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( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

FIFTH PAPER

**( Western Political Thought )**

*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. *Republic* is the work of

(a) Aristotle ( )

(b) Plato ( )

(c) Bentham ( )

(d) Hobbes ( )

2. Who justified Slavey?

(a) Aristotle ( )

(b) Thomas Hobbes ( )

(c) Plato ( )

(d) Socrates ( )

3. The most renowned work of Machiavelli was  
 (a) *Leviathan* ( ) (b) *The Prince* ( )  
 (c) *City State* ( ) (d) *Two Cities* ( )
4. The *City of God* was written by  
 (a) St. Augustine ( ) (b) Machiavelli ( )  
 (c) Karl Marx ( ) (d) Rousseau ( )
5. Rousseau made a strong plea for  
 (a) absolute monarchy ( ) (b) democracy ( )  
 (c) aristocracy ( ) (d) oligarchy ( )
6. According to Bentham, all actions of man are motivated by the consideration of  
 (a) pain and pleasure ( )  
 (b) love and hate ( )  
 (c) right and wrong ( )  
 (d) good and bad ( )
7. Who is the author of *Leviathan*?  
 (a) Locke ( ) (b) Rousseau ( )  
 (c) Hobbes ( ) (d) Plato ( )
8. "Over himself, over his body and mind, the individual is Sovereign." Who said this?  
 (a) J. S. Mill ( ) (b) John Locke ( )  
 (c) Karl Marx ( ) (d) Bentham ( )
9. Who wrote the *Communist Manifesto* with Karl Marx?  
 (a) Hegel ( ) (b) Friedrich Engels ( )  
 (c) Lenin ( ) (d) J. S. Mill ( )
10. Hegel  
 (a) glorifies war ( )  
 (b) opposes war ( )  
 (c) says nothing on war ( )  
 (d) is neutral on war ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Explain/Answer the following in about 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Plato's on Communism of property

**OR**

Aristotle classification of Government

2. Machiavelli's view on State

**OR**

Briefly write fall of the Roman according to St. Augustine.

3. Social contract theory of John Locke

**OR**

Thomas Hobbes on Individualism

4. J. S. Mill's view on Women

**OR**

What are the factors of measurements of happiness according to Bentham?

5. Hegel's concept of State

**OR**

Marx's Dialectical Materialism

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

UNIT—I

1. Examine Plato's theory of Justice.

**OR**

Discuss Aristotle's view on Slavery.

UNIT—II

2. Discuss St. Augustine's ideas of *Two Cities*.

**OR**

Explain Machiavelli's view on Religion and Morality.

UNIT—III

3. Explain social contract theory of Hobbes.

**OR**

Critically discuss the General Will of Rousseau.

UNIT—IV

4. Write an essay on Bentham's Utilitarianism.

**OR**

Examine the view of J. S. Mill on Liberty.

UNIT—V

5. Discuss Hegel's idea of Dialectics.

**OR**

Critically discuss Marx's theory of Class Struggle.

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( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

SIXTH PAPER

**( International Relations )**

*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 among the following writers sets forth six principles of political realism?

- (a) E. H. Carr ( )
- (b) Max Weber ( )
- (c) Hans J. Morgenthau ( )
- (d) Bernard Russell ( )

2. Realism defines the concept of interest in terms of

- (a) aspiration ( )
- (b) capability ( )
- (c) power ( )
- (d) sovereignty ( )

3. State system is also known as
  - (a) Nation-State system ( )
  - (b) Development system ( )
  - (c) Eastern State system ( )
  - (d) Nation system ( )
4. Sovereign Nation-State system is originated in
  - (a) Treaty of Versailles ( )
  - (b) Treaty of Westphalia ( )
  - (c) U. N. Charter ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
5. Natural resource is one important foundation of
  - (a) national interest ( )
  - (b) national power ( )
  - (c) balance of power ( )
  - (d) diplomacy ( )
6. The term 'Third World' was coined by
  - (a) Frantz Fanon ( )
  - (b) Alfred Sauvy ( )
  - (c) Bernard Baruch ( )
  - (d) Gandhi ( )
7. Non-Aligned Movement was established in the year
  - (a) 1948 ( )
  - (b) 1961 ( )
  - (c) 1966 ( )
  - (d) 1964 ( )
8. The term 'Cold War' was first used by
  - (a) Bernard Baruch ( )
  - (b) Jeremy Bentham ( )
  - (c) Morgenthau ( )
  - (d) Wright ( )
9. Cold War came to an end in 1991 with the formal dissolution of
  - (a) Warsaw Pact ( )
  - (b) NATO ( )
  - (c) SEATO ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
10. The use of terror by certain groups is to attain
  - (a) popularity ( )
  - (b) military power ( )
  - (c) political power ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Answer/Write on the following in 4/5 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Mention any three tenets of Realism.

**OR**

Nature of International Relations

2. What is the meaning of Sovereign Nation-State system?

**OR**

Mention any three types of National Interest.

3. Write a short note on Détente.

**OR**

Relevance of Non-Aligned Movement in post-Cold War period

4. Write any two causes of Cold War.

**OR**

End of Cold War

5. Write a note on Balance of Power.

**OR**

Three features of Old Diplomacy

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

UNIT—I

1. (a) What do you understand by international relations? Discuss the nature of idealistic approach.

**OR**

- (b) Discuss the realist approach to the study of international relations.

## UNIT—II

2. (a) Explain the meaning of national power. What are the essential elements of national power?

**OR**

- (b) What is meant by national interest? Discuss the various methods for securing national interest in international relations.

## UNIT—III

3. (a) What is meant by Third World? How did Third World originate in international relations?

**OR**

- (b) What is Non-Aligned Movement? Discuss its impact on international politics.

## UNIT—IV

4. (a) What do you mean by Cold War? Discuss the different phases of Cold War.

**OR**

- (b) Discuss in brief the impact of Cold War.

## UNIT—V

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

- (a) Collective Security
- (b) Arms Control
- (c) Features of New Diplomacy
- (d) Motives of Terrorism

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

SEVENTH PAPER

**( Public Administration )**

*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 considered as the father of Public Administration?

(a) Woodrow Wilson ( ) (b) Luther Gulick ( )

(c) Herbert Simon ( ) (d) Henri Fayol ( )

2. Who among the following is the proponent of bureaucratic approach?

(a) J. D. Montgomery ( ) (b) Max Weber ( )

(c) L. D. White ( ) (d) F. W. Riggs ( )

3. "Formal organization is a system of consciously coordinated activities or forces of two or more persons." Who said this?
- (a) M. W. Cuning ( ) (b) G. S. Hodgson ( )  
(c) Chester Barnard ( ) (d) Graham Wallace ( )
4. Who defines leadership as the capability to persuade people towards a common goal?
- (a) Keith Davis ( ) (b) MacIver and Page ( )  
(c) Louis A. Allen ( ) (d) M. P. Follett ( )
5. Which type of training seeks to prepare the future recruits?
- (a) Post-entry training ( ) (b) Informal training ( )  
(c) Pre-entry training ( ) (d) Formal training ( )
6. Promotion is derived from Latin word 'promovere' meaning to
- (a) move forward ( ) (b) go upward ( )  
(c) hold higher post ( ) (d) higher wage ( )
7. Legislative controls the administration through
- (a) motions and resolutions ( )  
(b) resolutions only ( )  
(c) motions only ( )  
(d) judicial organ ( )
8. The essence of communications is
- (a) transmitting information ( )  
(b) showing information ( )  
(c) imparting knowledge ( )  
(d) sharing understanding ( )
9. The word 'budget' is derived from a French word 'bougette' meaning
- (a) leather bag ( )  
(b) official document ( )  
(c) public paper ( )  
(d) wooden box ( )

10. Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal for a period of six years or up to the age of

(a) 60 years ( )

(b) 65 years ( )

(c) 70 years ( )

(d) 67 years ( )

**SECTION—B**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Write a short note on classical theory of Public Administration.

**OR**

Write three features of bureaucratic approach.

2. What is coordination?

**OR**

Mention three types of decision making.

3. What do you mean by promotion?

**OR**

List out the three objectives of training.

4. Highlight the three ways in which legislative controls over administration.

**OR**

Write a brief note on Quo Warranto.

5. What is Question Hour?

**OR**

Write a note on Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG).

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

**UNIT—I**

1. Discuss the role of Public Administration in developing countries.

**OR**

Critically examine the scientific management approach to the study of Public Administration.

**UNIT—II**

2. Define hierarchy. What are the merits and demerits of hierarchy?

**OR**

What do you mean by leadership? Discuss the essential qualities and techniques of leadership.

**UNIT—III**

3. Define development administration. Discuss the problems associated with development administration in India.

**OR**

What is recruitment? Mention the features of sound recruitment.

**UNIT—IV**

4. State the points of distinction between the Civil Servants and Ministers in India.

**OR**

Elaborate the judicial control over the administration in India.

**UNIT—V**

5. Discuss the meaning and principles of budgeting in India.

**OR**

Analyze the role and function of the Finance Ministry.

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( CBCS )

( 5th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

EIGHTH (A) PAPER

( **Human Rights** )

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 Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on

- (a) 10th November, 1948 ( )
- (b) 20th November, 1948 ( )
- (c) 10th December, 1948 ( )
- (d) 20th December, 1948 ( )

2. Who among the following classified Human Rights into three categories?

- (a) Winston Churchill ( )
- (b) Karel Vasak ( )
- (c) Charles Malik ( )
- (d) Trygve Lie ( )

3. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- (a) Eleanor Roosevelt ( )
  - (b) John Peters ( )
  - (c) Rene Cassin ( )
  - (d) John Humphrey ( )
4. Amnesty International (AI) was established in London in the year
- (a) 1948 ( )
  - (b) 1961 ( )
  - (c) 1966 ( )
  - (d) 1971 ( )
5. The International Day of 'Older Persons' is observed on
- (a) 3rd November ( )
  - (b) 1st October ( )
  - (c) 9th June ( )
  - (d) 27th April ( )
6. The Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 is related with
- (a) Rights of Elder Persons ( )
  - (b) Rights of Women ( )
  - (c) Rights of Disabled ( )
  - (d) Rights of Minority ( )
7. The World Environment Day is observed on
- (a) 5th June ( )
  - (b) 21st January ( )
  - (c) 2nd May ( )
  - (d) 15th December ( )
8. The General Assembly of the United Nations proclaimed 1975 as
- (a) International Year of Women ( )
  - (b) International Year of the Rights of Refugees ( )
  - (c) International Year of Human Rights Education ( )
  - (d) International Year of Rights of Children ( )

9. The term of the members of National Human Rights Commission in India is
- (a) 3 years ( )
  - (b) 4 years ( )
  - (c) 5 years ( )
  - (d) 6 years ( )
10. The Chairman of National Human Rights Commission of India must be a retired
- (a) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court ( )
  - (b) Chief Justice of High Court ( )
  - (c) Judge of District Court ( )
  - (d) Judge of High Court ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following in 2 or 3 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Write the meaning of Human Rights.

**OR**

Write a short note on Second Generation of Human Rights.

2. Write three Human Rights mentioned by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**OR**

Write a short note on International Bill of Rights.

3. What is meant by Right to Self-Determination?

**OR**

Write a short note on International Labour Organization (ILO).

4. Explain Right of Minorities.

**OR**

Write a note on Political Rights.

5. Write three functions of National Human Rights Commission of India.

**OR**

Discuss in brief the Article 19 of the Indian Constitution.

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

**UNIT—I**

1. Discuss the scope and importance of Human Rights.

**OR**

Discuss the major landmarks in the historical development of Human Rights prior to UN.

**UNIT—II**

2. Explain the importance of the United Nations for the promotion of Human Rights.

**OR**

Examine the significance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**UNIT—III**

3. Write an essay on the Right of Women.

**OR**

Critically examine the importance of International NGOs in the protection of Human Rights.

**UNIT—IV**

4. Write an essay on the Right to Development under the United Nations.

**OR**

What are the various social and economic rights written by the International Covenant on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights?

**UNIT—V**

5. Discuss the composition and role of National Human Rights Commission in promoting Human Rights.

**OR**

Examine the various provisions of Human Rights provided under the Indian Constitution.

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