

2025

M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Paper : MTMO407NC

(Life and Philosophy on Vidyasagar)

Full Marks : 25

Time : One Hour

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Answer any *ten* questions by

choosing the correct option : $2\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 25$

1. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was originally named —
 - (a) Ishwar Chandra Mukherjee
 - (b) Ishwar Chandra Bandyopadhyay
 - (c) Ramesh Chandra Dutt
 - (d) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
2. The title 'Vidyasagar' literally means —
 - (a) Ocean of Knowledge
 - (b) Light of Learning

P.T.O.



(2)



- (c) Teacher of Truth
- (d) Master of Wisdom

3. The education system during Vidyasagar's time was mainly —

- (a) Scientific
- (b) Traditional and limited
- (c) Fully modern
- (d) Technological

4. Vidyasagar supported widow remarriage based on —

- (a) British law
- (b) Christian theology
- (c) Ancient Hindu scriptures
- (d) Personal opinion

5. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in —

- (a) 1845
- (b) 1856
- (c) 1861
- (d) 1870

6. Vidyasagar's social reforms were mainly focused in —

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Bengal

(3)



- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Madras

7. Vidyasagar donated most of his earnings to —

- (a) Business ventures
- (b) Social welfare
- (c) Political movements
- (d) Personal luxury

8. Vidyasagar helped financially —

- (a) Only students
- (b) Only widows
- (c) Only scholars
- (d) The needy and poor

9. Vidyasagar lived a life of —

- (a) Luxury
- (b) Royal comfort
- (c) Simplicity
- (d) Extravagance

10. Vidyasagar's philanthropy was motivated by —

- (a) Religious fear
- (b) Humanitarian values

P.T.O.

(4)



- (c) Social pressure
- (d) Political ambition

11. Vidyasagar supported modernity because it promoted —

- (a) Blind faith
- (b) Rational thinking
- (c) Colonial rule
- (d) Western dominance

12. Vidyasagar believed tradition and modernity should —

- (a) Conflict
- (b) Remain separate
- (c) Be harmonized
- (d) Ignore each other

13. Vidyasagar's reforms were mainly —

- (a) Violent
- (b) Sudden
- (c) Peaceful
- (d) Revolutionary

14. Vidyasagar's legacy teaches us the value of —

- (a) Blind obedience
- (b) Human dignity

(5)

- (c) Material success
- (d) Social dominance

15. Vidyasagar's thoughts remain relevant because they promote —

- (a) Superstition
- (b) Inequality
- (c) Humanism
- (d) Isolation

