

2024

(CBCS)

(4th Semester)

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**FOURTH PAPER**

**( 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. The term 'polis' is derived from a Greek word, which means

- (a) Policy ( )
- (b) State ( )
- (c) City ( )
- (d) City-State ( )

2. The word 'theoria' means

- (a) specific ( )
- (b) fantasy ( )
- (c) speculation ( )
- (d) spy ( )

3. According to Marxists, the capitalist State will be taken over by
- (a) liberal State under the industrialists ( )
  - (b) civil society ( )
  - (c) monarchy ( )
  - (d) dictatorship of the Proletariat ( )
4. Austin's theory of sovereignty is also known as
- (a) monistic ( )
  - (b) political ( )
  - (c) liberal ( )
  - (d) economic ( )
5. Which is regarded as the supreme law of an independent State?
- (a) Judicial decision ( )
  - (b) Constitution ( )
  - (c) Convention ( )
  - (d) Customary law ( )
6. According to positive view, liberty and equality are
- (a) contradictory to each other ( )
  - (b) compatible ( )
  - (c) non-compatible ( )
  - (d) opposite to each other ( )
7. The difference between legal rights and moral rights is
- (a) moral right is visible and legal right is not visible ( )
  - (b) legal right is enforced by law whereas moral right is not enforceable by State law ( )
  - (c) legal right is partial and moral right is impartial ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )

8. Which of the following books was written by John Rawls?
- (a) *A Theory of Justice* ( )
  - (b) *Social Justice* ( )
  - (c) *Game Theory* ( )
  - (d) *Theory of Rights* ( )
9. Who defined democracy as "Government of the people, by the people, for the people"?
- (a) Thomas Jefferson ( )
  - (b) Gandhi ( )
  - (c) John Adams ( )
  - (d) Abraham Lincoln ( )
10. Which is not among the basic principles of welfare State?
- (a) Equality of opportunity ( )
  - (b) Protection of basic rights and liberties ( )
  - (c) Concentration of nation's wealth under capitalists ( )
  - (d) Equitable distribution of wealth ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. Write the scope of political theory.

**OR**

2. What is post-behavioural approach?

**UNIT—II**

3. Write a short note on the divine theory of origin of State.

**OR**

4. Distinguish between internal and external sovereignty.

UNIT—III

5. Define political liberty.

**OR**

6. Discuss the differences between liberty and equality.

UNIT—IV

7. Mention two principles of justice according to John Rawls.

**OR**

8. Describe in brief the social welfare theory of rights.

UNIT—V

9. Describe elitist theory of democracy.

**OR**

10. Write any three features of a welfare State.

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the nature and significance of political theory.

10

**OR**

2. Discuss the Marxist approach to the study of political theory.

10

UNIT—II

3. Examine the historical evolutionary theory of the origin of State.

10

**OR**

4. Write an essay on the pluralist theory of sovereignty.

10

UNIT—III

5. What is law? Describe the various sources of law. 3+7=10

OR

6. Write the meaning of equality. What are the various kinds of equality? 3+7=10

UNIT—IV

7. What is the meaning of rights? Elaborate the theory of natural rights. 3+7=10

OR

8. Discuss the meaning and the different kinds of justice. 3+7=10

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the meaning and relevance of a welfare State. 3+7=10

OR

10. Discuss the Marxist theory of democracy. 10

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