

2023/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/ PHIDSE-602T/193

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2023

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 of the following questions: $1 \times 20 = 20$

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- 1. Name the place where Gandhiji was born.
- 2. Where Gandhi went for studying law?
- 3. How can we realize God according to Gandhi?
- 4. "Truth and God as one and same things", according to Gandhiji. Is it true?

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(2)

- 5. Where from the term 'truth' has been derived according to Gandhi?
- 6. What is the literal meaning of Non-Violence?
- "Ahimså is the end and truth is the means." Correct this statement.
- 8. "We do destroy as much life as we think necessary for sustaining our body—according to Gandhi." Is it true?
- Under what condition killing can be an act of violence according to Gandhi?
- 10. What is Ahimsa?
- 11. What is the term used by Gandhi to mean political freedom?
- 12. What is 'Rāmarājya' according to Gandhi?
- 13. "The Swarāj of my dream recognises no race or religious distinctions." Who says this?
- 14. Who is the author of the book, Hind Swaraj?

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- 15. "We should practice Swades and Khaddar according to Gandhi." Why? Give any one reason.
- 16. Who is Satyagrahl according to Gandhi?
- 17. What is the literal meaning of Satyagrahi?
- 18. "Himsā means only killing." Is it true?
- 19. "Purity of means is based upon the recognition of the supremacy of moral law." Who says this?
- State any one difference between utilitarianism of Gandhi and utilitarianism of Mill.
- 21. What Gandhiji obtained from the great religions of the world?
- 22. Does Gandhi want to renounce this world?
- 23. What is the goal of human life according to Gandhiji?

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- 24. What is the main basis of human existence according to Gandhi?
- 25. Who has compared the life of Gandhi with river Ganges which serves all who seek to make use of her?

SECTION-B

Answer any five of the following questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 26. "God is Truth" and "Truth is God". Is there any distinction between these two statements according to Gandhi?
- 27. What is the meaning of truth in politics?
- 28. "Non-violence is conceived as a gospel of action." What does it mean according to Gandhi?
- 29. What is the positive aspect of Ahimsā according to Gandhi?
- 30. What is the meaning of Swadeśī according to Gandhi?

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- 31. What is the essence of Swadeśī according to Gandhi?
- 32. Mention any two differences between Sarvodaya political order and Sarvodaya economic order.
- Mention any two sources that helped Gandhiji to develop his concept of Sarvodaya.
- 34. How can we purify political life according to Gandhi?
- 35. "To Gandhi, human being is brutish by nature."

 Is it true? Which struggle in South Africa became for Gandhi a religious struggle?

 1+

SECTION-C

Answer any five of the following questions:

 $8 \times 5 = 40$

- 'God is Truth' and 'Truth is God'. Discuss after Gandhi.
- 37. Discuss briefly the concept of truth in society with reference to Gandhi.

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- 38. "Ahimsā and truth are so intertwined that it is practically impossible to disentangle and separate them." Discuss briefly after Gandhi.
- 39. Give a brief comparison between Ahimsā philosophy in Buddhism and Jainism.
- 40. "The ideal of Self-rule or Swarāj is the kingdom of God or Rāmarājya." Discuss after Gandhi.
- 41. "Swadeśī is the only doctrine consistent with the law of humanity and love." Discuss briefly.
- 42. Gandhian concept of Satyāgraha is based on truth (Satya) and non-violence (Ahimsā). Discuss briefly.
- 43. Discuss briefly Sarvodaya as advocated by Gandhiji.
- 44. Explain briefly Gandhian concept of man.
- 45. Gandhi's view of politics was the consequence of his view of morality. Explain.

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