

Ba/Pol-101

2017

(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.
Discuss its nature. 3+6=9

Or

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

8L/11a

(Turn Over)

(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=9

Or

Discuss Marxist theory of democracy. 9

Subject Code : Ba/Pol-101

Booklet No. **A** 6145

09 OCT 2017

Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
 1st Semester End Term
 Examination, **2017**

Subject

Paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
2. This paper should be **ANSWERED FIRST** and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.
3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

Signature of Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of Examiner(s)

Signature of Invigilator(s)

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 1st Semester End Term
 Examination, **2017**

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

2 0 1 7

(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. 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 ()

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 ()

(5)

SECTION—B

B. Answer the following :

5×2=10

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

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(6)

2. Mention the characteristics of sovereignty and explain any one of them.

3+2=5

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SECTION—C

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