## 2021

(1st Semester)

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No.: POL-101

( Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE ) ( Marks : 25 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

### SECTION-A

<b>A.</b>	Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer brackets provided :								1×10=10			
	1.	The word 'Theory' is derived from the Greek word										
		(a)	Polis	(		)					ě	
		(b)	Theoria	a	(		)					
		(c)	Natus		(	)						
		(2)	None	f the		har-		7	1			

			#20
	<ol><li>"Political Theory is 'anything about politics or relevant to politics'." Who said this?</li></ol>	3.00	5. The sanction behind moral right is
	(a) Locke ( )		(a) the judiciary ( )
	(b) Laski ( )		(b) the Parliament ( )
	(c) Green ( )		(c) the ethical sense of the community ( )
	(d) Sabine ( )		(d) the Constitution ( )
4	3. Which of the following is the oldest theory of the origin of the State?		6. Legal concept of sovereignty is associated with
	(a) Social Contract Theory ( )		(a) Holland ( )
	(b) Evolutionary Theory ( )	1.72	(b) Montesquieu ( )
	(c) Force Theory ( )		(c) Austin ( )
	(d) Divine Theory ( )		(d) Blackstone ( )
4	. Civil and political equality is meaningless without		<ol> <li>Rawls' principle of distributive justice is based on the notion of</li> </ol>
	(a) social equality ( )		(a) merit ( )
	(b) economic equality ( )		(b) different principles ( )
	(c) natural equality ( )		(c) equality ( )
	(d) All of the above ( )		(d) entitlement ( )
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8.	Which of the following is not a feature of the monistic theory of sovereignty?									
	(a)	Law is	the		comm	and	of			
		sovereignty	(							
	(b)	Sovereignty is in	ndivisi	ble	(	)				
	(c)	The power of limited (	the )	sove	ereign	is	legally			
	(d)	None of the abo	ve	(	)					
9.	Which of the following is the principle of liberal democracy?									
	(a)	Principle of major	ority	(	)					
	(b)	Government by	conse	nt	(	)				
	(c) Existence of multiparty system ( )									
	(d)	All of the above	1		)					
10.	Which theory of democracy supports dictatorship of the Proletariat?									
	(a)	Liberal Theory	(	)						
	(b)	Idealist Theory	(	)						
	(c)	Elitist Theory	(	)						
	(d)	Marxist Theory	(	)						

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SECTION-B

B. Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. Difference between Positive and Negative liberty

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2. Elitist theory of Democracy

#### SECTION-C

C. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark: 1×5=5

 The idea of social justice essentially seeks to achieve socio-economic equality.

(T / F)

2. Right to Vote is a moral right.

(T/F)

3. Religion is the largest source of law.

(T / F)

4. Plato is considered as the first political scientist.

(T / F)

Greek words 'Kratos' means 'people', 'Demos' means 'rule'.

(T / F)

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## 2021

(1st Semester)

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No.: POL-101

( Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts )

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

( PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

 (a) Define Political Theory. Explain the scope of Political Theory. 2+7=9

Or

(b) Explain the empirical and normative approaches to the study of Political Theory.

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2. (a) What is a State? Discuss the physical and political elements of State. Explain the social contract theory of the (b) origin of the State. 3. (a) Explain Laski's theory of Rights. Or Discuss the various types of equality. (b) (a) What is law? Explain the sources of law. 2+7=9 (b) Discuss Austin's theory of Sovereignty. 5. (a) Compare and contrast Direct democracy and Indirect democracy. Or (b) the Marxist theory Discuss of Democracy.

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