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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : 1.1

(Political Theory—I)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Critically analyse Plato's concept of Ideal State. 12

Or

Discuss Aristotle's ideas regarding
Constitution and Classification of
Constitution.

2. Examine the main features of Medieval tradition in European political theory. 12

Or

Examine the impact of Renaissance on
political theory with special reference to the
political thought of Niccolo Machiavelli.

3. Examine the political thought of Thomas Hobbes as expressed in the *Leviathan*. 12

Or

Examine Rousseau's ideas regarding Social Contract and General Will.

4. Critically discuss Jeremy Bentham's ideas regarding Utilitarianism. 12

Or

Examine J. S. Mill's concept of Liberalism.

5. Examine the philosophical foundation of Gandhian political thought. 12

Or

Critically analyse Ambedkar's ideas on caste and Social Justice.

6. Write short notes on (any two) : 5×2=10

(a) Greek Political Tradition

(b) State of Nature according to Locke

(c) Hegel as an Idealist Thinker

(d) Nehru on Nation-building

7. Answer the following questions : 1×10=10

(a) Name the author of *Two Treatises on Civil Government*.

(b) Who is credited with the statement "The end of knowledge is power"?

(i) Plato

(ii) Hobbes

(iii) Locke

(iv) Rousseau

(Choose the correct option)

(c) Who among the following is not regarded as a Medieval Christian political thinker?

(i) Marsilius of Padua

(ii) Aristotle

(iii) St. Thomas Aquinas

(iv) St. Augustine

(Choose the correct option)

(d) *Nicomachean Ethics* was authored by —.

(Fill in the blank)

- (e) The idea that the monarch derives the right to rule from God or any supernatural entity is embodied in the theory of

- (i) Marxism
- (ii) Liberalism
- (iii) Divine origin
- (iv) Materialism

(Choose the correct option)

- (f) The period in the Europe from the time of John Locke to the beginning of the nineteenth century, characterized by an emphasis upon scientific method and rational modes of enquiry, is regarded as

- (i) Medieval Period
- (ii) Age of Enlightenment
- (iii) Hellenic Period
- (iv) Classical Period

(Choose the correct option)

- (g) Which of the following political thinkers has advocated the idea of trusteeship?

- (i) Nehru
- (ii) Ambedkar
- (iii) Gandhi
- (iv) Plato

(Choose the correct option)

(h) Which of the following is not regarded as a characteristic feature of Nehru's political thought?

- (i) Non-alignment in international sphere
- (ii) *Hindutva*
- (iii) Secularism
- (iv) Democracy

(Choose the correct option)

(i) Who has made the statement "It is better to be a human being dissatisfied than a pig satisfied; better to be a Socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied"?

- (i) Bentham
- (ii) James Mill
- (iii) J. S. Mill
- (iv) Plato

(Choose the correct option)

(j) Who among the following is regarded as an advocate of Idealism?

- (i) Hegel .
- (ii) Aristotle
- (iii) Hobbes
- (iv) Machiavelli

(Choose the correct option)

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