REV-01 BPS/01/05

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE FIRST SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY BPS - 102





Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 30 min. Marks: 20

1×20=20

C	hoose the correct answer from the	e following:			
1.	Political Philosophy is primarily concerned with				
	a. Right and wrong	b. True and false			
	c. Facts and data	d. None of the above			
2.	Political Science is a scientific phenomenon that includes				
	a. Observation	b. Generalization			
	c. Explanation	d. All of the above			
3.	Logical statement is based on				
	a. Observation	b. Reason			
	c. Values	d. Norms			
4.	Who is the author of 'Political Quarterly'?				
	a. George Catlin	b. Andrew Hacker			
	c. David Easton	d. Alfred Cobban			
5.	'Clarification of concepts,' is an important function of				
	a. Political Science	b. Political Philosophy			
	c. Both of the above	d. None of the above			

- 6. The concept of 'laissez faire' state was propounded by
 - a. John Locke

b. Jeremy Bentham

c. Adam Smith

- d. J. S Mill
- 7. Capitalism promotes _____
 - a. Welfare state

- b. Accumulation of private property
- c. Withering away of the state
- d. None of the above
- 8. Dictatorship of the proletariat is a ______stage.
 - a. First

b. Final

c. Transition

- d. None of the above
- 9. Which school of Anarchism is also called 'mutualism'?
 - a. Philosophical Anarchism
- b. Socialist Anarchismd. Libertarian Anarchism
- 10. Who wrote Women, Resistance and Revolution?
 - a. Sheila Rowbatham

c. Pacific Anarchism

b. Shulamith Firestone

c. Kate Millett

d. Mary Wollstonecraft

		cracy is not merely a set of institutions?			
		a. Procedural		- Substantive	
		c. Participatory		Representative	
	12.	democracy.	rt indirectly in government is known as		
		a. Representative		· Participatory	
		c. Substantive	d	. Procedural	
	13.	Who could participate in the political s			
		a. Slaves c. Children		Women None of the above	
				· None of the above	
	14.	Who is the author of Law and Opinion?			
		a. John Seelay		James Bryce	
		c. John Austin	d	. A.V Dicey	
	15.	Who defined democracy as a form of g the people?	governn	nent of the people, for the people and by	
		a. George Washington	b	John F. Kennedy	
		c. Abraham Lincoln		· Mahatma Gandhi	
	16.	According to Max Weber, India is a con	India is a combination of authority.		
		a. Rational-legal and Traditional		· Rational-legal and Charismatic	
		c. Traditional and Charismatic	d	None of the above	
	17.	Power combined with legitimacy is kn	own as		
		a. Authority		· Force	
		c. Control	d	None of the above	
	18.		ity to m	ake another do something that the latter	
		would not otherwise do?			
		a. Thomas Hobbes		- Hannah Arendt	
		c. Mao Zedong	C	Robert Dahl	
	19.	Which one is a type of informal power			
		a. Legitimate power		Reward power	
		c. Referent power		Coercive power	
	20.	Power emanating from the possession	ossession of material things is known as		
		a. Political Power	t	- Economic Power	
		c. Ideological Power	C	. Social Power	

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Time: 2 hrs 30. min Marks: 50 [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 1. What is political theory? Discuss the nature and scope of political theory. 3+7=10 10 2. Why do you think is the study of political theory significant? What is the difference between sex and gender? Explain the three broad 4+6=10 streams of feminism. 10 4. Elaborate Marxist theory of class struggle. What is democracy? Elucidate the difference between procedural and 3+7=10 substantive democracy. 7+3=10 Discuss the difference between participatory and representative democracy. Which according to you is a better form of government and why? 7. How Power, Authority and Legitimacy are related? Explain the three 3+7=10 different forms of power. 8. What are the different sources of formal and informal power? Elaborate. 10

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