

31/3/2022

S-1/PLSG/01/21

TDP (General) 1st Semester Exam., 2021

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Old and New Syllabus)

(General)

[DSC/GE]

FIRST PAPER

Full Marks : 80 Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

SECTION—A

1. Answer **all** the questions: $1 \times 20 = 20$

(a) "Political Power is a key concept of Politics."

It is said by

(i) Laski

(ii) A. R. Ball

(iii) Jennings

(iv) None of them

(2)

(b) The book, 'Comparative Government' is written by

- (i) Laski
- (ii) Finer
- (iii) Ball
- (iv) None of the above

(c) "Politics is an activity, not a moral prescription; it is a universal activity." It is said by

- (i) Ball
- (ii) Laski
- (iii) Ranney
- (iv) None of them

(d) Which concept is the basis of modern political science?

- (i) Sovereignty
- (ii) Liberty
- (iii) Equality
- (iv) None of the above

(3)

(e) The word 'Liberty' is derived from

- (i) French word
- (ii) Latin word
- (iii) English word
- (iv) None of the above

(f) Who believes that liberty is a positive thing?

- (i) Cole
- (ii) Hobhouse
- (iii) Marx
- (iv) None of them

(g) Who is the pioneer of positive liberty?

- (i) Marx
- (ii) J. S. Mill
- (iii) Laski
- (iv) None of them

[Turn Over]

(4)

(h) "No rights without duties, no duties without rights." Who among the following thinkers said this?

(i) Hegel

(ii) Marx

(iii) Rousseau

(iv) None of them

(i) "Man is born free, but everywhere is in chain." Who told this?

(i) Rousseau

(ii) Hobbes

(iii) Locke

(iv) None of them

(i) The abolition of all privileges to certain groups in a society is called

(i) equality

(ii) liberty

(iii) rights

(iv) None of the above

(5)

(k) "There is only one solution of the problem of liberty. It lies in equality." Who said this?

(l) Pollard

(m) Hobbes

(n) Locke

(o) None of them

(l) The Modern Political Party had its origin in

(p) UK

(q) USA

(r) India

(s) None of the above

(m) Who wrote 'Six Books on the Republic'?

(t) Bodin

(u) Hobbes

(v) Rousseau

(w) None of them

(6)

(n) Which one of the following is the feature of sovereignty according to Monism?

- (i) Absolute
- (ii) Indivisible
- (iii) Universal

(iv) All of the above

(o) Who is regarded as the chief exponent of the Monistic Theory of Sovereignty?

- (i) Bodin
- (ii) Rousseau
- (iii) Austin
- (iv) None of them

(p) Who wrote the book, 'Lectures on Jurisprudence'?

- (i) Austin
- (ii) Bodin
- (iii) Locke
- (iv) None of them

(7)

(q) Who said, "Voice of the people is the voice of God"?

- (i) Hobbes
- (ii) Locke
- (iii) Rousseau

(iv) None of them

(r) Which of the following is the source of Marxism?

- (i) German ideology
- (ii) British economy
- (iii) French socialism

(iv) All of the above

(s) Das Kapital is written by

- (i) Marx
- (ii) Lenin
- (iii) Mao
- (iv) None of them

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/Continued/

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[Turn Over]

(8)

(i) Democracy means the rule by the people
(ii) rule by the king
(iii) rule by the Army General
(iv) None of the above

(OR)

SECTION—B

2. (a) What is political theory?

(OR)

(b) Mention three criticisms against Marxist Approach.

3

Answer the following questions:
3×4=12

2. (a) Critically discuss the traditional approach to the study of politics.

3

SECTION—C

(b) What do you mean by power?

5. (a) What do you know about Gandhian Concept of State?

(OR)

Answer the following questions:
3×4=12

5. (a) What do you know about Gandhian Concept of State?

(9)
(OR)

6. (a) Do you think that internationalism can be achieved through nationalism? Give reasons to your answer.

7. (a) What is the basic concept of Monistic Theory?

3

(b) What is class struggle?

4. (a) What is the basic concept of Monistic Theory?

3

7. (a) Do you think that internationalism can be achieved through nationalism? Give reasons to your answer.

/Turn Over/

(10)
(OR)

7. (b) Critically discuss the Marxian concept of class struggle. 8+4=12

8. (a) Write a brief note on Pluralist Theory of Sovereignty. 12

(OR)

9. (b) Discuss the relation between political power and political authority. 12

9. (a) Discuss the Idealist Theory regarding the nature of State. 12

(OR)

10. (b) Define political parties. Discuss the functions of political parties in a modern State. 4+8=12

★ ★ ★

(OR)

11. (b) Explain the concept of political parties. 12

12. (b) Define political parties. 12

13. (b) Define political parties. 12

14. (b) Define political parties. 12