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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 figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Define liberalism. Examine the basic features of liberalism. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the basic tenets of Marxism. 9

2. (a) Define power. Describe the various types of power. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What do you understand by the term 'legitimacy'? Discuss the various types of legitimacy. 3+6=9

3. (a) Explain the Marxist views on revolution. 9

Or

- (b) What is the meaning of political obligation? Discuss the grounds of resistance. 3+6=9

4. (a) Define nation. Discuss the characteristics of nation. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What is imperialism? Explain the causes of imperialism. 3+6=9

5. (a) Define globalization. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of globalization. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of globalization. 9

2018

(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : Pol-201

(Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts)

(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', which means

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

- (b) According to Marx, history is the product of
- (i) material forces ()
 - (ii) religious forces ()
 - (iii) political forces ()
 - (iv) None of the above ()
- (c) When the right to rule emerges from the dynamic qualities of leader, it is called
- (i) constitutional authority ()
 - (ii) charismatic authority ()
 - (iii) legal-rational authority ()
 - (iv) traditional authority ()
- (d) Who among the following used the word 'legitimum' to denote the power constituted by law?
- (i) Cicero ()
 - (ii) Max Weber ()
 - (iii) Aristotle ()
 - (iv) Robert Dahl ()

(e) Who recognizes people's right to resist political authority in the event of cruel necessity?

(i) Green ()

(ii) Locke ()

(iii) Hobbes ()

(iv) Laski ()

(f) The term 'revolution' is interchangeably used with other activities like

(i) outburst and upheaval ()

(ii) unrest and agitation ()

(iii) revolt and rebellion ()

(iv) All of the above ()

(g) Who said, "the consciousness of nationality makes a nation"?

(i) Oppenheimer ()

(ii) Leacock ()

(iii) Zimmern ()

(iv) Bryce ()

(h) Which of the following is a cause of imperialism?

- (i) Nationalism ()
- (ii) Industrial revolution ()
- (iii) Capitalism ()
- (iv) All of the above ()

(i) The most important factor responsible for globalization taking place is

- (i) trade liberalization ()
- (ii) economic liberalization ()
- (iii) political liberalization ()
- (iv) technological change brought about by relentless economic competition ()

(j) Which of the following is an agent of globalization?

- (i) Trans-national organization ()
- (ii) Development in the fields of science and technology ()
- (iii) Increased free flow of goods and capital ()
- (iv) All of the above ()

2. Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

(a) Characteristics of Authority

(b) Democratic Socialism

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

(a) Dialectical method was first invented by
Karl Marx.

(T / F)

(b) According to Laswell and Kaplan, power is never
relational.

(T / F)

(c) The idealistic theory finds the source of political
obligation in the moral nature of man.

(T / F)

(d) The rise of nationalism also led to the advent of
imperialism.

(T / F)

(e) Globalization is also widely used as
Westernization.

(T / F)
