

Philosophy (Hons.)

5th Semester

Paper - C-11

Socio-Political Philosophy

5 x 1

1.a) Name any one of the primary social groups?
(Name any one of the primary social groups?)

b) What is Community?
(What is community?)

c) Name any one of the European Socialists.
(Name any one of the European socialists?)

d) Who authored The Communist Manifesto?
(Who authored 'The Communist Manifesto'?)

(The Communist Manifesto was written by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.)

e) What is meant by Sarvodaya?
(What is meant by Sarvodaya?)

f) Who upheld Scientific Socialism?
(Who upheld scientific socialism?)

g) What is direct democracy?
(What is direct democracy?)

h) What is meant by Satyagraha?
(What is meant by Satyagraha?)

i) Who propounded Historical Materialism?
(Who propounded historical materialism?)

j) What is meant by social institution?
(What is meant by social institution?)

k) What is a social group?
(What is a social group?)

l) What is wage?
(What is wage?)

m) What is capital?
(What is capital?)

n) What is indirect-democracy?
(What is indirect democracy?)

Q) What is custom?
आचार या रीति

P) What is meant by caste?
'जाति' शब्द का अर्थ

Q) What is direct democracy?
प्रत्यक्ष लोकतंत्र

Q) What is primary social group?
प्रथम श्रेणी का समूह

2.2) What is Social Philosophy?
सामाजिक दर्शन

5x2

Q) What is meant by secular state?
अधार्मिक राज्य का अर्थ

C) Who is a Proletariat?
प्रोलेटारियात

सामान्य श्रमिक वर्ग

d) What is secondary social group?
द्वितीय श्रेणी का समूह

e) Who are the Dalits?
दलित

f) What is endogamy?
आन्तरीक विवाह

g) What is class-consciousness?
वर्ग जागरूकता

h) What is Mass?
प्रचलित जनता

i) What is meant by community?
समाजिक समूह का अर्थ

j) What is meant by 'Bourgeois' in Marxian philosophy?
'बुर्जुआ' शब्द का अर्थ, जो पूंजीपति का अर्थ है

k) What is meant by secularism?
अधार्मिकता का अर्थ

l) What is meant by political philosophy?
राज्यशास्त्र का अर्थ

m) What is class discrimination?

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

n) What according to Gandhi is non-violence?

ଅସତ୍ୟ ଓ ହିଂସା ବିରୋଧୀ

o) What are the foundations of community?

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

p) What is liberal democracy?

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

q)

3.a) What is Association? How is it different from community?

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

u) Why Social Philosophy and Political Philosophy are regarded as normative?

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

c) What is meant by Scientific Socialism? Explain the significance of Scientific Socialism.

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

d) Distinguish between custom and institution.

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

e) Can India be called a secular state?

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

f) What are the main features of Indian caste-system?

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

g) Give an exposition of Marx's theory of surplus value.

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

h) State and explain the conditions for the success of Democratic Government.

ଅନୁସୂଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ-ଆଦି

i) What is Representative Democracy? State and explain the merits and demerits of this form of democracy.

ii) Briefly explain 'Radical Humanism' as propounded by Manabendra Nath Roy.

iii) Explain the nature of Scientific Socialism.

4. a) What are the main features of Indian Caste-system?

b) Explain and examine the Marxian theory of class.

c) Explain and examine the Gandhian conception of Sarvodaya.

d) What is Democracy? Explain the conditions for success of democratic government.

e) What is Swaraj? Discuss after Gandhiji the role of Non-Violence in attaining swaraj.

f) 'Ambedkar's Dalit Movement constitutes a golden chapter in the history of India' explain.

g) What is Scientific Socialism? Explain the significance of Scientific Socialism.