

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

SET
A

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the 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 Anarchism
c. Pacific Anarchism
d. Libertarian Anarchism

10. Who wrote *Women, Resistance and Revolution*?
 - a. Sheila Rowbotham
 - b. Shulamith Firestone
 - c. Kate Millett
 - d. Mary Wollstonecraft
11. According to which form, democracy is not merely a set of institutions?
 - a. Procedural
 - b. Substantive
 - c. Participatory
 - d. Representative
12. The mechanism through which people take part indirectly in government is known as _____ democracy.
 - a. Representative
 - b. Participatory
 - c. Substantive
 - d. Procedural
13. Who could participate in the political system of *polis*?
 - a. Slaves
 - b. Women
 - c. Children
 - d. None of the above
14. Who is the author of *Law and Opinion*?
 - a. John Seelay
 - b. James Bryce
 - c. John Austin
 - d. A.V Dicey
15. Who defined democracy as a form of government of the people, for the people and by the people?
 - a. George Washington
 - b. John F. Kennedy
 - c. Abraham Lincoln
 - d. Mahatma Gandhi
16. According to Max Weber, India is a combination of _____ authority.
 - a. Rational-legal and Traditional
 - b. Rational-legal and Charismatic
 - c. Traditional and Charismatic
 - d. None of the above
17. Power combined with legitimacy is known as _____.
 - a. Authority
 - b. Force
 - c. Control
 - d. None of the above
18. Who defined power as one actor's ability to make another do something that the latter would not otherwise do?
 - a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. Hannah Arendt
 - c. Mao Zedong
 - d. Robert Dahl
19. Which one is a type of informal power?
 - a. Legitimate power
 - b. Reward power
 - c. Referent power
 - d. Coercive power
20. Power emanating from the possession of material things is known as
 - a. Political Power
 - b. Economic Power
 - c. Ideological Power
 - d. Social Power

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

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
2. Why do you think is the study of political theory significant? 10
3. What is the difference between sex and gender? Explain the three broad streams of feminism. 4+6=10
4. Elaborate Marxist theory of class struggle. 10
5. What is democracy? Elucidate the difference between procedural and substantive democracy. 3+7=10
6. Discuss the difference between participatory and representative democracy. Which according to you is a better form of government and why? 7+3=10
7. How Power, Authority and Legitimacy are related? Explain the three different forms of power. 3+7=10
8. What are the different sources of formal and informal power? Elaborate. 10

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