

**BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
SECOND SEMESTER
POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPT AND DEBATE
BAP – 201**

**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

- Who initiated the concept of procedural justice?
 - J.S. Mill
 - John Rawls
 - A.V. Dicey
 - None of the above
- 'The history of procedural justice is shorter than distributive justice' this statement is.....
 - Wrong
 - Said by Walker
 - Correct
 - Partially correct
- Who influenced the first generation of rights?
 - Hegel
 - Locke
 - Hobbes
 - Both b and c
- Social, economic and cultural rights come under.....
 - First generation of rights
 - Second generation of rights
 - Third generation of rights
 - Fourth generation of rights
- In which century third generation of rights comes into focus?
 - Early 19th century
 - Late 20th century
 - 20th century
 - 21st century
- is a criticism against universalism.
 - Egalitarianism
 - Marxism
 - Feminism
 - Multiculturalism
- The right to life comes under.....
 - Second generation of rights
 - Fourth generation of rights
 - Third generation of rights
 - None of the above
- Right to sustainable development comes underof rights.
 - Third generation
 - Fourth generation of rights
 - Both a and b
 - Only a
- Who talks about 'political freedom' and 'freedom as power'?
 - Marx
 - F.A. Hayek
 - Berlin
 - J.S. Mill

10. Who wrote 'Anarchy, state and utopia'?
 - a. Robert Nozick
 - b. Robert Owen
 - c. Proudhon
 - d. Saint Simon
11. Who introduced the concept of positive freedom?
 - a. James Mill
 - b. F.A. Hayek
 - c. Robert Nozick
 - d. John Stuart Mill
12. Who wrote the book 'Two concepts of liberty'?
 - a. Robert Nozick
 - b. Isaiah Berlin
 - c. Milton Friedman
 - d. T.H. Green
13. 'Self regarding action' and others regarding action' is associated with what?
 - a. Liberty (Freedom)
 - b. Anarchy
 - c. Equality
 - d. None of the above
14. Equality of opportunity helps in.....
 - a. Individual freedom
 - b. Economic freedom
 - c. Political freedom
 - d. All of the above
15. 'Different treatment is positive in nature'. This statement is.....
 - a. True
 - b. Partially true
 - c. False
 - d. None of the above
16. Right to join any political party comes under which form of equality?
 - a. Economic equality
 - b. Legal equality
 - c. Political equality
 - d. All of the above
17. Which one is the synonym of egalitarianism?
 - a. Just
 - b. Nondiscriminatory
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Partiality
18. When government consciously designed a discriminatory policy to help the weaker section it is known as.....
 - a. Egalitarianism
 - b. Justice
 - c. Freedom of work
 - d. Different treatment
19. Which political philosophy advocates for equal rights and opportunities for the individuals?
 - a. Positive freedom
 - b. Negative Freedom
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Egalitarianism
20.is concerned with fair distribution of benefits and burdens.
 - a. Legal rights
 - b. Distributive justice
 - c. Procedural justice
 - d. Economic rights

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. What do you mean by freedom? Discuss the concept of positive and negative freedom. 2+8=10
2. Discuss about the views of Berlin and F.A. Hayek regarding the concept of freedom (liberty). 5+5=10
3. What do you mean by egalitarianism? What are the different types of egalitarianism? 2+8=10
4. What do you mean by procedural justice? Discuss about the three generation of rights. 2+8=10
5. Why equality is important for individuals? Discuss about equality of opportunity. 5+5=10
6. Discuss about the role of the state in protecting human rights of its citizens. 10
7. What do you mean by multiculturalism? "India is a suitable example of multiculturalism". Explain this statement. 5+5=10
8. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
 - a) Economic equality
 - b) Background inequalities

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