

2020
(CBCS)
(FOURTH SEMESTER)
POLITICAL SCIENCE
(Political Theory)
Full Marks: 50
Time: 3 hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-
1. Name the state capital of Mizoram.
(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai
Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1: (b)**
Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]
4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.
5. Separate answer script should be used.

(SECTION A : OBJECTIVE)

Choose the correct answer from the following : 1x10=10

1. Individualism is associated to which ideology
 - a) Marxism
 - b) Liberalism
 - c) Social Democracy
 - d) Behaviouralism
2. Traditional Approach to the study of Political theory had been dominated by
 - a) the study of science
 - b) an inter disciplinary study
 - c) the study of institutions
 - d) The study of human behaviour

3. Who declared ‘I am the state’
- a) Grotius
 - b) Garner
 - c) Louis XIV
 - d) Napoleon
4. Rousseau is associated with
- a) General Will
 - b) Communist Manifesto
 - c) Leviathan
 - d) Hegemony
5. Dictatorship of the proletariat according to the Marxists is
- a) withering of the state
 - b) bourgeois democracy
 - c) concrete democracy
 - d) Economy as Superstructure
6. According to the _____ “Free judgement is possible only is a free society”
- a) Liberals
 - b) Marxists
 - c) Pluralists
 - d) Elitists
7. Rawlsian difference principle refers to
- a) difference in income and wealth
 - b) difference in opportunity
 - c) difference in equal liberty
 - d) Difference in Social Status
8. Sovereignty is derived from the Latin word
- a) Supremus
 - b) Superanus
 - c) Supreme
 - d) Superamos

9. The 'existence of a popular balance' is known as
- a) Equality
 - b) Justice
 - c) Liberty
 - d) Welfare

10. The book Power Elite published in 1956 by

- a) C. Wright Mills
- b) Benito Mussolini
- c) Robert Michels
- d) Mazzini

SECTION B : Short Notes

Answer any four of the following questions $2 \frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 10$

1. What is Political Theory?

OR

What is the Philosophical Approach to the study of Political Theory?

2. Explain briefly the state of nature?

OR

Mention three features of the pluralistic view of sovereignty.

3. Mention three sources of law.

OR

What is negative and positive liberty?

4. What is social welfare theory of rights?

OR

Explain in short Rawl's principle of equal liberty.

5. Explain briefly the elitist concept of the iron law of oligarchy?

OR

Write a short note on the dangers of mobocracy.

SECTION C : DESCRIPTIVE

The questions are of equal value

Answer any three of the following questions: $10 \times 3 = 30$

Unit - I

1. Discuss the nature and significance of Political Theory

OR

What is Behaviouralism? Elaborate the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Theory

Unit - II

2. Write an essay on the Marxist theory of the origin of state.

OR

What is sovereignty? Discuss the characteristics of Sovereignty.

Unit - III

3. What is law? What are the various types of law?

OR

Write the meaning of equality. What are the various kinds of equality?

Unit – IV

4. What is the meaning of rights? Elaborate the theory of natural rights.

OR

Discuss the meaning and kinds of justice.

Unit – V

5. Elaborate the features of the Elitist theory of democracy.

OR

Write the features of welfare state.
