

- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ( )
- (b) Kautilya ( )
- (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ( )
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ( )

2. *Arthashastra* is mainly concerned with

- (a) duties and responsibilities of the king ( )
- (b) social structure ( )
- (c) economic condition ( )
- (d) religious life ( )

3. 'Servants of India Society' was established by

- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ( )
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale ( )
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi ( )
- (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ( )

4. "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it." Who said this?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ( )
- (b) J. P. Narayan ( )
- (c) M. N. Roy ( )
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ( )

5. Who among the following was considered as the 'Father of Indian Renaissance'?

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ( )
- (b) Swami Vivekananda ( )
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi ( )
- (d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ( )

6. \_\_\_\_\_ attended the Parliament of Religions held in America in 1893.

- (a) Dayananda Saraswati ( )
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ( )
- (c) Swami Vivekananda ( )
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi ( )

**7.** “If there was a choice between cowardice and violence, I would advise violence... .” Whose statement is this?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ( )
- (b) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ( )
- (c) M. N. Roy ( )
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi ( )

**8.** Who advocated socialism of the democratic type?

- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ( )
- (b) M. N. Roy ( )
- (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ( )
- (d) J. P. Narayan ( )

**9.** J. P. Narayan gave a call to a total revolution at Patna in

- (a) 1974 ( )
- (b) 1975 ( )
- (c) 1977 ( )
- (d) 1979 ( )

**10.** Who was known as ‘A social prophet of the untouchables’?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi ( )
- (b) M. N. Roy ( )
- (c) Jyotiba Phule ( )
- (d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ( )

( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )

( Marks : 15 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer the following in a few sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Explain Kautilya's theory of statecraft.

**OR**

2. Discuss in brief Kautilya's *Arthashastra*.

UNIT—II

3. Write a note on Raja Ram Mohan Roy's Brahma Samaj.

**OR**

4. Write a note on Saraswati's Arya Samaj.

UNIT—III

5. Write a note on Bal Gangadhar Tilak's contribution to the struggle for freedom.

**OR**

6. Write the meaning of Swadeshi.

UNIT—IV

7. Examine Mahatma Gandhi's idea of non-violence.

**OR**

8. Describe Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's concept of individualism.

UNIT—V

9. Write a note on radical humanism of M. N. Roy.

**OR**

10. Write a note on Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's concept of social justice.

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the main sources of Indian political thought.

**OR**

2. Explain Kautilya's theory of government as laid down in his *Arthashastra*.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss Raja Ram Mohan Roy's idea of social liberalism.

**OR**

4. Examine Swami Vivekananda's concept of nationalism.

UNIT—III

5. Explain Tilak's concept of Swaraj.

**OR**

6. Analyze Gopal Krishna Gokhale's concept of Swadeshi.

UNIT—IV

7. Explain Mahatma Gandhi's concept of Satyagraha.

**OR**

8. Describe Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's idea on socialism.

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the concept of J. P. Narayan's total revolution.

**OR**

10. Evaluate Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's contribution to the making of the Constitution of India.

\*\*\*