

IV/PSC (iv)

2014

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FOURTH PAPER

(Political Theory)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Define political theory and explain its significance.

Or

Discuss the traditional approach to the study of political theory.

14G—3500/461a

(Turn Over)

2. Discuss the evolutionary theory of the origin of State.

Or

What is sovereignty? Enumerate different types of sovereignty.

3. Define law and discuss different types of law.

Or

Discuss the liberal view on liberty.

4. Define rights and explain the theory of natural rights.

Or

Define justice and mention different kinds of justice.

5. Examine the elitist theory of democracy.

Or

Discuss the merits and demerits of Welfare State as a model of development.

2014

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FOURTH PAPER

(Political Theory)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. 'Theoria' means

- (a) speculation ()
- (b) theory ()
- (c) imagination ()

2. Post-behaviouralism

- (a) totally negates behaviouralism ()
- (b) is an improvement upon behaviouralism ()
- (c) stands for revision of history ()

3. Monism stands for

- (a) pluralism in the exercise of power ()
- (b) absolutism in the exercise of power ()
- (c) neutrality in the exercise of power ()

4. Which of the following says that 'State is the executive committee of the bourgeoisie'?

- (a) Capitalism ()
- (b) Liberalism ()
- (c) Marxism ()

5. The most important source of law *today* is

- (a) opinion of eminent jurists ()
- (b) legislation ()
- (c) customs ()

6. Positive liberty means

- (a) unlimited freedom ()
- (b) freedom with reasonable restrictions ()
- (c) freedom to do what one desires ()

7. Who wrote, *A Theory of Justice*?

- (a) J. S. Mill ()
- (b) H. J. Laski ()
- (c) John Rawls ()

8. Who is an advocate of a theory of natural rights?

- (a) Marx
- (b) Gandhi
- (c) Locke

9. Who wrote, *The Ruling Class*?

- (a) Mosca
- (b) Pareto
- (c) Sartori

10. Which is not a device of direct democracy?

- (a) Referendum
- (b) Recall
- (c) Electronic Voting Machine

(5)

3. Rule of law

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write on the following in a few sentences : 3×5=15

1. Two differences between traditional and modern approaches to the study of political theory

8. Who is an advocate of a theory of political development in cities?

2. Post-colonial State

(a) Marx (Marks : 12)

Write on the following in a few sentences:

1. Two differences between traditional and modern approaches to the study of political theory.

9. Who wrote, *The Ruling Class*?

(a) Weber

(b) Pareto

(c) Sartre

10. Which is not a device of direct democracy?

(a) Referendum

(b) Recall

(c) Electronic Voting Machine

3. Rule of law

4. Procedural Justice

4. Procedural justice

3. Rule of law

5. Meaning of Welfare State

IV/PSC (iv)

(31, Descriptive)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 2 hours

(PART - I - DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

The following are of equal value

Define welfare state and explain its
characteristics

Describe the traditional approach to the study of
political theory
