

2025
(FYUGP)
(3rd Semester)



POLITICAL SCIENCE
(MAJOR)

Paper Code : POL/H/C-6

(Classical Political Philosophy)

Full Marks : 75
Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) Critically examine Plato's idea of the
Philosopher King in *The Republic*. 15

Or

- (b) Discuss the main principles of Plato's
theory of education.

2. (a) Evaluate Aristotle's idea of slavery in the
context of his theory of the State. 15

(2)

Or

- (b) Explain Aristotle's conception of a revolution. Discuss the causes and its remedies. 3+12=15

3. (a) Explain Machiavelli's justification of the use of force and deceived in politics as discussed in *The Prince*. 15

Or

- (b) Discuss Machiavelli's views on morality and statecraft.

4. (a) Critically examine Thomas Hobbes' views on human nature and the state of nature. 15

Or

- (b) "The Leviathan is the greatest, perhaps the sole, masterpiece of political philosophy written in English language." Comment.

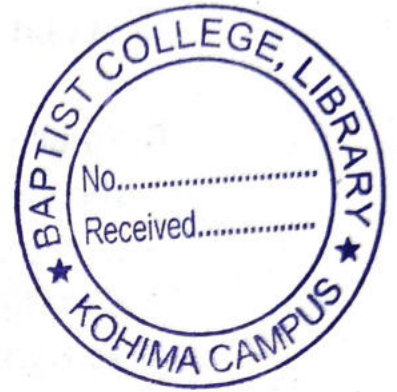
5. (a) Explain John Locke's concept of the law of nature. 15

Or

- (b) Discuss Locke's idea of Natural Rights in relation to his theory of the social contract.

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2025
(FYUGP)
(B.A 3RD Semester)
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Paper: POL/H/SEC-2
DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS WITH LEGAL LITERACY



Full Marks: 37:5
Pass Marks: 40%

A. Choose the correct answer **(1.2 X 15 = 7.5)**

1. The judicial system of India was introduced on the basis of
 - a) American Jurisprudence
 - b) Anglo-Saxon Jurisprudence
 - c) Chinese Jurisprudence
2. When a court exercised its power within its territory is called
 - a) The Pecuniary Jurisdiction
 - b) The Appellate Jurisdiction
 - c) The Territorial Jurisdiction
3. Which Tribunal deals with disputes related to the recruitments and conditions of service of civil servants.
 - a) Securities Appellate Tribunal
 - b) Central Administrative Tribunal
 - c) National Greens Tribunal
4. The upper age limit upto which a child having committed offense is considered to be a juvenile is
 - a) 17 years
 - b) 18 years
 - c) 19 years
5. Which 'Right' is 'the Heart and Soul of the Constitution'?
 - a) Right to Freedom

- b) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- c) Cultural and Educational Rights.

6. Small cases court deals with the cases which lies between the value of

- a) ₹ 1 lakhs to 3 lakhs
- b) ₹ 3 lakhs to 20 lakhs
- c) ₹ 20 lakhs and above

7. The trial of an offences punishable with imprisonment for a term less than two years is known as

- a) Warrant trial
- b) Summon trial
- c) Summary trial

8. Which phase of a criminal proceeding starts with the filing of the First Information Report?

- a) The Pre-trial stage
- b) The trial stage
- c) The Post trial stage

9. The adalats which travel from one location to another to resolve disputes is

- a) Mini Lok Adalat
- b) Village Court
- c) Mobile Lok Adalat

10. Under Section 57 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 a person arrested cannot be detained for more than

- a) 12 hours
- b) 24 hours
- c) 42 hours

11. Fundamental Rights are enumerated in _____ of the Indian Constitution
- a) Part III
 - b) Part IV
 - c) Part V
12. Right to equality is found in the Articles _____ of the Constitution
- a) 14 to 18
 - b) 19 to 22
 - c) 22 to 24
13. Which amendment added to 'Right to Education' as a Fundamental Right
- a) 85th Amendment Act, 2002
 - b) 86th Amendment Act, 2002
 - c) 87th Amendment Act, 2002
14. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Fundamental Duties
- a) Article 51A
 - b) Article 52A
 - c) Article 53A
15. The Directive Principles of State Policy is borrowed from the
- a) American Constitution
 - b) British Constitution
 - c) Irish Constitution

B. Answer any five short notes :

(1X5=5)

- 1. What is Civil Court?
- 2. What is Mahila Court?
- 3. List the five writs issued by the court for safeguarding the Fundamental Rights of the People.

4. Who can file an FIR?
5. What is Lok Adalat?
6. What is Indian Penal Code?
7. Six fundamental Freedoms provided under Article 19.
8. One legal provisions for the Scheduled Caste.

C. Answer any five descriptive questions : (5X5=25)

1. Examine the growth and progress of the legal system in India.
2. Explain the hierarchy of the Criminal Court in India under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.
3. Discuss the juvenile Court of India.
4. Explain the non-traditional mechanisms in settling disputes.
5. Briefly discuss the role of the Police in Criminal Law Administration.
6. Mention any five fundamental duties of an Indian Citizen.
7. Examine the different principles under the Directive Principles of State Policy.
8. Explain the legal provisions dealing with the women.

Ba/POL/H/C-5

2025

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)



POLITICAL SCIENCE

(MAJOR)

Paper Code : POL/H/C-5

**(Introduction to Comparative Government
and Politics)**

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) What is meant by comparative politics?
Examine the nature and scope of
comparative politics. 5+10=15

Or

- (b) Discuss the essential features of a
parliamentary system of Government. 15

2. (a) Define capitalism and discuss the relationship between globalization and modern capitalism. 15

Or

- (b) Define socialism. Discuss its growth and crises. 5+10=15

3. (a) Trace the historical development of the UK Constitution, highlighting the role of key documents. 15

Or

- (b) Discuss the historical development of the Brazilian Constitution.

4. (a) Critically evaluate the two-party system in the United States. 15

Or

- (b) Examine the role of political parties in shaping French democracy in the 21st Century.

5. (a) Examine the role and power of the US Supreme Court. 15

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of the judiciary in maintaining the rule of law in the UK.

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