



‘समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2024

## UPLSMAJ11001-POLITICAL SCIENCE

## UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

## GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions from the following

10×2 = 20

1. What are approaches to the study of political science? Discuss the major differences between traditional and modern approaches. 4+6
2. Explain in brief the Idealist theory regarding the nature and functions of state. 10
3. Discuss the different dimensions of liberty. 10
4. What are the major features of Classical Liberalism? How does it differ from modern liberalism? 6+4

## GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following

6×3 = 18

5. Briefly discuss the basic features of behavioural approach. 6
6. What are the differences between State and Nation? 6
7. Briefly discuss the social contract theory of State. 6
8. Describe briefly the different dimensions of Justice. 6
9. What are the characteristics of socialism? 6
10. What is Multiculturalism? What are the major features of multiculturalism? 2+4

## GROUP-C

11. Write short notes on any *four* of the following:

3×4 = 12

- (a) Post-Behaviouralism 3
- (b) Locke's view on State of Nature 3
- (c) Concept of Justice 3
- (d) Define equality 3
- (e) Marxist theory on future of state 3

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|---------------------------------|---|
| (f) Decline of political theory | 3 |
| (g) General will                | 3 |
| (h) Nationalism.                | 3 |

**GROUP-D**

12. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives: 1×10 = 10

- (i) Who is regarded as the 'father of Political Science'?
- (A) Plato                      (B) Socrates                      (C) Aristotle                      (D) Cicero
- (ii) Traditional approaches emphasize on the study of \_\_\_\_.
- (A) State                      (B) Society                      (C) Government                      (D) Family
- (iii) Behavioural approach dominated the study of politics after \_\_\_\_.
- (A) World War-I   (B) World War-II   (C) Cold War                      (D) New Cold War
- (iv) 'State of Nature' is associated with \_\_\_\_.
- (A) Environmentalism                      (B) Ecologism
- (C) Behaviouralism                      (D) Social contract
- (v) Marxists conceptualized state as
- (A) Natural                      (B) Perpetual                      (C) Artificial                      (D) Divine
- (vi) The term sovereignty is derived from Latin word
- (A) Supernatural   (B) Suspect                      (C) Super                      (D) Superanus
- (vii) Law as the 'command of sovereign' is advocated by
- (A) Austin                      (B) Aristotle                      (C) Marx                      (D) Sabine
- (viii) Liberty means the absence of
- (A) Rights                      (B) Conscience                      (C) Morality                      (D) Restraint
- (ix) 'Rights of Man' was written by
- (A) Thomas Paine                      (B) Laski
- (C) Earnest Barker                      (D) Rousseau
- (x) Justice as Fairness is associated with
- (A) Taylor                      (B) Kymlicka                      (C) Green                      (D) Rawls

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