

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
FIRST SEMESTER
UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE
BAP – 911 [IDMj]

**SET
A**

[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

1. Political Science is a science which deals with.....
 - a. Society and Justice
 - b. Science and Society
 - c. State and Governmentt
 - d. None of the above
2. From which word the term "Politics" has been derived?
 - a. Latin
 - b. Greek
 - c. All of the above
 - d. None of the above
3. Who was Aristotle?
 - a. Greek Philosopher
 - b. Latin Philosopher
 - c. English Philosopher
 - d. Indian Philosopher
4. "Political Science is a science".
 - a. Pure
 - b. Economic
 - c. Natural
 - d. Social
5. What is the meaning of the word "Polis"?
 - a. Ancient India City State
 - b. Ancient Greek City State
 - c. A city
 - d. None of the above
6. The state exercises its sovereign power through
 - a. Population
 - b. Government
 - c. Territory
 - d. None of the above
7. How many main elements are there in the idea of state?
 - a. 1
 - b. 4
 - c. 3
 - d. 2
8. alone poses sovereignty
 - a. Government
 - b. State
 - c. Political parties
 - d. Pressure groups
9. means complete independence of the State from external control.
 - a. Internal sovereignty
 - b. External sovereignty
 - c. sovereignty
 - d. None of the above
10. means power to regulate within its territory.
 - a. External Sovereignty
 - b. Internal sovereignty
 - c. All of the above
 - d. None of the above

11. The concept of means getting equal opportunities for development
 - a. Social Rights
 - b. Sovereignty
 - c. Equality
 - d. None of the above
12. The wordoriginated from aequus.
 - a. Justice
 - b. Liberty
 - c. Equality
 - d. Rights
13. What is the meaning of the term "Liber"?
 - a. State of fairness
 - b. Just Society
 - c. Free
 - d. State of nature
14. admits the presence of rational constraints.
 - a. Justice
 - b. Liberty
 - c. Equality
 - d. Rights
15. Who said that liberty is the opposition of over government?
 - a. Seeley
 - b. Easton
 - c. GDH Cole
 - d. Laski
16. Which organ of the government implements laws?
 - a. Executive
 - b. Legislature
 - c. Judiciary
 - d. State
17. Which organ of the government makelaws?
 - a. Executive
 - b. Legislature
 - c. Judiciary
 - d. State
18. Which organ of the government interprets laws?
 - a. Executive
 - b. Legislature
 - c. Judiciary
 - d. State
19. What are "Rights"?
 - a. Essential conditions of social life
 - b. Common claims of people
 - c. All of the above
 - d. None of the above
20. What are legal rights?
 - a. Rights that are Recognized and enforced by the state
 - b. Rights that are Not recognized equally available to all citizens
 - c. All of the above
 - d. None of the above

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Discuss the meaning and nature of political science. | 10 |
| 2. Write a note on the scope of political science. | 10 |
| 3. Discuss the meaning and element of state. | 10 |
| 4. Write a note on the role/necessity of the state. | 10 |
| 5. Write a note on meaning and types of rights. | 10 |
| 6. Discuss the various types of liberty. | 10 |
| 7. Write a note on the functions of the legislature. | 10 |
| 8. Explain the meaning and different forms of government. | 10 |

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