

**2 0 2 1**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

NINTH PAPER

**( Indian Political Thought )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

( Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers )

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate 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.

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

**1.** Which of the following is not a source of Indian political thought?

- (a) Janapadas
- (b) *Arthashastra*
- (c) *Mahabharata*
- (d) Vedas

**2.** Who was often called as Indian Machiavelli?

- (a) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (c) Swami Vivekananda
- (d) Kautilya

**3.** Who is called the father of Indian Renaissance?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

**4.** Narendranath was known to the world as

- (a) Swami Vivekananda
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

5. "Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it." Whose statement is this?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (b) Swami Vivekananda
  - (c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
6. Who advocated Western Principles and Institutions to modernize Indian society and economy?
- (a) Swami Dayananda Saraswati
  - (b) Swami Vivekananda
  - (c) M. N. Roy
  - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
7. Which of the following is not a technique of Satyagraha recommended by Mahatma Gandhi?
- (a) Dharna
  - (b) Violence
  - (c) Fasting
  - (d) Non-cooperation
8. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (c) B. R. Ambedkar
  - (d) J. P. Narayan
9. *India in Transition* was written by
- (a) J. P. Narayan
  - (b) M. N. Roy
  - (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

**10.** Who founded Congress Socialist Party in 1934?

- (a) M. N. Roy
- (b) B. R. Ambedkar
- (c) J. P. Narayan
- (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on the following in 4/5 sentences each :

3×5=15

**1.** Kautilya's theory of Government

**OR**

*Arthashastra* as a source of Indian Polity

**2.** Raja Ram Mohan Roy's ideas on Education

**OR**

Swami Dayananda Saraswati's Arya Samaj

**3.** Contribution of Bal Gangadhar Tilak in the Indian National Movement

**OR**

Gopal Krishna Gokhale and Servants of Indian Society

**4.** Techniques of Satyagraha

**OR**

Brief Account on Jawaharlal Nehru's Socialism

**5.** B. R. Ambedkar's contribution to the Indian Constitution

**OR**

Radical Humanism by M. N. Roy

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the various sources of ancient Indian political thought.

**OR**

Describe Kautilya's Statecraft as mentioned in *Arthashastra*.

UNIT—II

2. Discuss Social Liberalism as put forward by Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

**OR**

Examine the concept of nationalism as propounded by Swami Vivekananda.

UNIT—III

3. Analyze the concept of Swadeshi as advocated by Gopal Krishna Gokhale and discuss its significance.

**OR**

Evaluate Bal Gangadhar Tilak's concept of Swaraj and Indian Nationalism.

UNIT—IV

4. Discuss Jawaharlal Nehru's ideas on Individualism.

**OR**

Examine Mahatma Gandhi's concepts of Satyagraha and Non-violence.

UNIT—V

5. Analyze J. P. Narayan's theory of Total Revolution.

**OR**

Elucidate M. N. Roy's Partyless Democracy and its applicability in the Indian political system.

★ ★ ★

**2 0 2 1**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

TENTH PAPER

**( Indian Foreign Policy )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

( Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers )

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate 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.

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

**1.** Who was the chief architect of Indian Foreign Policy?

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

**2.** When was Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) formed?

- (a) 1951
- (b) 1954
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1962

**3.** Under whose Prime Ministership did the Sino-Indian War take place?

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) Indira Gandhi
- (c) Morarji Desai
- (d) V. P. Singh

**4.** Kargil War took place in the year

- (a) 1995
- (b) 1997
- (c) 1999
- (d) 2001

- 5.** Indo-US Nuclear Accord was signed by
- (a) Dr. Manmohan Singh and Bill Clinton
  - (b) Dr. Manmohan Singh and George W. Bush
  - (c) Rajiv Gandhi and Bill Clinton
  - (d) V. P. Singh and George W. Bush
- 6.** Bangladesh Liberation War took place in
- (a) 1962
  - (b) 1965
  - (c) 1969
  - (d) 1971
- 7.** Pokhran II test was conducted in
- (a) 1998
  - (b) 1999
  - (c) 2004
  - (d) 2005
- 8.** The Line of Actual Control (LAC) refers to demarcation boundary between
- (a) India and China
  - (b) India and Bangladesh
  - (c) India and Myanmar
  - (d) India and Sri Lanka
- 9.** Look East Policy was first initiated during the Prime Ministership of
- (a) I. K. Gujral
  - (b) P. V. Narasimha Rao
  - (c) Morarji Desai
  - (d) H. D. Deve Gowda



10. 'Operation Shakti' refers to

- (a) Indian Foreign Policy towards Bangladesh
- (b) Indian Peacekeeping Force operation in Sri Lanka
- (c) India's Nuclear Weapons Programme in 1998
- (d) Indian Army operation to contain Pakistani infiltrators

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions in 3 or 4 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. What do you mean by Foreign Policy?

**OR**

Mention three principles of Panchsheel.

2. What is Non-Aligned Movement?

**OR**

Who are the three main architects of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)?

3. What is the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty?

**OR**

Write a note on McMahon Line.

4. Write a note on the role of Indian Peacekeeping Force in Sri Lankan Civil War.

**OR**

Write a note on Bangladesh Liberation War.

5. Write the three pillars of Indian Nuclear Doctrine.

**OR**

Discuss Indo-Myanmar relationship in the 21st century.

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the various determinants of Indian Foreign Policy.

**OR**

Discuss the principles and objectives of Indian Foreign Policy.

UNIT—II

2. Discuss the concept of Non-Alignment as a major factor in India's Foreign Policy.

**OR**

Do you think that Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) is still relevant in the present world order? Discuss.

UNIT—III

3. Discuss Indo-US Nuclear Deal.

**OR**

Discuss the major issues between India and China.

UNIT—IV

4. Discuss the major issues in the Indo-Pakistan relationship.

**OR**

Discuss the Indo-Sri Lankan Accord, 1987.

UNIT—V

5. Discuss India's Nuclear Policy.

**OR**

Discuss India's Look/Act East Policy.

★ ★ ★

2 0 2 1

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

ELEVENTH PAPER

**( The United Nations )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

( Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers )

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate 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.

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. The UN Charter was signed on 26th June, 1945 in
  - (a) New York
  - (b) France
  - (c) San Francisco
  - (d) Geneva
  
2. The present member of the United Nations is
  - (a) 111
  - (b) 192
  - (c) 193
  - (d) 194
  
3. The non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected for a period of
  - (a) 2 years
  - (b) 3 years
  - (c) 5 years
  - (d) 6 years
  
4. The International Court of Justice consists of
  - (a) 9 judges
  - (b) 10 judges
  - (c) 15 judges
  - (d) 30 judges

- 5.** The headquarters of the ILO is located in
- (a) New York
  - (b) Geneva
  - (c) The Hague
  - (d) China
- 6.** The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) came into existence on
- (a) 10th January, 1946
  - (b) 4th November, 1946
  - (c) 16th November, 1945
  - (d) 10th December, 1946
- 7.** In which year was the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to the UN Peacekeeping Force?
- (a) 1988
  - (b) 1970
  - (c) 1969
  - (d) 1974
- 8.** The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was declared in the year
- (a) 1945
  - (b) 1948
  - (c) 1950
  - (d) 1970
- 9.** Who initiated 'an agenda for peace' in the post-Cold War period?
- (a) Kofi Annan
  - (b) Ban Ki-moon
  - (c) Boutros Boutros-Ghali
  - (d) António Guterres

**10.** The proposal of United Nations Reform was initiated by

- (a) Kofi Annan
- (b) Ban Ki-moon
- (c) Boutros Boutros-Ghali
- (d) António Guterres

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions in about 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

**1.** Explain the development of International Organization.

**OR**

Discuss the three failures of the League of Nations.

**2.** Explain the function of the Secretary General of the United Nations.

**OR**

Discuss the importance of the UN Security Council.

**3.** Explain the reasons why USA withdraws from the World Health Organization during Covid-19 pandemic.

**OR**

Write a note on UNEP.

**4.** Write the role of UN peace keeping force.

**OR**

Write the significance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**5.** What is a Veto Power?

**OR**

Write the role of the United Nations in keeping international peace.

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

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

**OR**

Discuss the major objectives and principles of the United Nations.

**UNIT—II**

- 2.** Discuss the organization and working of the UN General Assembly.

**OR**

Discuss the composition and functions of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

**UNIT—III**

- 3.** Discuss the objectives and functions of International Labour Organization.

**OR**

Discuss the functions and the role of UNICEF.

**UNIT—IV**

- 4.** Discuss the role of the United Nations in the protection and promotion of Human Rights.

**OR**

Discuss the role of United Nations in keeping international peace.

**UNIT—V**

- 5.** Discuss the relevance of the United Nations in post-Cold War period.

**OR**

Discuss the major issues of reforms in the United Nations.

★ ★ ★

**2 0 2 1**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

TWELFTH (A) PAPER

**( Political Sociology )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

( Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers )

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate 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.



**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. Who among the following was regarded as the father of Political Sociology?
  - (a) MacIver
  - (b) Lipset
  - (c) Vilfredo Pareto
  - (d) Max Weber
  
2. Political sociological approach places emphasis upon the social context of
  - (a) state
  - (b) government
  - (c) politics
  - (d) administration
  
3. 'Auctoritus' which means authority is derived from
  - (a) Greek word
  - (b) Roman word
  - (c) Spanish word
  - (d) Latin word
  
4. The word 'Legitimacy' is derived from the Latin word 'legitimare' which means
  - (a) to declare lawful
  - (b) to empower
  - (c) obedience to law
  - (d) rightness of law

5. Citizens who are concerned, informed and active in politics are called the
- (a) political stratum
  - (b) apolitical stratum
  - (c) power seeker
  - (d) powerful
6. "Political development is the adjustment between old patterns of life and the new demands." Who stated this?
- (a) Donald C. Stone
  - (b) Myron Weiner
  - (c) Lucian Pye
  - (d) Edward Weidner
7. Social stratification means breaking up relationship between
- (a) two individuals
  - (b) two groups
  - (c) the group of individuals
  - (d) two nations
8. Who said, "A social class is any portion of the community marked off from the rest by social status"?
- (a) Almond and Powell
  - (b) H. M. Johnson
  - (c) S. P. Nettle
  - (d) MacIver and Page
9. Social change is
- (a) universal
  - (b) uniform
  - (c) predictable
  - (d) non-relative

**10.** The term 'Sanskritization' was used for the first time by

- (a) B. R. Ambedkar
- (b) M. N. Srinivas
- (c) T. H. Majumdar
- (d) Dahrendorf

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

**1.** Behavioral approach to the study of political sociology

**OR**

Scope of the study of political sociology

**2.** Elitist theory of power

**OR**

Marxian theory of power

**3.** Types of political culture

**OR**

Political modernization

**4.** Nature of social stratification

**OR**

Features of class

**5.** Features of social change

**OR**

Sanskritization

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

- 1.** Define political sociology. Explain its nature.

**OR**

Discuss the Marxian approach to the study of political sociology.

**UNIT—II**

- 2.** Define authority. Highlight the differences between power and authority.

**OR**

What do you understand by legitimacy? Explain the different types of legitimacy.

**UNIT—III**

- 3.** Write a note on the meaning and characteristics of political development.

**OR**

What is political socialization? Discuss its determinants.

**UNIT—IV**

- 4.** Define social stratification. What are the elements of social stratification?

**OR**

Define class. Differentiate between caste and class.

**UNIT—V**

- 5.** What do you understand by social change? Discuss the factors that bring social change.

**OR**

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

★ ★ ★