

**BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
SECOND SEMESTER
POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPT AND DEBATE
BPS - 202**
(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

[PART-A: Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following: $1 \times 20 = 20$

1. 'Absence of restriction' is _____ liberty.
a. Negative
b. Positive
c. Social
d. None of the above

2. Who distinguished between 'self-regarding actions' and 'other-regarding actions'?
a. H.J. Laski
b. T.H. Green
c. J.S. Mill
d. Isaiah Berlin

3. Who is the author of 'On Liberty'?
a. Robert Nozick
b. J.S. Mill
c. Fredrick Hayek
d. Isaiah Berlin

4. Who said, "Men by nature are equal?"
a. Hobbes
b. Locke
c. Rousseau
d. Laski

5. According to Classical liberals _____
a. Liberty and equality are contradictory to each other
b. Liberty and equality are complementary to each other
c. Both of the above
d. None of the above

6. Equality of choosing one's trade or profession is an example of _____ equality.
a. Political
b. Legal
c. Economic
d. Social

7. Freedom from want and freedom from fear are types of _____ liberty.
a. Negative
b. Positive
c. Political
d. None of the above

8. Which of the statement is not correct?
a. Legal equality suggests that all individuals should be treated equally irrespective of caste, sex, religion etc.
b. Equality of opportunity means removal of all obstacles that prevent self-development.
c. Consequences of equality of opportunity have to be egalitarian.
d. Equality of opportunity is guaranteed at the starting point of life

9. An egalitarian society is based on _____
a. Equality of opportunity
b. Equality of outcome
c. Both of the above
d. None of the above

10. Differential treatment is also known as _____
a. Preferential treatment
c. Reverse discrimination
b. Affirmative Action
d. All of the above

11. Which justice is concerned with fairness of processes and procedures to arrive at policy decisions?
a. Procedural
c. Distributive
b. Substantive
d. None of the above

12. What is the meaning of desert?
a. Need
c. Freedom
b. Equality
d. Merit

13. John Rawls is a proponent of _____
a. Utilitarianism
c. Distributive Justice
b. Procedural justice
d. None of the above

14. Which rights existed in the 'state of nature'?
a. Natural rights
c. Social rights
b. Legal rights
d. Political rights

15. Which rights are based on 'human consciousness'?
a. Social rights
c. Moral rights
b. Political rights
d. Legal rights

16. Jeremy Bentham is a supporter of _____ rights.
a. Legal
c. Moral
b. Natural
d. None of the above

17. Which metaphor explains the concept of multiculturalism?
a. Melting pot
c. Time is money
b. Salad bowl
d. None of the above

18. The doctrine of force *majure* is based on _____.
a. Consent
c. Practical reasons
b. Force
d. Divine reasons

19. Which idea of multiculturalism embraces multiple identity and hybridity?
a. Liberal
c. Cosmopolitan
b. Pluralist
d. None of the above

20. Which one of the draconian law is specific to Northeast India?
a. TADA
c. AFSPA
b. POTA
d. None of the above

[2]

USTM/COE/R-01

(Part-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Define liberty. Differentiate between negative and Positive concept of liberty. $3+7=10$
2. Liberty and equality are both complementary and contradictory to each other. Discuss. 10
3. What is formal equality? Differentiate between political and economic equality. $3+7=10$
4. What is egalitarianism? Why is differential treatment necessary to establish an egalitarian society? $3+7=10$
5. What do you mean by justice? Examine the distributive concept of justice. $3+7=10$
6. What are rights? Elaborate the three different types of rights. $3+7=10$
7. Elucidate the theories of political obligation. How is political obligation different from moral obligation? $7+3=10$
8. What do you mean by multiculturalism? Discuss the three models. $3+7=10$

= = *** = =