

V/PSC (v)

2013

21 OCT 2013 (5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIFTH PAPER

(Western Political Thought)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B - DESCRIPTIVE)

Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT-I

1. Critically examine Plato's Ideal State.

Or

Examine Aristotle's view on Revolution.

UNIT-II

2. Discuss St. Augustine's statement on Two Cities.

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(Turn Over)

Or

Explain Machiavelli's attitude towards religion and morality.

UNIT—III

3. Compare the Social Contract Theory of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

Or

Explain the General Will of Rousseau.

UNIT—IV

4. Write an essay on Bentham's utilitarian philosophy.

Or

Discuss J. S. Mill's view of Liberty.

UNIT—V

5. Describe Hegel's concept of Dialectic.

Or

"The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle." Discuss.

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. In Plato's Justice, a perfect state must have

(a) 2 virtues ()

(b) 3 virtues ()

(c) 4 virtues ()

(d) 5 virtues ()

2. Aristotle's Ideal State is dealt in Book III of his

- (a) *Das Kapital* ()
- (b) *Politics* ()
- (c) *Communist Manifesto* ()
- (d) *Ideal Condition* ()

3. *The City of God* was the greatest work of

- (a) Bentham ()
- (b) St. Augustine ()
- (c) Karl Marx ()
- (d) Hegel ()

4. The most famous work of Machiavelli was

- (a) *The City of God* ()
- (b) *Liberty* ()
- (c) *The Prince* ()
- (d) *Politics* ()

5. Who said that the state of nature was 'solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short'?

- (a) Hobbes ()
- (b) Locke ()
- (c) Rousseau ()
- (d) Karl Marx ()

6. *Two Treatises on Civil Government* was written by

- (a) Hegel ()
- (b) Hitler ()
- (c) Machiavelli ()
- (d) John Locke ()

7. Who said "man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains"?

- (a) Rousseau ()
- (b) J. S. Mill ()
- (c) Aristotle ()
- (d) Bentham ()

8. The principle of utilitarianism—that the aim of government should be the promotion of the greatest happiness of all the members of State—is propounded by

- (a) Jeremy Bentham ()
- (b) John Stuart Mill ()
- (c) Machiavelli ()
- (d) St. Augustine ()

9. Who said, “dialectic is the movement of reason—the ultimate truth”?

- (a) Karl Marx ()
- (b) John Locke ()
- (c) Plato ()
- (d) Hegel ()

10. Who said, “let the ruling class tremble at a communist revolution. The proletariats have nothing to lose, but their chains. They have a world to win ...”?

- (a) Karl Marx ()
- (b) Hegel ()
- (c) Bentham ()
- (d) Hitler ()

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in about 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. What is Justice according to Plato?

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(6)

2. What is the condition of state of nature according to Locke?

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(7)

3. What are the main features of Aristotle's Ideal State?

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(8)

4. What is Surplus Value according to Karl Marx?

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(9)

5. Why did men enter into social contract though the state of nature was peaceful according to Rousseau?

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