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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

NINTH PAPER

(Indian Political Thought)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1×10=10

1. The main architect of ancient Indian polity was

- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ()
- (b) Kautilya ()
- (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ()
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ()

2. *Arthashastra* is mainly concerned with

- (a) duties and responsibilities of the king ()
- (b) social structure ()
- (c) economic condition ()
- (d) religious life ()

3. 'Servants of India Society' was established by

- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ()
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale ()
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi ()
- (d) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ()

4. "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it." Who said this?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()
- (b) J. P. Narayan ()
- (c) M. N. Roy ()
- (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ()

5. Who among the following was considered as the 'Father of Indian Renaissance'?

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ()
- (b) Swami Vivekananda ()
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi ()
- (d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ()

6. _____ attended the Parliament of Religions held in America in 1893.

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

7. “If there was a choice between cowardice and violence, I would advise violence... .” Whose statement is this?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak ()
- (b) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ()
- (c) M. N. Roy ()
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi ()

8. Who advocated socialism of the democratic type?

- (a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ()
- (b) M. N. Roy ()
- (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru ()
- (d) J. P. Narayan ()

9. J. P. Narayan gave a call to a total revolution at Patna in

- (a) 1974 ()
- (b) 1975 ()
- (c) 1977 ()
- (d) 1979 ()

10. Who was known as ‘A social prophet of the untouchables’?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi ()
- (b) M. N. Roy ()
- (c) Jyotiba Phule ()
- (d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer the following in a few sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Explain Kautilya's theory of statecraft.

OR

2. Discuss in brief Kautilya's *Arthashastra*.

UNIT—II

3. Write a note on Raja Ram Mohan Roy's Brahmo Samaj.

OR

4. Write a note on Saraswati's Arya Samaj.

UNIT—III

5. Write a note on Bal Gangadhar Tilak's contribution to the struggle for freedom.

OR

6. Write the meaning of Swadeshi.

UNIT—IV

7. Examine Mahatma Gandhi's idea of non-violence.

OR

8. Describe Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's concept of individualism.

UNIT—V

9. Write a note on radical humanism of M. N. Roy.

OR

10. Write a note on Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's concept of social justice.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the main sources of Indian political thought.

OR

2. Explain Kautilya's theory of government as laid down in his *Arthashastra*.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss Raja Ram Mohan Roy's idea of social liberalism.

OR

4. Examine Swami Vivekananda's concept of nationalism.

UNIT—III

5. Explain Tilak's concept of Swaraj.

OR

6. Analyze Gopal Krishna Gokhale's concept of Swadeshi.

UNIT—IV

7. Explain Mahatma Gandhi's concept of Satyagraha.

OR

8. Describe Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's idea on socialism.

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the concept of J. P. Narayan's total revolution.

OR

10. Evaluate Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's contribution to the making of the Constitution of India.

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

TENTH PAPER

(Indian Foreign Policy)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1×10=10

1. The Chief Architect of Indian foreign policy is

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru () (b) Mahatma Gandhi ()
(c) B. R. Ambedkar () (d) Mahendra Kumar ()

2. The Non-Aligned Movement membership at present is

- (a) 112 countries () (b) 102 countries ()
(c) 120 countries () (d) 122 countries ()

3. The First Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement was held in 1961 at

- (a) New Delhi () (b) Cairo ()
(c) Belgrade () (d) Bandung ()

4. Who said, "Non-Alignment is the retention of a substantial measure of freedom of policy and action in international affairs..."?
- (a) K. P. Mishra () (b) K. Subramanyam ()
(c) Mahendra Kumar () (d) M. S. Rajan ()
5. The code name of India's first nuclear bomb test was
- (a) Operation Smiling Babha ()
(b) Operation Smiling Buddha ()
(c) Operation Smiling Akbar ()
(d) Operation Smiling Bomb ()
6. Indo-Sri Lankan Accord was signed in
- (a) July 1987 () (b) June 1987 ()
(c) July 1978 () (d) June 1988 ()
7. Maharaja Hari Singh signed Accession to India in the year
- (a) 1949 () (b) 1965 ()
(c) 1947 () (d) 1954 ()
8. India conducted first nuclear test at Pokhran in the year
- (a) 1974 () (b) 1962 ()
(c) 1994 () (d) 1999 ()
9. The Kargil War between India and Pakistan took place in the year
- (a) 1990 () (b) 1995 ()
(c) 1999 () (d) 2001 ()
10. Who is the incumbent Union Minister of External Affairs?
- (a) Salman Khurshid ()
(b) Sushma Swaraj ()
(c) Arun Jaitley ()
(d) Subrahmanyam Jaishankar ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What do you mean by Panchsheel?

OR

2. How does geographical location determine Indian foreign policy?

UNIT—II

3. Mention three founder leaders of NAM.

OR

4. Write a concept of Non-Alignment.

UNIT—III

5. Write a note on the Indo-US Civil Nuclear Deal.

OR

6. What is McMahon Line?

UNIT—IV

7. Write a note on the involvement of Indian Peace Keeping Force in Sri Lanka.

OR

8. Write a short note on Shimla Agreement.

UNIT—V

9. What are the principles of India's nuclear doctrine?

OR

10. Write a note on Pokhran II.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. Discuss various factors which determine Indian foreign policy.

OR

2. What are the objectives of Indian foreign policy?

UNIT—II

3. Write a note on India's policy of Non-Alignment.

OR

4. Do you think that the policy of Non-Alignment is still relevant after the end of the Cold War? Justify your argument.

UNIT—III

5. What are the main issues in Indo-Russian relations?

OR

6. Discuss the tension areas in Indo-Chinese relations.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the Bangladesh Liberation War, 1971.

OR

8. What are the tension areas in Indo-Pakistan relations?

UNIT—V

9. Discuss India's Look East/Act East Policy.

OR

10. Discuss the relationship between India and Myanmar.

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

ELEVENTH PAPER

(The United Nations)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1×10=10

1. The United Nations Charter was formally signed on

- (a) 24th October, 1945, New York ()
- (b) 26th June, 1945, San Francisco ()
- (c) 10th December, 1944, Dumbarton Oaks ()
- (d) 15th August, 1947, London ()

2. The number of original members of United Nations was

- (a) 48 ()
- (b) 49 ()
- (c) 50 ()
- (d) 52 ()

3. How many principal organs are there in UN?

- (a) 5 organs ()
- (b) 6 organs ()
- (c) 7 organs ()
- (d) 8 organs ()

4. The Uniting for Peace Resolution was adopted on
 (a) 3rd November, 1950 ()
 (b) 1st November, 1950 ()
 (c) 5th November, 1950 ()
 (d) 12th January, 1949 ()
5. The ILO became the first specialized agency of the UN in
 (a) 1954 () (b) 1946 ()
 (c) 1947 () (d) 1950 ()
6. The Headquarters of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is in
 (a) Geneva () (b) New York City ()
 (c) Copenhagen () (d) Brussels ()
7. The UN Peacekeeping Operation is authorized by the
 (a) General Assembly ()
 (b) Secretariat ()
 (c) Security Council ()
 (d) Secretary-General of UN ()
8. The first UN Peacekeeping Operation was deployed in
 (a) Suez Crisis, 1956 () (b) Congo, 1960 ()
 (c) Middle East, 1948 () (d) North Korea, 1949 ()
9. Who is the first UN Secretary-General from Asia?
 (a) Dag Hammarskjöld ()
 (b) U. Thant ()
 (c) Boutros Boutros-Ghali ()
 (d) Kofi Annan ()
10. Who is the incumbent Secretary-General of UN?
 (a) Kofi Annan ()
 (b) Ban Ki-moon ()
 (c) António Guterres ()
 (d) None of them ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

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

OR

2. What is the UN Charter?

UNIT—II

3. How is the Secretary-General of UN appointed?

OR

4. Write a short note on International Court of Justice.

UNIT—III

5. Write a note on WHO.

OR

6. Write a short note on UNEP.

UNIT—IV

7. Write a note on Uniting for Peace Resolution.

OR

8. Write a short note on Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

UNIT—V

9. Write a note on Cold War.

OR

10. Write briefly on the need for UN Security Council reform.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the origin of the League of Nations.

OR

2. Discuss the major objectives and principles of the United Nations.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the composition and functions of the UN General Assembly.

OR

4. What are the powers and functions of the UN Security Council?

UNIT—III

5. Describe the structure and activities of the UNESCO.

OR

6. Describe the functions and funding of the UNICEF.

UNIT—IV

7. Write an essay on UN and Peacekeeping Force.

OR

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

UNIT—V

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

OR

10. 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

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1×10=10

1. Political Sociology is a sub-field of

- (a) Sociology ()
- (b) Political Science ()
- (c) Anthropology ()
- (d) None of the above ()

2. Who developed and extensively used Marxian approach for the first time?

- (a) Vladimir Lenin () (b) Joseph Stalin ()
- (c) Mao Tse-tung () (d) Antonio Gramsci ()

3. *Iron law of oligarchy* is associated with

- (a) Marxian theory of power ()
- (b) Gender theory of power ()
- (c) Pluralist theory of power ()
- (d) Elite theory of power ()

4. *Auctoritas* has been derived from

- (a) French word () (b) Greek word ()
(c) Latin word () (d) Spanish word ()

5. *The Development Syndrome* was propounded by

- (a) S. M. Lipset () (b) Talcott Parsons ()
(c) Gabriel Almond () (d) Lucian Pye ()

6. Citizens who are neither concerned nor informed about politics are

- (a) the apolitical stratum ()
(b) the political stratum ()
(c) the power seekers ()
(d) None of the above ()

7. "A social class is any portion of the community marked off from the rest by social status." Who said this?

- (a) Max Weber () (b) MacIver and Page ()
(c) P. Gisbert () (d) Talcott Parsons ()

8. *Varna* meaning colour is

- (a) a Sanskrit word () (b) a Spanish word ()
(c) a Latin word () (d) an Urdu word ()

9. Marxism upholds social change through

- (a) development () (b) revolution ()
(c) evolution () (d) industrialization ()

10. The concept *Sanskritization* was first introduced by

- (a) B. G. Tilak () (b) M. K. Gandhi ()
(c) M. N. Srinivas () (d) T. H. Majumdar ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT NOTE)

(Marks : 15)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Nature of Political Sociology

OR

2. State as a class institution according to Marxian approach

UNIT—II

3. Traditional authority

OR

4. Main difference between power and authority

UNIT—III

5. Tutored and coerced political participation

OR

6. Sources of political development

UNIT—IV

7. Meaning of caste

OR

8. Factors which contribute to the development of class

UNIT—V

9. Sanskritization

OR

10. Secularization as a factor of social change

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

Answer the following questions :

UNIT—I

1. What is Political Sociology? Examine its scope.

OR

2. Examine the behavioural approach to the study of Political Sociology.

UNIT—II

3. Define legitimacy. Explain the three sources of legitimacy.

OR

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

UNIT—III

5. What is political socialization? Discuss the main agents of political socialization.

OR

6. Define political culture. Explain the determinants of political culture.

UNIT—IV

7. Write an essay on social stratification.

OR

8. Define class. Differentiate between class and caste stratification.

UNIT—V

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

OR

10. Write an essay on Westernization.

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