

MULTIPLE QUESTIONS CHOICE (MQC) TY BA SEM VI SEPTEMBER 2020

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT PAPER V

1. In 1885 ----- nominated Justice Ranade to the position of Law-member of the Bombay Legislative Council.
 - a) Lord Reay
 - b) Lord Stevenson
 - c) Lord Wellesley
 - d) Lord Elphinstone
2. Gandhi did not speak about one technique in his movement of Satyagraha.
 - a) Fasting
 - b) Fighting
 - c) faith in God
 - d) Peaceful picketing
3. Gandhi was a man of action and -----.
 - a) a karmayogi
 - b) a votary of non-violence
 - c) an experimenter of truth
 - d) the above all
4. Separation of State and Religion is Gandhi's idea of -----.
 - a) Socialism
 - b) Communism
 - c) Secularism
 - d) None of the above
5. 'Rise of Maratha Power' a book written by -----.
 - a) Justice Ranade
 - b) V.A. Smith
 - c) Lok Manya Tilak
 - d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
6. The real reason for India's poverty, according to Ranade, was -----.
 - a) lack of industrialation
 - b) lack of government plans
 - c) overburden on agriculture
 - d) the above all
7. Rabindranath Tagore established Shantiniketan in -----.
 - a) 1901
 - b) 1911
 - c) 1921
 - d) 1931

8. What was the key concept of Gandhi's democracy?
- a) centralisation of power
 - b) urban development
 - c) liberalization
 - d) decentralisation
9. ----- was the personal secretary of Gandhi.
- a) Mahadev Desai
 - b) Lal Bahaddhur Shastri
 - c) Sardar Patel
 - d) Sarojini Naidu
10. According to Gandhi the main evils of present society is/are -----
- a) politics without principles
 - b) wealth without work
 - c) knowledge without character
 - d) the above all
11. Sarvodaya means -----
- a) equality of all
 - b) welfare of all
 - c) betterment of poor
 - d) none of the above
12. According to ----- men of 45 years and above should not marry young girls.
- a) Gandhi
 - b) Ranade
 - c) Gokhale
 - d) Agarkar
13. Ranade's first job was at -----
- a) Bombay High Court
 - b) Bombay University
 - c) Elphinstone College Bombay
 - d) Sydhnem College
14. Who said: the purpose of education was the fullest growth and freedom of the soul.
- a) Gandhi
 - b) Rabindranath Tagore
 - c) Lord Macaulay
 - d) G.G. Agarkar
15. Who wrote Hindu-pad-padashahi?
- a) Pundit Nehru

- b) Veer Savarkar
 - c) Nehru
 - d) Gokhale
16. Golwalkar and Hedegewar were the founder member of-----
- a) Arya Samaj
 - b) Prarthana abha
 - c) Hindu Sabha
 - d) None of the above
17. ----- was known for his rational thinking and radical reforms.
- a) Agarkar
 - b) Gandhi
 - c) Nehru
 - d) none of the above
18. Agarkar said that -----.
- a) before independence all Indians must be educated
 - b) all Indians must learn to use their civilian rights.
 - c) all must take part in government works
 - d) all must become volunteers in India's construction works
19. According to Agarkar the true education should be -----.
- a) Lokashikshana
 - b) education for all
 - c) education for only lower class people
 - d) all the above
20. Sudharak published articles from -----.
- a) only men writers
 - b) women writers also
 - c) only prominent writers
 - d) only teachers
21. ----- criticized the British policy of divide and rule.
- a) Swami Saraswati
 - b) G.G. Agarkar
 - c) Nehru
 - d) Lohia
22. G.G. Agarkar was highly influenced from the European writers like-----.
- a) August Comte
 - b) Thomas Paine
 - c) J.S. Mill
 - d) the above all
23. ----- provided the militant and intellectual leadership to the Dalits.
- a) Gandhi
 - b) Nehru
 - c) Dr.Ambedkar
 - d) Jyoriba Phule
24. Dr. Ambedkar popularly known as -----.

- a) Babasaheb
- b) Appasaheb
- c) Balasaheb
- d) Annasaheb

25. Dr.Abedkar was born on -----

- a) 14th June 1981
- b) 14th April 1891
- c) 14th May 1891
- d) 14th January 1891

26. Dr.Ambedkar received scholarship from ----- which helped him for higher studies.

- a) Maharaja of Mysore
- b) Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad
- c) Maharaja of Satara
- d) The British Government

27. Dr. Ambedkar passed B.A with Economics and Politics from ----- college

- a) the Elphinstone, Bombay
- b) Deccan Pune
- c) Siddharth College Bombay
- d) K.C. College Bombay

28. The Drafting Committee of Indian Constitution was headed by -----

- a) B.N. Rau
- b) Dr.Abedkar
- c) N.C. Kelkar
- d) Pundit Nehru

29. Independent Labour Party was floated by -----

- a) Motilal Nehru
- b) Gandhi
- c) Chittaranjan Das
- d) Dr.Ambedkar

30). Ambedkar was concerned only with the -----

- a) untouchables
- b) degradation of women
- c) "a" is correct
- d) a and b are correct answers

Answers: 1) a 2) b 3) d 4) c 5) a 6) d 7) a 8) d 9) a 10) d 11) b

12) b 13) c 14 b 15 b 16 c 17) a 18) b 19 a 20) b 21.b 22. d 23. C

24. a 25. b 26. b 27a 28 b 29. a 30 d
