



**2021/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
PHIDSE-602T/074**

**TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam.,
September 2021**

PHILOSOPHY

(6th Semester)

Course No. : PHIDSE-602T

(Philosophy of M. K. Gandhi)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* questions from the following :

1×20=20

1. Name the autobiography of M. K. Gandhi.
2. What is 'truth' according to M. K. Gandhi?
3. "An error does not become truth by reason of multiplied propagation, nor does truth become error because nobody sees it."
Who said this?

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4. According to Gandhi 'There is no God higher than truth'. Is the statement correct?
5. "I believe in the fundamental truth of all great religions of the world." Who said this?
6. Name any one major work of Gandhi.
7. Who wrote the book, *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*?
8. What are the two different conceptions of truth, we find in Gandhian philosophy?
9. "I have nothing new to teach the world. Truth and non-violence are as old as the hills." Who said this?
10. What, according to Gandhi, is the positive aspect of Ahimsa?
11. What is the meaning of Ahimsa?
12. What does 'love' mean according to Gandhi?
13. What, according to Gandhi, is the greatest and most active force in the world?
14. Who said, 'My life is my message'?

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5. When is the International Day of Non-Violence celebrated?
6. What, according to Gandhi, is the only mean for the realization of truth?
7. What is the word Gandhi used for political freedom?
8. What does the word 'Swaraj' mean?
9. "The Swaraj of my dream is the poor man's Swaraj." Who said this?
20. Name the book written by M. K. Gandhi in 1909 expressing his views on Swaraj.
21. How can Swaraj be attained, according to Gandhi?
22. Who is the first Indian to use the word 'Swaraj'?
23. Where was Swadeshi Movement started first?
24. Who coined the slogan "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it"?
25. The term 'Sarvodaya' consists of two words. What are those?

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26. What does 'Sarvodaya' literally mean?
27. Who advocated 'Sarvodaya'?
28. What is the aim of Sarvodaya?
29. Was Gandhi a utilitarian?
30. What were the two socio-political weapons employed by Gandhi in his philosophy?
31. What is the technique of Ahimsa developed by M. K. Gandhi?
32. What does the word Satyagraha mean?
33. What, according to Gandhi, is the essential characteristic of human nature?
34. What is the core concept of Gandhian philosophical anthropology?
35. "You must not lose faith in humanity. Humanity is like a ocean; if a few drops of the ocean are dirty, the ocean does not become dirty." Who said this?
36. What does 'religion' mean in Gandhian viewpoint?

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37. "Politics divorced from religion is like a corpse fit only for burning." Who said this?
38. What is 'politics' according to Gandhi?
39. "A man is but the product of his thoughts. What he thinks, he becomes." Who said this?
40. "Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever." Who said this?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

41. What is absolute truth according to Gandhi?
42. What is relative truth according to Gandhi?
43. Does Gandhi consider non-violence a sign of weakness? Explain.
44. Is Gandhian conception of non-violence relevant in the present-day world situation? Explain in brief.
45. What does Gandhi mean by village republic?
46. What does Gandhi mean by 'Purna Swaraj'?



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47. What is the difference between Gandhian conception of Sarvodaya and Utilitarianism?
48. Differentiate between Satyagraha and Passive resistance.
49. How did Gandhi view 'human nature'?
50. What is meant by 'human perfectibility' in Gandhian philosophy?

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 8×5=

51. Truth is God. Explain after M. K. Gandhi.
52. Write an essay on truth in politics and society.
53. Explain the concept of Ahimsa or Non-Violence in Gandhian philosophy. How far is it relevant today?
54. Give a brief account of Ahimsa in Buddhism and Jainism.
55. Discuss Gandhian concept of Swaraj and its implications.

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56. Explain briefly the relation between Sarvodaya and Swaraj in Gandhian philosophy.
57. Explicate the notion of Satyagraha and its socio-political significance.
58. What do you understand by 'Swadeshi'? Explain in the light of Gandhian philosophy.
59. How can Sarvodaya be achieved according to M. K. Gandhi? Explain.
60. How is religion related to politics? Explain after M. K. Gandhi.

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