

**BA POLITICAL SCIENCE
FOURTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
BPS – 403**

**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. Who said, "Political thought begins with the Greek"?
a. Socrates
b. Plato
c. Aristotle
d. Earnest Barker
2. "Republic was the famous work of _____."
a. Socrates
b. Plato
c. Aristotle
d. Machiavelli
3. Plato's Justice is based on _____ principles of society.
a. Two
b. Three
c. Four
d. Five
4. Who is known as the Father of Political Science?
a. Socrates
b. Plato
c. Aristotle
d. Machiavelli
5. Lyceum, the higher institution of learning was established by _____.
a. Aristotle
b. Plato
c. Thomas Hobbes
d. John Locke
6. In Medieval period, the society and political thought was influenced by _____.
a. Hinduism
b. Islam
c. Jainism
d. Christianity
7. "St. Thomas Aquinas position may be described as that of a moderate papa-list" as observed by _____.
a. Sabine
b. Laski
c. C. B. Macpherson
d. Willoughby
8. St. Thomas Aquinas classified law into _____ forms of reason.
a. Two
b. Three
c. Four
d. Five
9. The famous work of Machiavelli was _____.
a. Republic
b. Politics
c. Political Philosophy
d. Prince

10. Lorenzo de Medici was referred to as _____.
 - a. Lorenzo the Great
 - b. Lorenzo the Magnificent
 - c. Lorenzo the Genius
 - d. Lorenzo the Excellent
11. Life in the state of nature was solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short as advocated by _____.
 - a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. John Locke
 - c. J. J. Rousseau
 - d. None of the above
12. The state of nature is a state of peace, goodwill, mutual assistance and self-preservation as advocated by _____.
 - a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. John Locke
 - c. J. J. Rousseau
 - d. None of the above
13. Life in the state of nature proved to be inconvenient and troublesome as advocated by _____.
 - a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. John Locke
 - c. J. J. Rousseau
 - d. None of the above
14. Hobbes social contract theory is a _____ contract.
 - a. Single
 - b. Dual
 - c. Triple
 - d. Multiple
15. _____ proposed political sovereignty through his social contract theory.
 - a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. John Locke
 - c. J. J. Rousseau
 - d. None of the above
16. Utilitarianism is based on the principle of the greatest happiness of the greatest number as advocated by _____.
 - a. Jeremy Bentham
 - b. J. S. Mill
 - c. Thomas Hobbes
 - d. John Locke
17. According to Bentham, mankind is under the governance of two masters. What are they?
 - a. Happiness and Sadness
 - b. Joy and Grief
 - c. Pain and Pleasure
 - d. Laughter and Tears
18. _____ adopted the concept of Utility as a mathematical computation.
 - a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. John Locke
 - c. Jeremy Bentham
 - d. J. S. Mill
19. "On Liberty" was the famous work of _____.
 - a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. John Locke
 - c. Jeremy Bentham
 - d. J. S. Mill
20. _____ was universally regarded as the foremost champion of individual liberty.
 - a. J. S. Mill
 - b. T. H. Green
 - c. Jeremy Bentham
 - d. Isaiah Berlin

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(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 salient features of Greek Political Thought. | 10 |
| 2. Evaluate the concept of education as advocated by Plato. | 10 |
| 3. Discuss the concept of law as advocated by St. Thomas Aquinas. | 10 |
| 4. Machiavelli's state was a secular entity with no relation to the church. Discuss the theory of statecraft in the light of the above statement. | 10 |
| 5. Discuss the state of nature as advocated by Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau. | 10 |
| 6. Give a comparison of the social contract theory of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau. | 10 |
| 7. Examine Bentham's concept of Utilitarianism. | 10 |
| 8. J. S. Mill was universally regarded as the foremost champion of individual liberty. Discuss the concept of Liberty as advocated by Mill. | 10 |

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