

175 NOV 2016

Subject Code : **V/PSC (v)**

Booklet No. **A**

1414

175 NOV 2016

V/PSC (v)

2016

(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

Answer **all** questions

UNIT—I

1. Examine Plato's concept of justice.

Or

Discuss Aristotle's thought on slavery.

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Subject Code : V/1

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To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 5th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce
.....) Exam., 20.....
Subject
Paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

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UNIT—II

2. Discuss St. Augustine's ideas on separation of Church and State.

Or

Examine Machiavelli's concept of State.

UNIT—III

3. Explain the social contract theory of Hobbes.

Or

Give a critical evaluation of Hobbes' ideas on individualism.

UNIT—IV

4. Write an essay on Bentham's utilitarianism.

Or

Discuss the main alterations or modifications made by J. S. Mill in the principles of utilitarianism.

UNIT—V

5. Explain Hegel's concept of State.

Or

Discuss Karl Marx's Dialectical Materialism.

2016

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIFTH PAPER

(**Western Political Thought**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer all questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Choose the most appropriate answer to the following by putting a Tick (✓) mark against it in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Who wrote the *Republic*?

(a) Aristotle ()

(b) Plato ()

(c) Bentham ()

(d) Hegel ()

2. Aristotle's best practicable State is ruled by

- (a) the middle class ()
- (b) the rich class ()
- (c) the lower class ()
- (d) the upper middle class ()

3. According to Machiavelli, which of the following troops (soldiers) should the 'Prince' depends on?

- (a) Auxiliary troops ()
- (b) Mercenary troops ()
- (c) Native troops ()
- (d) Mixed troops ()

4. "The head of State ought to do good if he can, but must be prepared to do evil if he must." This concept advocated by

- (a) Plato ()
- (b) Machiavelli ()
- (c) Locke ()
- (d) Bentham ()

5. The three natural rights, according to the social contract theory are right to life, liberty and

- (a) religion ()
- (b) education ()
- (c) movement ()
- (d) property ()

6. Rousseau made a strong plea for

- (a) democracy ()
- (b) absolute monarchy ()
- (c) aristocracy ()
- (d) oligarchy ()

7. Who divides individual's actions into self-regarding part and others-regarding part?

- (a) Aristotle ()
- (b) J. S. Mill ()
- (c) Machiavelli ()
- (d) Marx ()

8. According to Bentham, all actions of man are motivated by the considerations of

- (a) pain and pleasure ()
- (b) love and hate ()
- (c) right and wrong ()
- (d) good and bad ()

9. Marx divides society into those who

- (a) want property and those who buy it ()
- (b) lease property and those who sell it ()
- (c) sell property and those who buy it ()
- (d) own property and those who do not ()

10. A proletarian revolution is a

- (a) military coup ()
- (b) cultural revolution ()
- (c) political revolution ()
- (d) social revolution ()

SECTION—B
(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in about 5 sentences each :
3×5=15

1. How did Aristotle classify a constitution?

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2. Write a few words on St. Augustine's 'Two Cities'.

St. Augustine's 'Two Cities' is a philosophical work that discusses the relationship between the City of God and the City of Man. The City of God is based on love and faith, while the City of Man is based on self-love and worldly power. Augustine argues that the City of God is the true and eternal city, while the City of Man is temporary and corrupt. He also discusses the role of the Church in the world and the importance of living a virtuous life.

3. What is Rousseau's general will?

Rousseau's general will is a concept from his political philosophy. It refers to the collective will of the citizens of a state, which is distinct from the will of any individual citizen. Rousseau argues that the general will is the source of legitimate authority and that it should be the guiding principle of the state. He also discusses the importance of the social contract and the role of the citizen in the state.

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4. Explain J. S. Mill's view on liberty.

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5. Briefly explain Marx's theory of class struggle.

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