

BA ADMINISTRATION & GOVERNANCE [POL. SCIENCE]  
SECOND SEMESTER  
POLITICAL THEORY  
BAAG - 221

**SET  
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

**(Objective)**

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

- The main functions of the state, According to the Pluralists is to
  - Regulate production and distribution of essential goods
  - Harmonise the rights and activities of various groups and association
  - Promote general welfare of its citizens
  - Provide social security
- Theorists who believe that "state is an association of associations" are best described as
  - Pluralists
  - Federalists
  - Socialists
  - Anarchists
- Which view is observed 'the state is a necessary evil'?
  - Idealistic view
  - Individualistic view
  - Fascist view
  - Pluralistic view
- Who used to say "I am the state"?
  - Louis XIV
  - Machiavelli
  - John Austin
  - Maclver
- Who among the following was an advocate of behaviouralism and post-behaviouralism?
  - Leo Strauss
  - David Easton
  - George Catlin
  - Charles Merriam
- One of the following is an advocate of historical approach:
  - Coleman
  - Lipset
  - Henry Maine
  - Robert Dahl
- According to ancient Greeks the term 'state' means
  - Republica
  - Polis
  - Republic
  - Commonwealth
- Which of the following is not a traditional approach to the study of Political Science?
  - Simulation
  - Legal institutionalism
  - Historiography
  - Comparison
- The strong demands of Post behaviouralists are
  - Pure science
  - Relevance and action
  - Value
  - None of these

10. Who was the most ardent advocate of Post Behaviouralism?
  - a. David Easton
  - b. C Wright Mills
  - c. Robert Dahl
  - d. Harold D Lasswell
11. Who is the author of "A History of Political Theory"?
  - a. Karl Popper
  - b. Sabine
  - c. Mill
  - d. Locke
12. Which is known as the birth place of democracy?
  - a. Athens
  - b. America
  - c. India
  - d. Switzerland
13. Who described historical approach as 'historicism'?
  - a. Bentham
  - b. Hegel
  - c. Popper
  - d. Marx
14. Direct democracy is now practiced in
  - a. Cantons of Switzerland
  - b. States of India
  - c. States of America
  - d. England
15. The term 'state' is derived from which language?
  - a. Latin
  - b. Greek
  - c. English
  - d. None of it
16. 'On Liberty' is written by
  - a. J.S. Mill
  - b. A.B. Hall
  - c. Austin
  - d. Bryce
17. The word democracy means
  - a. Power of the government
  - b. Power of the representatives
  - c. Power of the people
  - d. Power of the executive
18. Negative liberty implies that,
  - a. freedom should be unlimited
  - b. freedom should be restricted
  - c. freedom from wants
  - d. freedom to rule
19. Who among the following is an advocate of negative theory of liberty?
  - a. Kant
  - b. Marx
  - c. Sidgwick
  - d. Montesquieu
20. Who said "knowledge is Power"?
  - a. Morgenthau
  - b. Foucault
  - c. Lasswell
  - d. Easton

**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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|--|--------|
| 1. Define Political Theory? Discuss debate of decline and resurgence of political theory. Highlights its causes and impacts. | 2+8=10 |
| 2. What is state? Discuss the Post Colonial and Feminist perspectives of state.  | 5+5=10 |
| 3. What is Liberalism? Discuss the Neo-liberalism as a dominant ideology of modern states.                                   | 3+7=10 |
| 4. What do you mean by justice? Discuss John Rawls concept of Justice.   | 2+8=10 |
| 5. What is Marxism? Discuss the Concept of Neo-Marxism. Cite examples.   | 5+5=10 |
| 6. What is Democracy? Discuss the Pluralist theory of democracy with suitable examples.                                      | 3+7=10 |
| 7. What is Feminism? Discuss the different waves of feminism with examples.  | 3+7=10 |
| 8. What is Modernism? Discuss the concepts of Post Modernism as a political ideology.  | 5+5=10 |

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