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( 1st Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

( Honours )

Paper No. : POL-102

**( Indian Political Thinkers )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Discuss the origin, nature and functions of State in the Scheme of Manu. 14

*Or*

Examine the foreign policy enunciated by Kautilya.

2. Discuss the concept of Ahimsa according to Gandhiji. Briefly discuss the requisites of Ahimsa. 6+8

*Or*

Explain in detail Nehru's idea of Secularism. 14

( 2 )

3. Critically examine the contribution of Savarkar in modern Indian political thought. 14

*Or*

Critically analyze the role of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan for the rise of Muslim Nationalism in India.

4. Evaluate Ambedkar as a Champion of Downtrodden. 14

*Or*

Examine the economic ideas of M. N. Roy.

5. Examine Jaya Prakash Narayan's proposals for a new democratic polity in India. 14

*Or*

Examine Vinoba Bhave as a critic of modern democracy.

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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. (a) What is political theory? Discuss its  
nature. 3+6=9

*Or*

- (b) Critically examine the significance of  
political theory. 9

( 2 )

2. (a) Define State. Discuss the elements of State. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the evolutionary theory of the origin of the State. 9

3. (a) What is liberty? Distinguish between positive liberty and negative liberty. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of Human Rights. 9

4. (a) What is law? Examine the concept of natural law. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Explain the different types of justice. 9

5. (a) Discuss the virtues and vices of democracy. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the elitist theory of democracy. 9

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**Ba/Pol-101**

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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. David Easton in his *The Political System : An Inquiry into the State of Political Science* (1953), asserted that the traditional political theory was based on mere

- (a) empiricism (    )  
(b) universal truth (    )  
(c) speculation (    )  
(d) statistics (    )

( 2 )

2. Who described man as a 'political animal'?

(a) Plato ( )

(b) Thomas Hobbes ( )

(c) Aristotle ( )

(d) Karl Marx ( )

3. The predominant feature of a Totalitarian State is

(a) social justice ( )

(b) extreme form of interventionism ( )

(c) to ensure individual freedom ( )

(d) class struggle ( )

4. According to Marxists, the State is

(a) a welfare institution ( )

(b) a divine institution ( )

(c) a proletarian institution ( )

(d) an apparatus of bourgeoisie ( )

5. 'Equal subjection of all citizens to the law' and 'equal protection of the laws for all citizens' are the dimensions of

(a) socio-economic equality ( )

(b) political equality ( )

(c) legal equality ( )

(d) economic equality ( )

6. Who defined Rights as 'those conditions without which no man can seek, in general, to be himself at his best'?

(a) Aristotle ( )

(b) J. S. Mill ( )

(c) Locke ( )

(d) Laski ( )

7. The phrase 'veil of ignorance' associated with the concept of justice is propounded by

(a) Plato ( )

(b) John Rawls ( )

(c) Robert Nozick ( )

(d) Austin ( )

8. The notion, 'sovereignty resides with the people' is implied in

(a) de facto sovereignty ( )

(b) de jure sovereignty ( )

(c) political sovereignty ( )

(d) popular sovereignty ( )

9. Who among the following is/are considered as the proponent of liberal democracy?

(a) Aristotle ( )

(b) Hegel ( )

(c) Both (a) and (b) ( )

(d) John Locke ( )

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

(a) Marx and Engels ( )

(b) Bentham and J. S. Mill ( )

(c) Vilfredo Pareto and Gaetano  
Mosca ( )

(d) Robert Dahl and David Easton ( )



( 5 )

SECTION—B

**B.** Write short notes on/Answer the following :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

1. Scope of political theory

2. Distinguish between legal sovereignty and political sovereignty.

SECTION—C

C. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

1. 'Politics' is derived from the Hebrew word 'polis'.

( T / F )

2. The State exercises impersonal authority.

( T / F )

3. The American Declaration of Independence (1776) declares simply that, 'men are born and remain free and equal in rights'.

( T / F )

4. De facto sovereignty means supreme power defined in terms of legal authority.

( T / F )

5. Democracy is derived from the Latin words 'demos' and 'kratos'.

( T / F )

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