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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

NINTH PAPER

(Indian Political Thought)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

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

1. Kautilya was also known as
 - (a) Chanakya ()
 - (b) Swami Vivekananda ()
 - (c) Narendra Dev ()
2. Who formed Samata Sainik Dal (Social Equality Army)?
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi ()
 - (b) B. R. Ambedkar ()
 - (c) M. N. Roy ()
3. Who wanted socialism of the democratic type?
 - (a) B. R. Ambedkar ()
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi ()

4. Who was the most renowned and the most militant champion of the Untouchables?
(a) Gandhi ()
(b) B. R. Ambedkar ()
(c) M. N. Roy ()
5. "Give me one year to build a new country." Who said this?
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()
(b) M. N. Roy ()
(c) J. P. Narayan ()
6. Kautilya's *Arthashastra* consists of
(a) 20 books ()
(b) 10 books ()
(c) 15 books ()
7. Who was appointed the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?
(a) Kautilya ()
(b) B. R. Ambedkar ()
(c) Swami Vivekananda ()
8. Who of the following is considered as the 'Father of the Indian Renaissance'?
(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ()
(b) J. P. Narayan ()
(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale ()
9. Who formulated the concept of 'Partyless Democracy'?
(a) M. N. Roy ()
(b) B. R. Ambedkar ()
(c) Kautilya ()
10. Who founded Arya Samaj?
(a) M. N. Roy ()
(b) J. P. Narayan ()
(c) Dayananda Saraswati ()

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Discuss the main sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought.

OR

Explain Kautilya's statecraft as laid down in the *Arthashastra*.

2. Discuss Raja Rammohan Roy's idea of Indian Social Liberalism.

OR

Explain Swami Vivekananda's concept of Internationalism.

3. Explain Gopal Krishna Gokhale's concept of Swadeshi.

OR

Discuss Bal Gangadhar Tilak's concept of Swaraj.

4. Explain Non-Violence as propagated by Mahatma Gandhi.

OR

Examine Jawaharlal Nehru's idea on Socialism.

5. Discuss the concept of J. P. Narayan's Total Revolution.

OR

Evaluate B. R. Ambedkar's contribution to the making of Indian Constitution.

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2019

(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

TENTH PAPER

(Indian Foreign Policy)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(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. Who is the chief architect of India's foreign policy?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi ()
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
- (c) V. K. Krishna Menon ()
- (d) Dr. Manmohan Singh ()

2. The term 'non-alignment' was coined in 1953 by

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
- (b) Indira Gandhi ()
- (c) V. K. Krishna Menon ()
- (d) I. K. Gujral ()

3. Panchsheel was signed by India and China in the year
(a) 1954 ()
(b) 1955 ()
(c) 1975 ()
(d) 1976 ()
4. Non-Alignment Movement formally came to be established in
(a) 1955, Warsaw Pact ()
(b) 1955, Bandung Conference ()
(c) 1961, Belgrade Conference ()
(d) 1945, San Francisco Conference ()
5. Indo-US Nuclear Deal was signed in the year
(a) 2005 ()
(b) 2008 ()
(c) 2009 ()
(d) 2010 ()
6. Sino-India War took place in the year
(a) 1966 ()
(b) 1965 ()
(c) 1971 ()
(d) 1962 ()
7. Kargil War between India and Pakistan took place in the year
(a) 1990 ()
(b) 1995 ()
(c) 1999 ()
(d) 2001 ()
8. Indo-Sri Lanka Accord, 1987 was signed by
(a) Nehru-Jayewardene ()
(b) Gujral-Jayewardene ()
(c) Singh-Jayewardene ()
(d) Gandhi-Jayewardene ()

9. Pokhran-II test was conducted in the year

- (a) 1999 ()
- (b) 1998 ()
- (c) 2004 ()
- (d) 2005 ()

10. The Look East Policy was formulated in the year

- (a) 1999 ()
- (b) 1998 ()
- (c) 1996 ()
- (d) 1991 ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Write a note on ASEAN.

OR

Write the five principles of peaceful coexistence—Panchsheel.

2. Write a note on the main policy of NAM.

OR

What is the meaning of non-alignment?

3. Write a short note on the main issues of Indo-Russia relations.

OR

Write a note on MacMahon Line.

4. Write a note on Indo-Sri Lanka Accord.

OR

Write a note on the Simla Agreement, 1972

5. Write a short note on Pokhran-II.

OR

Write a note on Look East Policy.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. Mention various determinants of Indian foreign policy.

OR

Discuss the objectives of Indian foreign policy.

UNIT—II

2. Discuss the policy of Non-Alignment Movement with reference to Indian foreign policy.

OR

Discuss the relevance on Non-Alignment Movement in unipolar world.

UNIT—III

3. Discuss the main issues in Indo-US relationship.

OR

Mention major tension areas in Indo-China relations.

UNIT—IV

4. Mention major tension areas in Indo-Pakistan relationship.

OR

Discuss the recent trends in Indo-Bangladesh relationship.

UNIT—V

5. Discuss India's nuclear policy.

OR

Write an essay on India's role in European Union.

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

ELEVENTH PAPER

(**The United Nations**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(**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. The League of Nations has its origin in the Fourteen Points Speech of
 - (a) President Roosevelt ()
 - (b) President Woodrow Wilson ()
 - (c) Prime Minister Churchill ()
2. The only Secretary-General of the UN to have received the Nobel Peace Prize in equal proportion with the UN was
 - (a) Kofi Annan ()
 - (b) Antonio Guterres ()
 - (c) Dag Hammarskjold ()
3. The UN began with 51 countries and is now comprised of
 - (a) 181 members ()
 - (b) 193 members ()
 - (c) 201 members ()

4. The Millennium Development Goals were replaced by
(a) Environment and Energy Programme ()
(b) COP24 ()
(c) Sustainable Development Goals ()
5. The UNEP is headquartered in
(a) Geneva and Switzerland ()
(b) New York and the USA ()
(c) Nairobi and Kenya ()
6. The United Nation's Executive arm is
(a) International Court of Justice ()
(b) Secretariat ()
(c) General Assembly ()
7. The World Health Organization was established on
(a) 7th April, 1949 ()
(b) 11th April, 1918 ()
(c) 21st September, 1919 ()
8. The UN Peacekeeping Operation is authorized by
(a) General Assembly ()
(b) Security Council ()
(c) UNICEP ()
9. Who initiated the proposal for reforms in the UN between 2007 to 2008?
(a) Kofi Annan ()
(b) U Thant ()
(c) Ban Ki-Moon ()
10. In 1991 the UN authorized a US-led coalition that repulsed the Iraqi invasion of
(a) Iran ()
(b) Qatar ()
(c) Kuwait ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in *two* or *three* sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Mention three reasons for the failure of the League of Nations.

OR

Write a short note on the UN Charter.

2. Write a short note on Economic and Social Council.

OR

Write a short note on Secretariat of the United Nations.

3. Write a note on ILO.

OR

Write a note on the working of UNEP.

4. Write a note on the role of Security Council in Peacekeeping.

OR

Write a note on the UN Human Rights Council.

5. Write a short note on the UNDP.

OR

Write on the San Francisco Conference, 1945.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

- 1.** Discuss the historical development of the United Nations.

OR

Discuss the major objectives and principles of the United Nations.

UNIT—II

- 2.** Describe the composition and functions of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

OR

Discuss the composition and functions of the International Court of Justice.

UNIT—III

- 3.** Examine the main purposes and functions of the UNESCO.

OR

Discuss the functions and role of the UNICEF.

UNIT—IV

- 4.** Discuss the role of the United Nations in keeping international peace.

OR

Examine the role of the United Nations in protecting and promoting Human Rights.

UNIT—V

- 5.** Is the UN still relevant in the post-Cold War period? Discuss.

OR

What are the recent issues and debates for reforms in the United Nations?

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

TWELFTH (A) PAPER

(**Political Sociology**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(**PART : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(*Marks : 25*)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(*Marks : 10*)

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

1×10=10

1. Who defines society as 'The Web of Social Relations'?

(a) MacIver ()

(b) Max Weber ()

(c) Karl Marx ()

2. The environment in which political activity and interaction begin is called

(a) input environment ()

(b) output environment ()

(c) extra-societal environment ()

3. Kenneth Boulding described 'Political Power' as
(a) power of stick ()
(b) power of kiss ()
(c) power of deal ()
4. Max Weber explained about
(a) political authority ()
(b) modern authority ()
(c) charismatic authority ()
5. "Political Culture is to the political system while culture is to the social system." Who said this?
(a) A. R. Ball ()
(b) Almond and Powell ()
(c) Lucian Pye ()
6. Direct Political Socialization is also called
(a) homogeneous political socialization ()
(b) latent political socialization ()
(c) manifest political socialization ()
7. The process by which individuals and groups are ranked in an enduring hierarchy of status is
(a) socialization ()
(b) social stratification ()
(c) social change ()
8. Who advocated the concept of class?
(a) Karl Marx ()
(b) Max Weber ()
(c) Auguste Comte ()
9. Who viewed social change as a process of social evolution from simple to complex form of society?
(a) MacIver ()
(b) Pearson ()
(c) H. M. Johnson ()

10. The main exponent of Sanskritization was

(a) Dr. D. N. Majumdar ()

(b) Prof. M. N. Srinivas ()

(c) M. N. Roy ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Behavioural Approach

OR

Meaning of Political Sociology

2. Elitist Theory of Power

OR

Influence

3. Political Participation

OR

Modernization

4. Features of Class

OR

Differences between Caste and Class

5. Sanskritization

OR

Westernization

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. Examine the nature and scope of Political Sociology.

OR

Discuss the Marxist approach to the study of Political Sociology.

UNIT—II

2. Define authority. Discuss the different types of authority.

OR

Define power. Differentiate between power and legitimacy.

UNIT—III

3. What is Political Socialization? Discuss the main agents of Political Socialization.

OR

Write an essay on the different conceptualizations of political development.

UNIT—IV

4. Discuss the meaning and nature of social stratification.

OR

Define caste. Discuss the features of caste.

UNIT—V

5. What is social change? Explain its main factors.

OR

Write an essay on secularization as a factor of social change.
