

Ba/Pol-201

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(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-201

(Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) What is the meaning of liberalism? Explain the basic principles of liberalism.

Or

- (b) Define socialism. Briefly explain the principles of socialism.

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(Turn Over)

2. (a) What do you understand by the term 'power'? Describe the various types of power.

Or

(b) Define authority. Distinguish between power and authority.

3. (a) Define revolution. Explain Marxist views on revolution.

Or

(b) What is the meaning of political obligation? Critically explain the divine theory of political obligation.

4. (a) Define nationalism. Explain the factors that lead to the growth of nationalism.

Or

(b) What is imperialism? Explain the causes of imperialism.

5. (a) Define globalization. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of globalization.

Or

(b) Explain the impact of globalization.

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Subject Code : Ba/Pol-201

Booklet No. **A** 6518

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Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
2nd Semester End Term
Examination, 2015

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Subject

Paper

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2nd Semester End Term
Examination, 2015

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

Booklet No. B

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)

2 0 1 5

(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-201

(Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

(a) The term 'liberalism' has been derived from the Latin word 'liber' meaning

(i) free ()

(ii) liberal ()

(iii) liberalism ()

(iv) liberty or freedom ()

(b) Who has written the book, *Das Kapital* ?

(i) Marx ()

(ii) Lenin ()

(iii) Hegel ()

(iv) Green ()

(c) Power which is exercised openly or explicitly is called

(i) manifest power ()

(ii) latent power ()

(iii) centralized power ()

(iv) decentralized power ()

(d) If the right to rule emerges from the dynamic qualities of a leader, it is called

(i) traditional authority ()

(ii) legal authority ()

(iii) charismatic authority ()

(iv) political authority ()

(e) The French Revolution took place in the year

(i) 1789 ()

(ii) 1799 ()

(iii) 1760 ()

(iv) 1769 ()

(f) The term 'political obligation' originated from the Latin word

(i) obligation ()

(ii) obligatory ()

(iii) obligate ()

(iv) acceptable ()

(g) A nation may refer to a community of people who shares a

(i) common language ()

(ii) culture or ethnicity ()

(iii) descent or history ()

(iv) All of the above ()

(h) Who is the author of the book, *Essay on Nationalism*?

(i) C. J. H. Hayes ()

(ii) C. E. M. Joad ()

(iii) A. E. Zimmern ()

(iv) Toynbee ()

(i) Globalization represents the new

(i) political policy ()

(ii) economic policy ()

(iii) social policy ()

(iv) cultural policy ()

(j) Which among the following is a constituent element of the State?

(i) Political party ()

(ii) Tradition ()

(iii) Population ()

(iv) Common culture ()

(5)

2. Answer the following :

5×2=10

(a) Distinguish between State and Nation.

(6)

(b) Write a short note on democratic socialism.

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3. Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓)
mark : 1×5=5

(a) The term 'laissez-faire' means non-intervention
in the economic activities of the individual.

(T / F)

(b) The word 'legitimacy' has been derived from the
Latin word 'legitimus'.

(T / F)

(c) In the field of social sciences, revolution signifies
a sudden, fundamental and major transformation
in the existing social economic and cultural life
of the people.

(T / F)

(d) Imperialism means control of one country by
a more powerful one.

(T / F)

(e) One of the advantages of globalization is that
health and education has become more
expensive.

(T / F)
