



प्र.२. पुढील प्रश्नांची सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही तीन) (३०)

- १) राजा राममोहन रॉय यांचे राजकीय विचार स्पष्ट करा.
- २) राजा राममोहन रॉय यांचे धार्मिक व सामाजिक विचार सांगा.
- ३) न्या. रानडे यांचे आर्थिक विचार विशद करा.
- ४) लो. टिळकांचे सामाजिक विचार लिहा.
- ५) लो. टिळकांच्या स्वातंत्र्य आंदोलनाच्या मार्गसंबंधी चर्चा करा.

प्र.३. पुढील प्रश्नांची थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन) (१०)

- १) राजा राममोहन रॉय यांचे हक्कांसंबंधी विचार लिहा.
- २) न्या. रानडे यांचे राजकीय विचार विशद करा.
- ३) न्या. रानडे यांचे सामाजिक विचार थोडक्यात लिहा.
- ४) ब्रिटीश सत्तेसंबंधी लो. टिळकांची मते सांगा.

प्र.४. टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) (१०)

- १) रॉय यांचा कायदेविषयक दृष्टिकोन
- २) राजा राममोहन रॉय – स्त्री मुक्तीचे जनक
- ३) न्या. रानडे यांचे राज्यविषयक विचार
- ४) लो. टिळकांचा चतुःसूत्री कार्यक्रम

### Translation in English

#### **Sub: Modern Indian Political Thinkers (Part-1) (PC - 101)**

##### **Instructions:**

- 1) All Questions are Compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) In the case of any doubt the Marathi version shall be held to be authentic and final.
- 4) While writing answers the respective question numbers must be mentioned in the Answer Book.

**Q.1. Fill in the blanks with the correct option. (10)**

- 1) In ----- Lord Bentick passed the Act banning Sati tradition.  
a) 1772                                      b) 1821  
c) 1830                                      d) 1833
- 2) In a letter written to ----- in 1821 Roy's love for liberty becomes evident.  
a) Buckingham                              b) Lord Bentick  
c) David Hare                              d) Lord Braham
- 3) In 1822 Roy started ----- a newspaper in Persian language.  
a) Samvad Kaumudi                        b) Mirat -Ul-Akhabar  
c) Brahmanical Magazine                 d) The Orion
- 4) After his discussion with ----- in 1815 Roy chalked out a plan to establish the Calcutta college.  
a) Buckingham                              b) Lord Bentik  
c) David Hare                              d) Lord Braham
- 5) In ----- justice Ranade became the editor of the weekly 'Induprakash'.  
a) 1860                                      b) 1861  
c) 1862                                      d) 1863
- 6) Justice Ranade emphasized upon ----- for protection of Liberty.  
a) Decentralization of power            b) Centralization of power

- c) Newspaper Freedom                          d) Equality
- 7) According to -----, "Liberty does not mean absence of limitations, rather it is creation of those conditions which are essential for the overall development of individuals."
- a) Roy    b) Justice Ranade  
 c) Lokmanya Tilak                                d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 8) With the help of ----- Lokmanya Tilak founded the New English School in Pune in 1880.
- a) Pandita Ramabai                                b) Justice Ranade  
 c) Chiplunkar                                        d) Agarkar
- 9) In ----- Lokmanya Tilak wrote Geetarahasya during his imprisonment at Mandalay Jail.
- a) 1879    b) 1881  
 c) 1885    d) 1915
- 10) According to Tilak, Nationalism also has a ----- aspect.
- a) Liberty    b) equality  
 c) spiritual    d) solidarity

**Q.2. Answer the following questions in detail. (Any Three) (30)**

- 1) Explain the political thoughts of Raja Rammohan Roy.
- 2) State the religious and social thoughts of Raja Rammohan Roy.
- 3) Explain the economical thoughts of Justice Ranade.
- 4) Write social thoughts of Lokmanya Tilak
- 5) Discuss Lokmanya Tilak's methods for the national freedom struggle.

**Q.3. Answer the following questions in brief. (Any Two) (10)**

- 1) Write Raja Rammohan Roy's thoughts on Rights.
- 2) Explain the political thoughts of Justice Ranade.
- 3) Write in a brief the social thoughts of Justice Ranade.
- 4) State Lokmanya Tilak's views on British Empire.

**Q.4. Write short notes. (Any Two) (10)**

- 1) Raja Rammohan Roy's views on Law.
- 2) Raja Rammohan Roy - advocate of emancipation of women.
- 3) Justice Ranade's thoughts on states.
- 4) Four - fold programme of Lokmanya Tilak