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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIFTH PAPER

(Western Political Thought)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. In Plato's theory of justice, a perfect state must have

- (a) 2 virtues ()
- (b) 3 virtues ()
- (c) 4 virtues ()
- (d) 5 virtues ()

2. Who is the Father of Political Science?

- (a) Plato ()
- (b) Aristotle ()
- (c) Karl Marx ()
- (d) Socrates ()

3. In *The Two Cities* written by St. Augustine, the two cities mentioned are
 (a) city of Rome and Constantinople ()
 (b) city of God and Earth ()
 (c) city of Israel and Palestine ()
 (d) None of the above ()
4. *The Prince* is the work of
 (a) Plato () (b) Aristotle ()
 (c) Bentham () (d) Machiavelli ()
5. "The state of nature was solitary, brutish, poor, nasty and short." Who said this?
 (a) Hobbes () (b) Locke ()
 (c) Rousseau () (d) J. S. Mill ()
6. *Two Treatises of Government* was written by
 (a) Hobbes () (b) Locke ()
 (c) Machiavelli () (d) St. Augustine ()
7. Who is the most typical utilitarian?
 (a) St. Augustine () (b) J. S. Mill ()
 (c) Hegel () (d) Jeremy Bentham ()
8. "Individual has no right against the states." Whose statement is this?
 (a) Marx () (b) Hegel ()
 (c) Locke () (d) Machiavelli ()
9. According to Karl Marx, the state is
 (a) a necessary evil ()
 (b) an instrument of class exploitation ()
 (c) a necessary good ()
 (d) None of the above ()
10. *The Subjection of Women* was written by
 (a) J. S. Mill () (b) Plato ()
 (c) Rousseau () (d) Machiavelli ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

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

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Plato's concept of justice

OR

2. Aristotle's concept of slavery

UNIT—II

3. Discuss St. Augustine concept of two cities.

OR

4. Explain Machiavelli's view on religion and morality.

UNIT—III

5. Explain social contract theory of Hobbes.

OR

6. Explain social contract theory of Locke.

UNIT—IV

7. Bentham's three factors of measurements of happiness or felicity

OR

8. J. S. Mill on liberty

UNIT—V

9. Discuss Hegel's concept of dialectics.

OR

10. Discuss Marx's theory of surplus value.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Examine Plato's ideal state.

OR

2. Examine Aristotle's classification of constitution.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss St. Augustine ideas of separation of church and state.

OR

4. Discuss Machiavelli's view on state.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss Locke's limited government.

OR

6. Explain social contract theory of Rousseau.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss Bentham's theory of utilitarianism.

OR

8. Discuss J. S. Mill's view on democracy.

UNIT—V

9. Explain Hegel's idea of state.

OR

10. Discuss Marx's theory of dialectical materialism.

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SIXTH PAPER

(International Relations)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. Who first occupied the Chair of 'International Politics' at the University of Wales?

- (a) Alfred Zimmern ()
- (b) Woodrow Wilson ()
- (c) Henry A. Kissinger ()
- (d) Richard Nixon ()

2. Woodrow Wilson, the President of USA, is a proponent of

- (a) realism ()
- (b) communism ()
- (c) idealism ()
- (d) constructivism ()

3. An important device for securing National interest is
 - (a) liberalism ()
 - (b) alliances and treaties ()
 - (c) World Public Opinion ()
 - (d) New Cold War ()
4. Which of the following is not an element of National power?
 - (a) Population ()
 - (b) Technology ()
 - (c) Leadership ()
 - (d) Neutrality ()
5. The term 'Third World' was coined by
 - (a) Alfred Sauvy ()
 - (b) Bernard Baruch ()
 - (c) Hans Morgenthau ()
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
6. Opposition to Cold War and military alliances in international politics is a feature of
 - (a) National power ()
 - (b) sovereign Nation-States ()
 - (c) détente ()
 - (d) Non-Aligned Movement ()
7. The tense situation that developed between USA and USSR in the post-1945 period is called the
 - (a) Non-Aligned Movement ()
 - (b) Cold War ()
 - (c) State-sponsored terrorism ()
 - (d) Balance of Power ()
8. The Cold War was marked by the ideological conflict between
 - (a) Communism *vs.* Capitalism ()
 - (b) Realism *vs.* Idealism ()
 - (c) Arms Control *vs.* Arms Race ()
 - (d) Terrorism *vs.* Diplomacy ()
9. Ruthless killings by shooting and use of bombs, etc., is a tactic of
 - (a) disarmament ()
 - (b) terrorism ()
 - (c) guerrilla ()
 - (d) collective security ()

10. The Uniting for Peace Resolution was adopted by the UN General Assembly on

- (a) 3 November, 1949 ()
- (b) 3 November, 1950 ()
- (c) 3 November, 1951 ()
- (d) 3 November, 1952 ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

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

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Three features of idealism

OR

2. Any three key features of realism

UNIT—II

3. Significance of the Treaty of Westphalia for the rise of Nation-States

OR

4. Geography as an element of National power

UNIT—III

5. Three goals of the Third World countries

OR

6. State any three impacts of NAM in international relations.

UNIT—IV

7. The Cuban Missile Crisis as a critical event in the Cold War

OR

8. Meaning of 'détente'

UNIT—V

9. Arms Control

OR

10. Collective Security

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Describe the meaning and nature of international relations.

OR

2. Evaluate the principles of Hans Morgenthau's theory of realism in international relations.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the nature of the sovereign Nation-State system in international relations.

OR

4. What is National interest? Explain the various methods for promoting National interest in international relations.

UNIT—III

5. Define the term 'Third World'. Analyze the factors for the emergence of Third World in international relations.

OR

6. Explain the concept of Non-Aligned Movement and discuss its impact in the post-World War II period.

UNIT—IV

7. Examine the main factors that led to the rise of the Cold War.

OR

8. Discuss the end of the Cold War and the significance of the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991.

UNIT—V

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

(a) Disarmament

(b) Balance of Power

(c) Diplomacy

(d) Types of Terrorism

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEVENTH PAPER

(Public Administration)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. Who coined the term 'POSDCORB'?

- (a) Woodrow Wilson () (b) Herbert Simon ()
(c) Henri Fayol () (d) Luther Gulick ()

2. Who is called the 'Father of Scientific Management Approach'?

- (a) Woodrow Wilson () (b) F. W. Taylor ()
(c) Elton Mayo () (d) John M. Gaus ()

3. Organization formed through social interactions and interpersonal relationship is called

- (a) systematic organization ()
(b) formal organization ()
(c) informal organization ()
(d) bureaucratic organization ()

4. The administrative structure of hierarchical organization is of
 (a) cylindrical shape ()
 (b) pyramidal shape ()
 (c) rectangular shape ()
 (d) square shape ()
5. Promotion does not involve
 (a) change of name ()
 (b) change of title ()
 (c) change of duties ()
 (d) change of responsibility ()
6. Who coined the term 'Development Administration'?
 (a) F. W. Riggs ()
 (b) U. L. Goswami ()
 (c) Edward Weidner ()
 (d) George Grant ()
7. In India, Civil Service is based on
 (a) spoils system ()
 (b) personal interview ()
 (c) written exam ()
 (d) merit system ()
8. Certiorari means
 (a) to be certified or to be formed ()
 (b) permission ()
 (c) to have the body ()
 (d) injunction ()
9. Which Article of the Indian Constitution establishes Comptroller and Auditor-General of India?
 (a) Article 75 () (b) Article 148 ()
 (c) Article 168 () (d) Article 111 ()
10. The CAG of India does not audit the receipts and expenditure of
 (a) government companies ()
 (b) State Governments ()
 (c) municipal undertakings ()
 (d) Central Government ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following in 2 or 3 sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Write a short note on scientific management approach.

OR

2. Write three features of classical approach.

UNIT—II

3. Explain three kinds of coordination.

OR

4. Define hierarchy.

UNIT—III

5. Write the principles of promotion.

OR

6. What is the importance of promotion in private or government offices?

UNIT—IV

7. Write a brief note on Judicial Review.

OR

8. What is adjournment motion?

UNIT—V

9. State a brief note on the role of Finance Ministry.

OR

10. What is Question Hour?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Describe the nature and scope of Public Administration.

OR

2. Examine classical approach to the study of Public Administration.

UNIT—II

3. Define organization. Compare formal organization with informal organization.

OR

4. What is accountability? Discuss the types of accountability.

UNIT—III

5. Define development administration. What are the characteristic features of development administration?

OR

6. What is training? Mention the different types of training.

UNIT—IV

7. Evaluate the relationship between the Civil Servants and Ministers in India.

OR

8. Discuss the legislative control over the administration in India.

UNIT—V

9. Define budget. What are the principles of budget?

3+7=10

OR

10. Write an essay on the role of Comptroller and Auditor-General of India. 10

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

EIGHTH (A) PAPER

(Human Rights)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. Human Rights have become an established reality since the establishment of the

- (a) United Nations Organization ()
- (b) League of Nations ()
- (c) World Health Organization ()
- (d) International Labour Organization ()

2. 'It's my life' falls under the category of

- (a) First Generation Human Rights ()
- (b) Second Generation Human Rights ()
- (c) Third Generation Human Rights ()
- (d) Fourth Generation Human Rights ()

3. Which of the following days is celebrated as Human Rights Day?

- (a) 30th June ()
- (b) 10th December ()
- (c) 26th January ()
- (d) 15th August ()

4. Where is the Headquarters of the UN Human Rights Council located?
 - (a) Geneva, Switzerland ()
 - (b) New York, USA ()
 - (c) London, England ()
 - (d) Vienna, Austria ()
5. Amnesty International (AI) is a non-governmental organization founded in 1961 by
 - (a) Karel Vasak ()
 - (b) Nelson Mandela ()
 - (c) Mary Ann Stein ()
 - (d) Peter Benenson ()
6. When did the UN General Assembly establish the Post of UN High Commissioner for Human Rights?
 - (a) 20th December, 1993 ()
 - (b) 26th January, 1956 ()
 - (c) 5th September, 1977 ()
 - (d) 15th August, 1947 ()
7. The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights came into force on
 - (a) 19th November, 1948 ()
 - (b) 16th December, 1966 ()
 - (c) 3rd January, 1976 ()
 - (d) 30th March, 1969 ()
8. Fundamental Rights are enshrined in
 - (a) Part I of the Indian Constitution ()
 - (b) Part II of the Indian Constitution ()
 - (c) Part III of the Indian Constitution ()
 - (d) Part IV of the Indian Constitution ()
9. The Chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission is appointed by the
 - (a) Prime Minister of India ()
 - (b) Chief Justice of India ()
 - (c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha ()
 - (d) President of India ()
10. International Decade of Disabled Persons was observed during
 - (a) 1973–1982 ()
 - (b) 1982–1991 ()
 - (c) 1983–1992 ()
 - (d) 1992–2001 ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Write on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Meaning of Human Rights

OR

2. First Generation of Human Rights

UNIT—II

3. Any three functions of International Labour Organization (ILO)

OR

4. The UN Human Rights Council

UNIT—III

5. Rights of Minorities

OR

6. Role of international NGOs in the protection of Human Rights

UNIT—IV

7. Meaning of the Right to Self-determination

OR

8. Civil Rights

UNIT—V

9. Composition of the National Human Rights Commission

OR

10. Right to Freedom under the Indian Constitution

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Mention and elaborate the definition of Human Rights according to Section 2 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. Discuss three classifications of Human Rights. 5+5=10

OR

2. Discuss the major landmarks in the historical development of Human Rights prior to UN. 10

UNIT—II

3. Examine the main provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

OR

4. Explain the role of the United Nations in the promotion and protection of Human Rights around the globe.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the Rights of Children.

OR

6. Write an essay on the role of Amnesty International in the protection of Human Rights.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

OR

8. Describe the importance of Right to Development under the United Nations.

UNIT—V

9. Explain the provisions of Human Rights under the Constitution of India.

OR

10. Discuss the powers and functions of the National Human Rights Commission in India.

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