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(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE (MAJOR)

(Political Theory)

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 is associated with 'post-behaviouralism'?

(a) Robert Dahl ()

(b) David Easton ()

(c) Karl Popper ()

(d) Laski ()

2. Traditional approaches lay emphasis on the study of

(a) individual ()

(b) community ()

(c) family ()

(d) state ()

3. Which of the following is not associated with social contract theory?

(a) Bentham ()

(b) Hobbes ()

(c) John Locke ()

(d) Rousseau ()

4. Monism stands for

(a) pluralism in the exercise of power ()

(b) absolutism in the exercise of power ()

(c) neutrality in the exercise of power ()

(d) limited in the exercise of power ()

5. Who said, "Kinship creates society and society at length creates the states"?

(a) Gettel ()

(b) Zealot ()

(c) Garner ()

(d) MacIver ()

6. 'Positive liberty' is associated with

(a) egoism ()

(b) altruism ()

(c) punishment ()

(d) self-realization ()

7. Economic equality stands for equitable distribution of

(a) property and privileges in the society ()

(b) salary and leave to the workers ()

(c) wealth and resources in the society ()

(d) land to the family members ()

8. What kind of rights is the 'Right to form Association'?

- (a) Legal Rights ()
- (b) Civil Rights ()
- (c) Natural Rights ()
- (d) Political Rights ()

9. Plato gave his theory of justice in his book

- (a) *The Republic* ()
- (b) *The Allegory of the Cave* ()
- (c) *Apology* ()
- (d) None of the above ()

10. The model of democracy in India is based on

- (a) direct democracy ()
- (b) representation ()
- (c) initiative ()
- (d) selection ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What is the meaning of political theory?
2. Write three features of post-behavioural approach.

UNIT—II

3. Explain in brief social contract theory of John Locke.
4. Write three features of pluralist theory of sovereignty.

UNIT—III

5. What is negative liberty?
6. Write in brief the relationship between liberty and equality.

UNIT—IV

7. Define justice.
8. Define indirect democracy.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit : 10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the scope and significance of political theory. 5+5=10
2. Explain the traditional approach to the study of political theory. 10

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the evolutionary theory of the origin of state. 10
4. What is sovereignty? Discuss the different characteristics of sovereignty. 3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the meaning and kinds of equality. 3+7=10
6. Discuss the meaning and kinds of rights. 3+7=10

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss Rawls' theory of justice. 10
8. Elaborate on pluralist theory of democracy. 10
