BA ADMINISTRATION & GOVERNANCE FIRST SEMESTER INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE BAAG – 102

SET

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Objective

Marks: 20

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1. Who is the father of Political Science?
 - a. Marx

b. Plato

c. Austin

- d. Aristotle
- 2. Who called Political science as the Master Science?
 - a. Cicero

b. Hobbes

c. Aristotle

- d. Socrates
- 3. The term city-state is generally associated with
 - a. China

b. Egypt

c. Greek

- d. Indian
- 4. Who said man is a social animal?
 - a. Plato

b. Hobbes

c. Rousseau

- d. Aristotle
- 5. Who wrote the book 'Republic'?
 - a. Bodin

b. Locked. Cicero

c. Plato

- 6. The modern democracy is known as
 - a. Peoples democracy

- b. Limited democracy
- c. Representative democracy
- d. Direct democracy

- 7. The right to vote is a
 - a. Civil right

b. Moral right

c. Natural right

- d. Political right
- 8. Who defined democracy as "Government of the people, by the people, for the people"?
 - a. Woodrow Wilson

b. Abraham Lincoln

c. Laski

- d. Gandhi
- 9. The head of the state under parliamentary form of government enjoys
 - a. Absolute powers

b. Limited powers

c. Nominal powers

d. No powers

10.	Which organ of the government makes intera. The legislature c. Civil service	b.	etation of laws Executive Judiciary	
11.	Who among the following can remove the g a. Legislative Assembly c. President	b.	ernor of a state from office? Parliament Supreme Court	
12.	The fundamental duties are included in the constitution by which of the following act?			
	 a. 40th amendment act c. 43rd amendment act 		44 th amendment act 42 nd amendment act	
13.	The fundamental duties are mentioned in wa. Part-IV A c. Part-III	b.	h of the following? Part-IV In schedule IV-A	
14.	Which of the following are fundamental due a. Safeguarding public property		Protecting the sovereignty, integrity and unity of India	
	c. Developing scientific temper and humanism	d.	All the above	
15.	Which of the following is correct with respe a. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour c. Protection of interests of minorities	b.		
16.	Directive principles of State Policy are ment a. Part I	ion b.	ed in of the Indian constitution? Part VI	
17.	c. Part VIII Which of the following committee suggested		Part IV incorporate fundamental duties in the	
	constitution?a. Malhotra committeec. Swaran singh committee		Raghavan committee Narasimhan committee	
18.	Rule of law refers to? a. Law is supreme c. Parliament is supreme		The president is Supreme None of these	
19.	The statement "where there is no law, there a. Liberty and equality c. Rights and Justice	b.	no freedom" refers to Justice and equality Law and liberty	
20.	Which one of the following is the essential parameters. A limited government c. Guarantee of fundamental rights	b.	requisite of constitutionalism? Written constitution Division of powers	

$\left(\underline{\underline{Descriptive}}\right)$

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins.		Marks: 50
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
1.	What is Political Science? Discuss its Nature and Scope.	3+7=10
2.	Discuss the Major Approaches to study Political Science.	10
3.	What is revolution? Discuss the causes of revolution and cite some remedies of revolution	2+8=10
4.	What is Law? Discuss the different sources of Law.	2+8=10
5.	What is Constitutions? Critically discuss the evolution of Indian Constitution	3+7=10
6.	Critically examine constitutional status of Fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. OR	10 4+6=10
7.	What is Rights? Discuss the three generations of rights. Cite examples What is Ideology? Discuss the debate of decline of Ideology	2+8=10
8.	What is Justice? Discuss John Rawls Concept of Justice	2+8=10

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