

2020

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

Paper Code : VIII - A & B

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

**Important Instructions
for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)**

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code :

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

Example — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. — A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : III A & B

Subject Name :

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A) / (B) / (C) / (D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. — A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

Paper Code : VIII - A

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.
Each question carries 2 marks.

1. In which year the Indian National Congress was set up?
(A) 1886
(B) 1885
(C) 1887
(D) 1888
2. Who was the leading leader of extremist movement?
(A) Lala Lajpat Rai
(B) Bipin Chandra Pal
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(D) Madan Mohan Malviya
3. Who gave the slogan "Freedom is our birth right and we shall have it" ?
(A) Bipin Chandra Pal
(B) Lala Lajpat Rai
(C) Madan Mohan Malviya
(D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
4. Who is associated with 'young India' ?
(A) M. N. Roy
(B) M. K. Gandhi
(C) Subhash Chandra Bose
(D) R. N. Tagore
5. In which year Muslim League was formed?
(A) 1905
(B) 1906
(C) 1907
(D) 1908

Turn Over

6. The 'Saptanga Theory of state' is propounded by —
- (A) Kautilya in Arthashastra
 - (B) Manu in Manusmriti
 - (C) Kalhana in Rajatarangini
 - (D) None of these
7. Who wrote the book 'A Gift to Monotheists'?
- (A) David Hare
 - (B) Ramkrishna Bhandarkar
 - (C) Kautilya
 - (D) Raja Rammohan Roy
8. When was the Hindu College, Calcutta established?
- (A) 1829
 - (B) 1817
 - (C) 1858
 - (D) 1854
9. Who among the following established the 'Bahishkrit Hitakarini Sabha'?
- (A) Govind Ranade
 - (B) Mahatma Phule
 - (C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - (D) None of these
10. In which year did Swami Vivekananda go to address a religious conference in Chicago?
- (A) 1893
 - (B) 1894
 - (C) 1895
 - (D) 1896

2020
POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)
Paper Code : VIII - B
(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

Answer any *four* questions, taking at least *two* from each half. 15×4=60

First Half

1. Critically discuss the impact of British rule on the Indian education system and social stratification. 15
2. Explain the causes and consequences of the 1857 uprising. Was it the first war of independence? Give reasons for your answer. 10+5
3. What is Civil Disobedience Movement? Discuss its significance in the Indian National Movement. 5+10
4. Describe the emergence of Hindu Nationalism in the context of Indian National movement. 15

Second Half

5. Examine an overview of medieval political thought in India with special reference to Abul Fazal and Ziauddin Barani. 15
6. Do you think that Raja Rammohan Roy was the first modern liberal Political thinker? Give reasons for your answer. 15
7. Discuss the socialist political views of Swami Vivekananda. 15
8. Explain M. N. Roy's views of Radical Humanism. 15

Group - B

9. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20
 - (a) Moderate group of Indian National Congress
 - (b) Swadeshi Movement

Turn Over

- (c) Non-co-operation movement
 - (d) INA and Indian freedom movement
 - (e) Kautilya's Saptanga theory of state.
 - (f) R. N. Tagore's views of nationalism.
 - (g) M. K. Gandhi's concept of state.
 - (h) B. R. Ambedkar's views of equality.
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