

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
III-SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-II EXAMINATIONS
POLITICAL SCIENCE QUESTION BANK
SUBJECT: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Jyothi rao phule's "Gulam giri"

Ans: Is a significant work in the history of Indian social reform and the fight against caste based discrimination

2. Non-Voilence

Ans: The word non violence or ahimsa literally means non injury, non killing

3. Sarvodaya

Ans: Sarvodaya literally means upliftment of all

4. Dr. B.R Ambedkar

Ans: Dr. B.R Ambedkar is a great political thinker, activist and statesman in modern India

5. Scientific humanism

Ans: Scientific humanism may broadly be understood as the belief that science can and should be used to enhance human wellbeing and dignity

6. Secularism

Ans: Secularism is a concept that promotes the separation of religion from the affairs of the state and government

7. The concept of four pillar state

Ans: The four pillar state would be based on the principle of division of power

8. R.M.Lohia's "socialism"

Ans: Lohian socialism was basically meant to bring about changes and improvements in the economic and political fields of Indian environment

9. Nehru's democratic socialism

Ans: Democratic socialism which aimed to combine democratic political structures with socialist economic principles

10. Gandhiji - Satyagraha

Ans: In gandhian philosophy, satyagraha is the most powerful weapon for fighting against imperialism or a powerful enemy

Choose the correct answer

1. Abolishan of sati in [a]
a)1829 b)1828 c)1827 d)1830
2. The famous book Gulamgiri written by [c]
a)Gandhi b)Nehru c)Phule d)Ambedkar
3. Jyothirao phule first educated his [b]
a)Sister b)Wife c)Brother d)Mother
4. Jyothirao phule formed the satya shodak samaj in [b]
a)1872 b)1873 c)1874 d)1971
5. Dr.BR. Ambedkar was inspired by the works of lord Buddha, kabir and [a]
a)Phule b)Gandhi c)Nehru d)Bhagath singh
6. Gandhiji was greatly influenced by the [c]
a)Vedas b)Bible c)Gita d)Mahabarath
7. Gandhiji coined this term sarvodaya in [a]
a)1904 b)1905 c)1903 d)1906
8. Gandhiji considered that there is no politics without [b]
a)Caste b)Religious c)State d)Villages
9. Ambedkar criticized the caste system of [c]
a)Cristian religion b)Muslim religious c)Hindu religious d)Brahminical dominance
10. The hindu dharma shastra gave legitimacy to the doctrine of [b]
a)Vedas b)Chatorvarna c)Manus miti d)Caste system
11. M.N Roy was attend the second conference of the communist international held in [a]
a)Moscow in 1920 b)Geneva in 1920 c)Germany in 1920 d)China in 1920
12. Who is father of indian foreign policy [d]
a)Gandhiji b)Patel c)M.N Roy d)Nehru
13. Nehru was influenced by the writing of western thinkers like [a]
a)G.B Shaw b)J.S Mill c)Glad stone and Betrand russel d)Three is correct
14. Nehru Socialistic pattern of society [c]

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|---|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| a)1956 | b)1957 | c)1955 | d)1954 | |
| 15. Lohias the four pillar state would be based on the principle of division of | | | | [a] |
| a)Power | b)Authority | c)Beavracracy | d)Order | |
| 16. After end of the second world war world was divided into | | | | [c] |
| a)Four power block | b)Three power block | c)Two power block | d)Five power block | |
| 17. MN Roy criticized this | | | | [a] |
| a)Maxism | b)Leninism | c)Maoism | d)Communism | |
| 18. He believed that parliamentary form of government best suited to the people | | | | [c] |
| a)Gandhi | b)Nehru | c)Ambedkar | d)Lohia | |
| 19. The prominent Indian liberals | | | | [d] |
| a)Rajaram mohan roy | b)MG Ranade | c)Gopala Krishna gokhale | d)Three is correct | |
| 20. Indian liberal thinkers were largely inspired by the principles of | | | | [b] |
| a) French liberalism | b)British liberalism | c) American liberalism | d)Three are wrong | |

Fill in the blanks

- One of the makers of modern india was rajaram mohan roy
- Rajaram mohan roy wanted to present the concept of universal religion
- One of the mahatmas of india was Jyothiba phule
- Mahatma Gandhi setup an ashram known as Sabarmathi ashram
- Gandhiji was assassinated in January 30, 1948 by Nathuram godse
- Gandhiji given us the word satyagraha meaning persistence in truth
- Every one who owns some capital should feel that he is a trustee of the capital said Gandhiji
- Dr.BR Ambedkar is famous as the father of the India constitution
- The book Who were shudras was written by Dr.BR Ambedkar
- Dr.BR Ambedkar sent the manu script of his speech titled The annihilation of caste
- MN Roy radical humanism is also known as New humanism
- Radical humanism containing three concept of freedom was conceived by MN Roy
- Jawaharlal Nehru knows as the father of Indian foreign policy
- Lohia socialism was basically meant to bring about changes and improvement in economic and political fields
- Lohia considered democracy and socialism as the two sides of the same coin
- Indian national congress has adopted the ideal of socialistic pattern of society at its avadi session in 1955
- If a country is non aligned it does not support or depend on any powerful country or group of countires
- Dr. BR Ambedkar defined democracy as not only a form of government but a common way of life
- Civil disobedience was based on the principle of non obedience of unjust and anti social laws
- Lohian socialism was basically meant to bring about changes and improve ments in economic and political fields of the Indian environment