

**2017**

**( 1st Semester )**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**( Honours )**

**Paper No. : POL-102**

**( Indian Political Thinkers )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

*Time : 3 hours*

*The questions are of equal value*

1. Analyze the theory of government as propounded by Manu.

*Or*

According to Kautilya, the State consist of seven constituent elements. Discuss.

2. Examine the different techniques used by Mahatma Gandhi during the Indian National Movement.

*Or*

Discuss Nehru's foreign policy with special reference to Panchsheel.

3. Do you agree with the statement that V. D. Savarkar is one of the most controversial Indian political thinkers? Give reasons for your answer.

*Or*

Discuss in detail the contributions of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan towards the upliftment of the Muslim society in India.

4. Discuss Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's role and vision of Dalit emancipation through social justice.

*Or*

Critically examine M. N. Roy's philosophy of Radical Humanism.

5. Explain Vinoba Bhave's Bhoodan and Gramdan Movement.

*Or*

Examine Jayaprakash's role and contribution towards the Total Revolution.

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**( 1st Semester )**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Paper No. : POL-101**

**( Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 45 )**

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

1. Explain the meaning of political theory.

2. Discuss its nature.

3+6=9

*Or*

Define political theory. Discuss its scope. 3+6=9

( 2 )

2. Define State. Examine various elements of State. 1+8=9

Or

Explain the evolutionary theory of the origin of the State. 9

3. Discuss the relationship between law and liberty. 9

Or

Define equality. Explain its various types. 2+7=9

4. Define justice. Discuss the various dimensions of justice. 2+7=9

Or

Critically discuss Austin's theory of sovereignty. 9

5. Define democracy. What are the conditions necessary for the success of democracy? 2+7=

Or

Discuss Marxist theory of democracy.

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( 1st Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper No. : POL-101

**( Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

**SECTION—A**

**A.** Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Political theory in its classic form emerged in

(a) ancient Greek culture (     )

(b) ancient Chinese culture (     )

(c) Marxists writings (     )

(d) Laski's writings (     )

( 2 )

2. Sovereignty is the constituent element of
- (a) the Nation ( )
  - (b) the Government ( )
  - (c) the State ( )
  - (d) the Society ( )
3. According to Marxists, the State is
- (a) a divine institution ( )
  - (b) a natural institution ( )
  - (c) an instrument of dominant class ( )
  - (d) a welfare institution ( )
4. The matriarchal theory of the origin of the State is associated with
- (a) Sir Henry Maine ( )
  - (b) Adam Smith ( )
  - (c) Herbert Spencer ( )
  - (d) Edward Jenks ( )

( 3 )

5. The word 'liber' means
- (a) freedom ( )
  - (b) restricted ( )
  - (c) free ( )
  - (d) licence ( )
6. The sanction behind moral right is
- (a) the judiciary ( )
  - (b) the parliament ( )
  - (c) the ethical sense of the community ( )
  - (d) the constitution ( )
7. In which book, Plato elaborated his theory of Justice?
- (a) *Republic* ( )
  - (b) *Statesman* ( )
  - (c) *Laws* ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )

8. De jure sovereignty means

- (a) limited sovereignty ( )
- (b) judicial sovereignty ( )
- (c) sovereignty in law ( )
- (d) sovereignty in fact ( )

9. The elitist theory of democracy is found in the writings of

- (a) Pareto and Mosca ( )
- (b) Pareto and Laski ( )
- (c) Mosca and Marx ( )
- (d) Laski and Mill ( )

10. Which theory of democracy supports dictatorship of the proletariat?

- (a) Liberal theory ( )
- (b) Idealist theory ( )
- (c) Elitist theory ( )
- (d) Marxist theory ( )

# SECTION—B

B. Answer the following :

5×2=10

1. Explain the force theory of the origin of the State. 5

( 6 )

2. Mention the characteristics of sovereignty and explain any one of them.  $3+2=5$

( 7 )

SECTION—C

- C. Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

1. Traditional political theory concerned itself with what politics ought to be.

( T / F )

2. In the view of John Locke, state of nature was a state of peace, goodwill, mutual assistance and preservation.

( T / F )

3. In the positive sense, equality means absence of discrimination.

( T / F )

4. Justice according to law and law according to justice is legal justice.

( T / F )

5. In democracy, the final authority rest with the parliament.

( T / F )

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