



2020  
(CBCS)  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
4th SEMESTER  
**(Political Theory)**  
Full Marks: 50  
Time: 2 hours

**Instructions:**

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-  
**1.** Name the state capital of Mizoram.  
*(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai*  
Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1: (b) Aizawl** [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]
4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.
5. Separate answer script should be used.

**(PART:A-OBJECTIVE)**

*The figures in margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

**SECTION-I**  
**(MARKS:10)**

**1. Choose the most appropriate answer to the following by putting tick (✓) mark against it in the brackets provided.**

(a) Individualism is associated to which ideology

- |                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| (i) Marxism            | ( ) |
| (ii) Liberalism        | ( ) |
| (iii) Social Democracy | ( ) |

(b) Traditional Approach to the study of Political theory had been dominated by

- (i) the study of science ( )
- (ii) an inter disciplinary study ( )
- (iii) the study of institutions ( )

(c )Who declared '*I am the state*'

- (i)Grotius ( )
- (ii)Garner ( )
- (iii) Louis XIV ( )

(d) Rousseau is associated with

- (i) General Will ( )
- (ii) Communist Manifesto ( )
- (iii) Leviathan ( )

(e ) *Dictatorship of the proletariat* according to the Marxists is

- (i) withering of the state ( )
- (ii) bourgeois democracy ( )
- (iii) concrete democracy ( )

(f) According to the \_\_\_\_\_ "Free judgement is possible only in a free society"

- (i) Liberals ( )
- (ii) Marxists ( )
- (iii) Pluralists ( )

(g) Rawlsian *difference principle* refers to

- (i) difference in income and wealth ( )
- (ii) difference in opportunity ( )
- (iii) difference in equal liberty ( )

(h) Sovereignty is derived from the Latin word

- (i) Supremus ( )
- (ii) Superanus ( )
- (iii) Supreme ( )

(i) The '*existence of a popular balance*' is known as

- (i) Equality ( )
- (ii) Justice ( )
- (iii) liberty ( )

(j) The book *Power Elite* published in 1956 by

- (i) C. Wright Mills ( )
- (ii) Benito Mussolini ( )
- (iii) Robert Michels ( )

### SECTION-II

**Answer any two (2) of the following** 5x2=10

1. What is Political Theory?

**Or**

What is the Philosophical Approach to the study of Political Theory?

2. Explain briefly the state of nature?

**Or**

Mention three features of the pluralistic view of sovereignty.

3. Mention three sources of law.

**Or**

What is negative and positive liberty?

4. What is social welfare theory of rights?

**Or**

Explain in short Rawls's principle of equal liberty.

5. Explain briefly the elitist concept of the iron law of oligarchy?

**Or**

Write a short note on the dangers of mobocracy.

**(Part: B-DESCRIPTIVE)**

*The questions are of equal value*

**Answer any two (2) of the following questions: 15x2=30**

**Unit - I**

1. Discuss the nature and significance of Political Theory

**Or**

What is Behaviouralism? Elaborate the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Theory

**Unit - II**

2. Write an essay on the Marxist theory of the origin of state.

**Or**

What is sovereignty? Discuss the characteristics of Sovereignty.

**Unit - III**

3. What is law? What are the various types of law?

**Or**

Write the meaning of equality. What are the various kinds of equality?

**Unit – IV**

4. What is the meaning of rights? Elaborate the theory of natural rights.

**Or**

Discuss the meaning and kinds of justice.

**Unit – V**

5. Elaborate the features of the Elitist theory of democracy.

**Or**

Write the features of welfare state.

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