

Ba/POL/H/GE-1

2022

(CBCS)

(1st Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper Code : POL/H/GE-1/DSC-1

(Introduction to Political Theory)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

1. Define democracy. Examine the important factors necessary for the success of democracy. 2+8=10

Or

Define equality. Explain the types of equality. 2+8=10

2. Define political theory. Discuss its nature and scope. 2+8=10

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(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

Discuss the features and relevance of political theory. 5+5=10

3. What is a State? What are the different elements of a State? 2+8=10

Or

What is citizenship? Discuss the nature and concept of citizenship. 2+8=10

4. What is protective discrimination? Discuss its importance and relevance. 2+8=10

Or

What is State intervention in family institutions? Justify. 2+8=10

5. Evaluate the relationship between economic development and democracy. 10

Or

What is censorship? Highlight its limitations and the justification of censorship on freedom of speech and expression. 2+8=10

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper Code : POL/H/GE-1/DSC-1

(**Introduction to Political Theory**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 15)

A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. Who among the following is the exponent of negative liberty?

(a) T.H. Green ()

(b) Isaiah Berlin ()

(c) Rousseau ()

(d) Marx ()

2. What defines a good society according to John Rawls?

- (a) A wealthy society ()
- (b) Meritocratic society ()
- (c) Strong society ()
- (d) Just society ()

3. Who wrote the *Treatise On Liberty*?

- (a) Karl Marx ()
- (b) John Locke ()
- (c) Harold Laski ()
- (d) J. S. Mill ()

4. The most important function of the Welfare State is to ensure

- (a) fair elections ()
- (b) liberty ()
- (c) social justice ()
- (d) freedom of expression ()

5. An important non-State actor in any democracy in present times is

- (a) judiciary ()
- (b) local government ()
- (c) civil society organizations ()
- (d) civil services ()

6. The word 'theory' is derived from
- (a) 'polis' ()
 - (b) 'theoria' ()
 - (c) 'natus' ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
7. Civil and political equality is meaningless without
- (a) social equality ()
 - (b) natural equality ()
 - (c) economic equality ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
8. Individualism is strongly associated with which ideology?
- (a) Marxism ()
 - (b) Liberalism ()
 - (c) Feminism ()
 - (d) Environmentalism ()
9. According to Marxists, the State is
- (a) a welfare institution ()
 - (b) a divine institution ()
 - (c) an exploitative institution ()
 - (d) a proletariat institution ()

10. Who described man as a political animal?

(a) J. S. Mill ()

(b) Aristotle ()

(c) Plato ()

(d) Socrates ()

11. Popular sovereignty resides in

(a) Consent of the people ()

(b) Government ()

(c) State ()

(d) Press ()

12. Which one of the following is the most referred theory of the origin of the State?

(a) Social contract theory ()

(b) Force theory ()

(c) Historical theory ()

(d) Divine theory ()

13. Who defined 'feminism' as 'the feeling or concept of equity between man and woman'?

(a) John Charvet ()

(b) T. H. Marshall ()

(c) Mary Wollstonecraft ()

(d) J. R. Richard ()

14. Materialist conception of history was analyzed by

(a) Hegel ()

(b) J. S. Mill ()

(c) Locke ()

(d) Marx ()

15. Who wrote the book, *Republic*?

(a) Plato ()

(b) Socrates ()

(c) Aristotle ()

(d) Aurelius ()

(6)

SECTION—B
(Marks : 10)

B. Write short answer of any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

1. Describe the meaning of politics.

(7)

2. What is gender?

3. How is civil society different from the State?

4. Explain Rawls' concept of justice as fairness.

(10)

5. Why is economic growth important for a State?

6. What is the difference between State and Nation?

7. Differentiate between Positive and Negative liberty.
