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(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-201

(Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) What is the meaning of liberalism? Explain the basic principles of liberalism.

Or

- (b) Define socialism. Briefly explain the principles of socialism.

2. (a) What do you understand by the term 'power'? Describe the various types of power

Or

- (b) Define authority. Distinguish between power and authority.

3. (a) Define revolution. Explain Marxist views on revolution.

Or

- (b) What is the meaning of political obligation? Critically explain the divine theory of political obligation.

4. (a) Define nationalism. Explain the factors that lead to the growth of nationalism.

Or

- (b) What is imperialism? Explain the causes of imperialism.

5. (a) Define globalization. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of globalization.

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of globalization.

2015

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-201

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) The term 'liberalism' has been derived from the Latin word 'liber' meaning

- (i) free ()
- (ii) liberal ()
- (iii) liberalism ()
- (iv) liberty or freedom ()

(b) Who has written the book, *Das Kapital* ?

(i) Marx ()

(ii) Lenin ()

(iii) Hegel ()

(iv) Green ()

(c) Power which is exercised openly or explicitly is called

(i) manifest power ()

(ii) latent power ()

(iii) centralized power ()

(iv) decentralized power ()

(d) If the right to rule emerges from the dynamic qualities of a leader, it is called

(i) traditional authority ()

(ii) legal authority ()

(iii) charismatic authority ()

(iv) political authority ()

- (e) The French Revolution took place in the year
- (i) 1789 ()
 - (ii) 1799 ()
 - (iii) 1760 ()
 - (iv) 1769 ()
- (f) The term 'political obligation' originated from the Latin word
- (i) obligation ()
 - (ii) obligatory ()
 - (iii) obligate ()
 - (iv) acceptable ()
- (g) A nation may refer to a community of people who shares a
- (i) common language ()
 - (ii) culture or ethnicity ()
 - (iii) descent or history ()
 - (iv) All of the above ()

(h) Who is the author of the book, *Essay on Nationalism*?

(i) C. J. H. Hayes ()

(ii) C. E. M. Joad ()

(iii) A. E. Zimmern ()

(iv) Toynbee ()

(i) Globalization represents the new

(i) political policy ()

(ii) economic policy ()

(iii) social policy ()

(iv) cultural policy ()

(i) Which among the following is a constituent element of the State?

(i) Political party ()

(ii) Tradition ()

(iii) Population ()

(iv) Common culture ()

2. Answer the following :

5×2=10

(a) Distinguish between State and Nation.

(b) Write a short note on democratic socialism.

3. Indicate *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓)
mark : 1×5=5

(a) The term 'laissez-faire' means non-intervention in the economic activities of the individual.

(T / F)

(b) The word 'legitimacy' has been derived from the Latin word 'legitimus'.

(T / F)

(c) In the field of social sciences, revolution signifies a sudden, fundamental and major transformation in the existing social economic and cultural life of the people.

(T / F)

(d) Imperialism means control of one country by a more powerful one.

(T / F)

(e) One of the advantages of globalization is that health and education has become more expensive.

(T / F)
