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POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 1.1

(Political Theory)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. What is legal-institutional approach to the study of Political Science? Find out its usefulness and limitations. 6+4=10

Or

What do you mean by post-Behavioural Revolution in Political Science? What are its main principles? 4+6=10

2. Analyze the concept of legitimacy. Explain the relationship between authority and legitimacy. 5+5=10

(2)

Or

What do you understand by the concept of ideology? Reflect on the debate on end of ideology. $5+5=10$

3. Elaborate the theory of class struggle in the light of Marxism. How is class struggle relevant today? $6+4=10$

Or

Write a critical note on the relevance of Marxism in the present-day world. 10

4. What do you understand by State? Write a critical note on the liberal perspective on State. $4+6=10$

Or

Critically evaluate the Marxist perspective on State. 10

5. Write short notes on any four of the following : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) Historical approach to Political Science
- (b) Ideological power
- (c) Evolution of the concept of power

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(Continued)

(3)

- (d) Classical liberalism
- (e) Gandhian perspective on State
- (f) Keynesian State
- (g) Historical materialism

6. Write very short answer of the following (any five) : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Mention two important functions of political theory.
- (b) Mention two principles of behaviouralism.
- (c) Mention two sources of power.
- (d) Mention two types of authority pointed out by Max Weber.
- (e) Name the authors of (i) *Manifesto of the Communist Party* and (ii) *The Phenomenology of Mind*.
- (f) Mention two principles of Gandhi's Sarvodaya.
- (g) Mention two essential elements of the State.
- (h) Mention two important features of neo-liberal State.

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(4)

7. Choose the correct option of the following :
1×10=10

(a) Who among the following is considered as one of the godfathers of behaviouralism?

- (i) Thomas Hobbes
- (ii) Karl Marx
- (iii) Charles Merriam
- (iv) David Easton

(b) How many constitutions were studied by Aristotle to classify different forms of government?

- (i) 150
- (ii) 130
- (iii) 158
- (iv) 100

(c) Who among the following had written *The Three Types of Legitimate Authority*?

- (i) Plato
- (ii) Aristotle
- (iii) Max Weber
- (iv) Karl Marx

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(Continued)

(5)

(d) Who among the following stated that 'power comes from the barrel of a gun'?

- (i) Mao Tse Tung
- (ii) Benito Mussolini
- (iii) Karl Marx
- (iv) Adolf Hitler

(e) Who among the following is not a liberal thinker?

- (i) John Locke
- (ii) J. S. Mill
- (iii) Antonio Gramsci
- (iv) F. A. Hayek

(f) Who among the following regard State as 'an exploitative machinery'?

- (i) Classical liberals
- (ii) Modern liberals
- (iii) Neo-liberals
- (iv) Marxists

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(6)

(g) According to which of the following theories the state had emerged as a result of consent?

- (i) Theory of divine origin
- (ii) Social contract theory
- (iii) The theory of force
- (iv) None of the above

(h) Who among the following advocated for sociological approach in Political Science?

- (i) G. E. G. Catlin
- (ii) G. H. Sabine
- (iii) Mahatma Gandhi
- (iv) None of them

(i) Which approaches to Political Science emphasises on 'value neutrality'?

- (i) Historical approach
- (ii) Behavioural approach
- (iii) Legal-institutional approach
- (iv) Post-modern approach

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(Continued)

(7)

(j) Who among the following is associated with 'Bhoodan Movement' in India?

- (i) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
- (ii) Vivekananda
- (iii) Anna Hazare
- (iv) Jawaharlal Nehru

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