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 Vivekananda 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) Vivekananda

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) Mahatma 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 Narayan

37. Doctrine of Total Revolution was expounded by
   a) Jayaprakas Narayan   b) M.N. Roy   c) Gandhiji   d) Thilak

38. Radical Democratic party was organised by
   a) Lohia   b) M.N. Roy   c) Jayaprakash Narayan   d) Thilak

39. Who is the champion of the doctrine of ‘social revolution through human Revolution’?
   a) M.N. Roy   b) Lohia   c) Jayaprakash Narayan   d) Nehru

40. Jinnah’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
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