BA POLITICAL SCIENCE FIRST SEMESTER [REPEAT] UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE BPS - 104 [GENERIC ELECTIVE]

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET

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Objective

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

1×20=20

1. "Political Science is a science wh	ich deals with the
a. Society and Justice	b. Science and society
c. Politics and Science	d. State and Government
2. From which word the term "Polit	ics" was derived?
a. Greek	b. Sanskrit
c. Latin	d. English
3. Who was Aristotle?	
a. Greek Philosopher	b. Egyptian Philosopher
c. Indian Phlosopher	d. Latin Philosopher
1. "Political Science is a	science"
a. Social	b. Economic
c. Pure	d. Natural
5. What is the meaning of the word	"Polis"?
a. Ancient Greek City State	b. Ancient India City State
and any curre	birmerent mana city state

c. A city

d. None of the above

6. "Man is by nature a political animal". Who gave the given statement?

a. Plato

b. Aristotle

c. Machiavelli

d. None of the above

7. Who used the term "politics" for the first time?

a. Hobbes

b. Locke

c. Bentham

d. None of the above

is the natural institution.

a. Government

b. State

c. Court

d. None of the above

conduct of economic business and tr	ade relat	ause provides currency and coinage for the ions". The given statement is referring to
a. Economic		b. Social
c. Cultural		d. Traditional
11 as a whole	e is the ir	nstrument through which the sovereign
power of the State gets used.		
a. Government		b. Military
c. territory		d. population
12. Examine the statements (A and R) ar Assertion (A)= State is Essential. Reason (R)= State protects the people prosperity and development		es to ensure conditions for their happiness,
a. Both A and R are correct but R is	not	b. Both A and R are correct but R is the
the correct explanation of A		correct explanation of A
c. A is correct R is incorrect		d. A is incorrect R is correct
13 alone possess so	overeign	tv.
a. government	overeign	b. state
c. military		d. none of the above
14is power of the State groups and institutions which are at	to order work w	and regulate the activities of all the people, ithin its territory.
a. Internal Sovereignty		b. External sovereignty
c. Sovereignty		d. None of the above
15. What are "Rights"?		
a. Essential conditions of social life		b. Common claims of people
c. All of the above		d. None of the above
		and the state an
16. What are legal rights?		
a. Rights that are Recognized and		b. Rights that are Not equally available to
enforced by the state		all citizens
c. All of the above		d. None of the above
17 Political viable as the section is		high abbases and a share in the
 Political rights are those rights by vir a. Social process 	rtue of w	b. Cultural process
c. Political process		d. Economic process
er i omitem process		u. Economic process

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18.	is the guardian protector of the constitution				
	a. Legislature	 b. Executive 			
	c. Judiciary	d. State			
19.	Which organ of government mak	es laws?			
	a. Legislature	b. Executive			
	c. Judiciary	d. State			
20.	Bureaucracy is the example of	executive.			
	a. Permanent	b. Political			
	c. All of the above	d. None of the above			

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(<u>Descriptive</u>)

Marks:50 Time: 2 Hr. 30 Mins. [Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest] 10 Write a note on the scope of Political Science. 10 Discuss the four elements of state. 3. Explain the role of the state highlighting the important functions 10 performed by the state. What are rights? Discuss the relationship between rights and duties. 5+5=10 What is political Science? Is political science a pure science? 5+5=10 5. 10 Discuss the various functions of judiciary. 2+8=10 What is legislature? Discuss its functions. 10 Discuss various types of rights.