

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE

ELECTIVE COURSE

(2011 Admission onwards)

VI SEMESTER

MODERN INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT

QUESTION BANK

1. Brahma Samaj was founded by:
a) Dayanandha Saraswathy b) Swami Vivekananda
c) Tilak d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
2. Who was the contemporary of Hegel:
a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy b) Swami Vivekananda c) Tilak d) Gandhiji
3. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was born in
a) 1883 b) 1772 c) 1750 d) 1790
4. Who is regarded as the father of Indian Renaissance:-
a) Dayananda Saraswathy b) Tilak c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy d) Gandhiji
5. Who is the founder of Atmiya sabha?
a) Dayananda Saraswathy b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy c) Tilak d) Gandhiji
6. Swami Vivekananda was born in
a) 1863 b) 1772 c) 1770 d) 1853

7. Who is regarded on the prophet of Indian Nationalism?
a) Tilak b) Tagore c) Gandhiji d) Swami Vivekananda
8. Name the philosopher who is known as Hindu Napoleon
a) Tilak b) Nehru c) Swami Vivekananda d) Gandhiji
9. 'On India and her problem' was written by
a) Tilak b) Swami Vivekanda c) Tagore d) Subhash Cahandrabose
10. Who is known as the political Guru of Gandhiji
a) Gopalakrishna Gokhale b) Tagore c) Tilak d) Nehru
11. Name the congress leader who presided over the Banars Congress session in 1905.
a) Gopakakrishna Gokhale b)Gandhiji
c) Subhash Chandra Bose d) Nehru
12. Who is considered as the apostle of self government?
a) Tagore b) Tilak c) Subhash Chandra Bose d) Nehru
13. 'Servants of India Society' was established by
a) Gopalakrishna Gokhale b) Gandhiji
c) B.R.Ambedkar d) Nehru
14. Servants of India Society was established in
a) 1906 b) 1905 c) 1915 d) 1916
15. Ramakrishan Mission was founded by
a) Gandhiji b) Dhayananda Saraswthy
c) Swami Vivekananda d) Rajaram Mohan Roy
16. Who supported swdeshi movement
a)Tilak b) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar
c) Subhash Chandra Bose d) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
17. The real name of Swami Vvivekanada was
a) Dayananda b) Narendranath Dutta c) Sankaran d) Raveendran
18. Ramakrishna Mission was established in
a) 1897 b) 1900 c) 1901 d) 1898

19. Name the philosopher who believed that freedom is the keynote of spiritual life.?
a) Gopalakrishna Gokhale b) Nehru c) Ambedkar d) Vivekanada
20. Who is the chief exponent of Two nation theory
a) Vivikananda b) Gokhale c) Gandhiji d) Mohammed Ali Jinnah
21. The doctrine of Hindutva was expounded by
a) V.D.Savarkar b) Tilak c) Gandhiji d) Nehru
22. The theory of 'Cultural Nationalism' was expounded by
a) Gokhale b) Vivekananda c) Savarkar d) Nehru
23. V.D Savarkar was born in
a) 1885 b) 1883 c) 1888 d) 1870
24. Mohammed Ali Jinnah was born in
a) Lahore b) Bombay c) Delhi d) Karachi
25. In which year Mohammed Ali- Jinnah was elected to the Imperial Legislative Council from Bombay?
a) 1910 b) 1914 c) 1919 d) 1924
26. Tilak regarded that Swaraj was not only a right but a
a) Justice b) Dharma c) power d) Status
27. Sree Narayana Guru was born in :
a) Sivagiri b) Aruvipuram c) Chempazanthi d) Kollam
28. SNDP Yogam was formed in the year
a) 1903 b) 1896 c) 1908 d) 1914
29. The doctrine of Ramarajya was expounded by
a) Tilak b) Gokhale c) Gandhiji d) Nehru
30. Who is the Champion of secularism?
a) Jinnah b) Nehru c) Savarkar d) Thilak
31. Who regarded the villages as the centre of Indian economic organisation?
a) Gandhiji b) Vivekananda c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy d) Thilak

32. Gandhism is not merely a political creed it is
- a) A programme of action
 - b) A message
 - c) theory
 - d) Working class movement
33. Name the important work of V.D. Savarkar
- a) Princess
 - b) Politics
 - c) Freedom struggle
 - d) Hindutva
34. Who is regarded as the pragmatic social reformer?
- a) Nehru
 - b) Thilak
 - c) Sree Narayana Guru
 - d) Mahathma Gandhi
35. Who condemned Gandhism as a reactionary social philosophy?
- a) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
 - b) M.N.Roy
 - c) Nehru
 - d) Lohia
36. Independent India was founded by :
- a) Gopalakrishna Gokhale
 - b) Thilak
 - c) M.N. Roy
 - d) Jayaprakas Narayanan
37. Doctrine of Total Revolution was expounded by
- a) Jayaprakas Narayanan
 - b) M.N Roy
 - c) Gandhiji
 - d) Thilak
38. Radical Democratic party was organised by
- a) Lohia
 - b) M.N.Roy
 - c) Jayaprakash Narayanan
 - d) Thilak
39. Who is the champion of the doctrine of 'social revolution through human Revolution'?
- a) M.N.Roy
 - b) Lohia
 - c) Jayaprakash Narayanan
 - d) Nehru
40. Jinnh's Two –nation Theory was adopted on
- a) 1935
 - b) 1940
 - c) 1925
 - d) 1947
41. The concept of four pillar state was advocated by
- a) Lohia
 - b) M.N.Roy
 - c) Nehru
 - d) Ambedker
42. Who considered Jinnah as an ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity?
- a) Gandhiji
 - b) Thilak
 - c) Gokhale
 - d) Vivekananda
43. Jinnah's two nation theory was adopted as the
- a) Pakistan Resolution
 - b) Lahore Resolution
 - c) Dacca Declaration
 - d) Bombay resolution

44. 'Azad Muslim conference' was formed in
a) 1939 b) 1940 c) 1941 d) 1947
45. Name the political leader who supported two nation theory
a) Gandhiji b) Gokhale c) Jinnah d) Tilak
46. All Indian Muslim League was started in :
a) 1960 b) 1906 c) 1921 d) 1928
47. 'Glimpses of world History' was written by
a) Nehru b) Gandhiji c) Thilak d) Ambedkar
48. Who is the author of Discovery of India?
a) Gandhiji b) Vivekananda c) Nehru d) Gokhale
49. The fundamental principles of Pancha shila were laid down in the year;
a) 1961 b) 1955 c) 1954 d) 1950
50. B.R. Ambedker was born in
a) 1891 b) 1893 c) 1898 d) 1901

ANSWER KEY

1	d	16	d	31	a	46	b
2	a	17	b	32	b	47	a
3	b	18	a	33	d	48	c
4	c	19	d	34	c	49	c
5	b	20	d	35	b	50	a
6	a	21	a	36	c		
7	d	22	c	37	a		
8	c	23	b	38	b		
9	b	24	d	39	c		
10	a	25	a	40	b		
11	a	26	b	41	a		
12	d	27	c	42	c		
13	a	28	a	43	a		
14	b	29	c	44	b		
15	c	30	b	45	c		

(c)
Reserved