

**BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
SECOND SEMESTER
POLITICAL THEORY-II
BPS-203**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define rights. Distinguish between natural rights and legal rights. Give examples of any three natural rights and two legal rights. 2+3+5=10
2. Define equality. What are the different kinds of equality? Distinguish between political equality and economic equality. 2+2+6=10
3. Define Freedom. Discuss the liberal perspective on the concept of freedom. 2+8=10
4. Explain in brief the three generation of rights. 10
5. Define Justice. Write a note on distributive justice and procedural Justice. 3+7=10
6. Define multiculturalism. Discuss the major challenges to multiculturalism. 3+7=10
7. Discuss the role of state in upholding Human Rights. 10
8. Write a notes on: 5+5=10
 - (i) Political Obligations
 - (ii) Multiculturalism and State

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Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. Which of the following factor would come under the term of 'diversity'?
 - a. Gender
 - b. Socio-economic status
 - c. Cultural background
 - d. All of these
2. Which of the following is not a benefit of multiculturalism?
 - a. Equal opportunities
 - b. Values diversity
 - c. Reduction of prejudice, negative stereotypes, and discrimination.
 - d. Enforcements of the belief and behavior of the dominant ethnic group.
3. 'Felicific Calculus' was the contribution of:
 - a. Bentham
 - b. Aristotle
 - c. Plato
 - d. J. S. Mill
4. Strong emphasis on justice was laid by:
 - a. Machiavelli
 - b. Herodotus
 - c. Stoics
 - d. None of these.
5. Which one of the following term is consistent with the definition 'integration is managed differently for different groups'?
 - a. Assimilation
 - b. Multiculturalism
 - c. Conformity
 - d. Integration
6. Developing a multicultural perspective requires, among other things, that
 - a. One is able to recognize social and cultural change.
 - b. One learns to understand culture and the culture-learning process.
 - c. One knows how to improve inter-group and intra-group interactions.
 - d. All of the answers are correct.

7. All liberal feminist advocates
 - a. Equal treatment in public sphere
 - b. The strict segregation of sexes
 - c. Protesting against female foeticide
 - d. None of the above
8. Why have Liberals found it difficult to embrace multiculturalism?
 - a. It denies that the state can be a neutral arbiter of disputes.
 - b. It denies that minorities can have rights.
 - c. It implies the toleration of certain illiberal practices.
 - d. It seeks to impose religious uniformity.
9. Samuel Huntington is associated with...
 - a. The Clash of Civilizations
 - b. The End of History
 - c. The End of Ideology
 - d. None of the above
10. Leviathan was written by
 - a. Hegel
 - b. Hobbes
 - c. J.S. Mill
 - d. None of these
11. Founder of utilitarian school of thought was
 - a. Edmund Burk
 - b. Hume
 - c. Jeremy Bentham
 - d. None of the above
12. Laissez Faire policy means
 - a. Withdrawal of 'some restrictions'
 - b. Fair legislation
 - c. Control over trade
 - d. Control over industry
13. Which of the following is written by Adam Smith?
 - a. The Wealth of Nations
 - b. Economic crisis in America
 - c. Drain of Wealth
 - d. None of the above
14. Which of the following is related to Marxism?
 - a. Dialectical materialism
 - b. Individualism
 - c. Capitalism
 - d. Welfare State
15. Equality of opportunity is related to which of the following?
 - a. Equality of property
 - b. Privileges for weaker section
 - c. Career open to talents
 - d. None of the above
16. Affirmative action refers to
 - a. Equal treatment
 - b. Special treatment to disadvantaged people
 - c. Right to freedom
 - d. All of the above
17. Which of the following is not related to concept of Right?
 - a. Laski
 - b. T.H. Green
 - c. Hobbes
 - d. None of the above
18. Feminism refers to
 - a. Closing the gender gap
 - b. Right to a non-discrimination work place
 - c. Right to determine to have or not to have children
 - d. All of the above
19. Egalitarianism stands for
 - a. Equality of opportunity and equality of income
 - b. Special treatment to disadvantaged group of people
 - c. Distribution of justice and procedural justice
 - d. All of the above
20. 'Justice as fairness' is related to which of the following thinker?
 - a. John Rawls
 - b. Robert Nozick
 - c. Bentham
 - d. Bentley

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