2 0 2 3 ( 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  $(\checkmark)$  the correct answer in the brackets provided :

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

- 1. The term 'politics' has been drawn from the Greek word 'polis' which means
  - (a) communal state ( )
  - (b) city state ( )
  - (c) town state ( )
  - (d) mini state ( )
- 2. Who among the following can be called as 'de facto sovereign'?
  - (a) Mussolini of Italy ( )
  - (b) The British Queen ( )
  - (c) The American President ( )
  - (d) The French President ( )

3.	. Who among the following is not associated with social contract theory?			
	(a)	Bentham ( )	(b)	Hobbes ( )
	(c)	Locke ( )	(d)	Rousseau ( )
4.	Nori	mative approach focuses on		
••	(a)	what it is ( )	(b)	what could have been ( )
	(c)	what ought to be ( )	(d)	true knowledge ( )
	` '		, ,	C ,
5.		grant of franchise to women on eq principle of	ual 1	terms with men is an assertion of
	(a)	political equality ( )	(b)	civil equality ( )
	(c)	social equality ( )	(d)	economic equality ( )
6	Whi	ch one is not considered a sourc	o of	Cyyol
0.	(a)	Religion ( )	(b)	
		Custom ( )	(d)	, ,
	(c)	Custom ( )	(u)	rubiic opinion ( )
7.	Whi	ch philosopher is associated with	the	e theory of natural rights?
	(a)	David Hume ( )	(b)	J. S. Mill ( )
	(c)	Edmund Burke ( )	(d)	John Locke ( )
8.	Corı	rective justice represents		
	(a)	negative justice ( )		
	(b)	positive justice ( )		
	(c)	a synthesis of (a) and (b)	)	
	(d)	None of the above ( )		
0	Mor	xists dubbed liberal democracy a		
9.	(a)	elite democracy ( )	15	
	(b)	pluralist democracy ( )		
	` ,			
	(c)	bourgeois democracy ( )	١	
	(d)	representative democracy (	)	
10.	The	Greek word 'demos' implies		
	(a)	people ( )	(b)	power ( )
	(c)	rule ( )	(d)	legitimacy ( )

## ( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )

( *Marks*: 15)

Answer/Write short notes on the following:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

UNIT—I

1. Write the significance of political theory.

OR

2. Explain briefly the Marxist conception of class struggle.

UNIT—II

3. Write the meaning of 'state of nature'.

OR

4. Write three characteristics of sovereignty.

UNIT—III

**5.** Write three kinds of law.

OR

**6.** Meaning of negative liberty

UNIT—IV

7. Write three types of rights.

**OR** 

8. Write three kinds of justice.

Unit—V

9. Write three characteristics of Western Liberal Democracy.

OR

10. Meaning of welfare state

## ( SECTION : C-DESCRIPTIVE )

( *Marks* : 50 )

Answer the following:

 $10 \times 5 = 50$ 

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the nature and scope of political theory.

**OR** 

**2.** Discuss the behavioural approach to the study of political theory.

UNIT-II

3. Examine the Marxist theory of the origin of state.

OR

**4.** Write an essay on Monistic theory of sovereignty.

UNIT—III

**5.** What is equality? Discuss the various types of equality.

**OR** 

**6.** Elaborate the relationship between liberty and equality.

UNIT-IV

7. Examine the social welfare theory of rights.

OR

8. What is justice? Write an essay on John Rawls' theory of justice.

UNIT-V

9. Discuss the Elitist theory of democracy.

OR

10. Discuss the relevance of welfare state.

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