REV-01 BPS/40/46

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE FOURTH SEMESTER WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT BPS – 403

2023/06 SET A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Dur	ation: 3 hrs.	. 5	Full Marks: 7
Tim	e: 30 mins.	ective	Marks: 20
CI	noose the correct answer from the fo	llowing:	1×20=20
1.	Who said, "Political thought begins with a. Socrates c. Aristotle	the Greek"? b. Plato d. Earnest Barker	
2.	"Republic was the famous work of a. Socrates c. Aristotle	b. Plato d. Machiavelli	
3.	Plato's Justice is based on a. Two c. Four	principles of society. b. Three d. Five	
4.	Who is known as the Father of Political Sa. Socrates c. Aristotle	Science? b. Plato d. Machiavelli	
5.	Lyceum, the higher institution of learning. Aristotle c. Thomas Hobbes	g was established by b. Plato d. John Locke	
6.	In Medieval period, the society and poli a. Hinduism c. Jainism	ical thought was influenced b. Islam d. Christianity	by
7.	"St. Thomas Aquinas position may be do observed by a. Sabine c. C. B. Macpherson	escribed as that of a moderat b. Laski d. Willoughby	e papa-list" as
8.	St. Thomas Aquinas classified law into _a. Two c. Four	b. Three d. Five	son.
9.	The famous work of Machiavelli was a. Republic c. Political Philosophy	b. Politics d. Prince	

10.	Lorenzo de Medici was referred to as					
	a. Lorenzo the Great		Lorenzo the Magnificent			
	c. Lorenzo the Genius		Lorenzo the Excellent			
11.	Life in the state of nature was solitary, poor	, na	sty, brutish, and short as advocated by			
	a. Thomas Hobbes		John Locke			
	c. J. J. Rousseau	d.	None of the above			
12.	mutual assistance and self-					
	a. Thomas Hobbes		John Locke			
	c. J. J. Rousseau	d.	None of the above			
13.	3. Life in the state of nature proved to be inconvenient and troublesome as advocated					
	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 sovereig	inty	through his social contract theory.			
	a. Thomas Hobbes		John Locke			
	c. J. J. Rousseau	d.	None of the above			
16.	Utilitarianism is based on the principle of the number as advocated by	ie g	reatest happiness of the greatest			
	a. Jeremy Bentham	b.	I. S. Mill			
	c. Thomas Hobbes		John Locke			
17.	According to Bentham, mankind is under they?	ne g	overnance of two masters. What are			
	a. Happiness and Sadness	b.	Joy and Grief			
	c. Pain and Pleasure	d.	Laughter and Tears			
18.			as a mathematical computation.			
			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	ne f	oremost champion of individual liberty			
	a. J. S. Mill		T. H. Green			
	c. Jeremy Bentham		Isaiah Berlin			

[2] USTM/COE/R-01



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

Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins.		
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]	
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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