

C 21648

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

Political Science

POL 4 (3) C 02—POLITICAL SCIENCE : POLITICAL IDEAS, CONCEPTS  
AND IDEOLOGIES

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Major Sources of Law.
2. Legitimacy.
3. Meaning and significance of Duties.
4. Political dimension of equality.
5. Influence.
6. Concept of Satyagraha.
7. Indirect democracy.
8. Agencies of Public Opinion.
9. Liberalism.
10. Human Rights.
11. Concept of Distributive Justice.
12. Political socialisation.
13. Structural Functional Analysis.
14. Notion of Ram Rajya.
15. Fascism.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least **five** questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What are the limitations on political authority ?
17. Discuss the different types of political culture.
18. Comment on the paradoxes of political modernisation.
19. Explain Democracy as a way of life.
20. Discuss the role of public opinion in democracies.
21. Critically examine Marxian theory of class struggle.
22. What are the major safeguards of liberty ?
23. Bring out the pre-requisites of Political Development.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any **two** questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the different kinds of Rights.
25. Define individualism and discuss its basic principles.
26. Explain the characteristics and functions of political system.
27. Critically examine the Direct Democratic Devices and their applications.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 21648–A**

(Pages : 4)

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Political Science

POL 4 (3) C 02—POLITICAL SCIENCE : POLITICAL IDEAS, CONCEPTS  
AND IDEOLOGIES

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

POL 4 (3) C 02—POLITICAL SCIENCE : POLITICAL IDEAS, CONCEPTS  
AND IDEOLOGIES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who said, “A right is a power claimed and recognized as contributory to common good” ?  
(A) Laski. (B) T.H.Green.  
(C) Aristotle. (D) Lord Bryce.
2. The welfare theory believes that state is ——— ?  
(A) A means. (B) An end.  
(C) An organism. (D) Supreme.
3. Who said , “Political science deals with government only” ?  
(A) Leacock. (B) Dhal.  
(C) Marx. (D) Gettle.
4. Which approach in political science is known as speculative or ethical or metaphysical approach ?  
(A) Philosophical. (B) Historical.  
(C) Institutional. (D) Behaviour.
5. Which approach to adopt the methods of natural sciences like observation, survey and measurement in political science.  
(A) Structural. (B) Historical.  
(C) Institutional. (D) Behaviour.
6. “The only basis of the subject of politics is power and that to an integration of all powers- political, economic and ideological”. Who made this statement ?  
(A) Harold Laski. (B) Allan Ball.  
(C) Karl Marx. (D) Simon.

7. In connection with the formation of state "Kinship created a common consciousness , common interest and common purpose" It is the statement of?
- (A) Maclver. (B) Henry Maine.  
(C) Weber. (D) Morgan.
8. The right of freedom, the right of life, freedom of speech and expression, property, association, education etc. is the manifestation of liberty ?
- (A) Political. (B) Civil.  
(C) Natural. (D) Moral.
9. "Men are born, and always continue , free and equal in respect of their rights". It is the declaration of?
- (A) American war of Independence.  
(B) Indian freedom struggle.  
(C) Russian Revolution.  
(D) The French Declaration of Rights of Man.
10. The principle of "one man, one vote, one value" is example of ?
- (A) Social justice. (B) Communal justice.  
(C) Political justice. (D) Individual justice.
11. Which is considered "as an historic event of the profound significance and one of the greatest achievement of the United Nations" ?
- (A) UDHR. (B) Settlement of Korean Crisis.  
(C) Settlement of Cuban crisis. (D) None.
12. Modern bureaucracies are the best example of organizations based on which kinds authority ?
- (A) Traditional. (B) Charismatic.  
(C) Rational-Legal. (D) Political.
13. Which one of the following is not Lucian Pye's three basic characteristic features of political developments ?
- (A) Equality. (B) Capacity.  
(C) Differentiation. (D) State.

Turn over

14. Huntington describes as a multi-faced process involving change in all areas of human thought and activity.
- (A) Political Development. (B) Political Modernization.  
(C) Political Change. (D) Political Power.
15. A technique of Satyagraha suggested by Gandhi in which people voluntarily exile from the place of residence \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Hijrat. (B) Strike.  
(C) Civil disobedience. (D) Non-violence.
16. Which is true. Gandhian society will be :
- (A) State less society. (B) Classless society.  
(C) Socialist society.. (D) All the above.
17. According to Gandhi :
- (A) Religion and politics are separable.  
(B) Religion and politics are inseparable.  
(C) Political exploitation of religion is permissible in some cases.  
(D) Hind religion is superior to all other religions.
18. Verdict of the people sought on a proposed law or constitutional amendment is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Recall. (B) Referendum.  
(C) Plebiscite. (D) Initiative.
19. In Unformulated Initiative , Initiative is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) In the form of proper law.. (B) Taken by the legislature.  
(C) Taken by the executive. (D) In the form of a general demand.
20. Power of the people to call back elected representatives before the expiry of their term :
- (A) Recall. (B) Referendum.  
(C) Plebiscite. (D) Initiative.