

NTK/KW/15/7188

**First Semester B.A. LL.B. Five Years Course
(C.B.S.) Examination**

POLITICAL SCIENCE—I

Compulsory Paper—V

Course Code—1.5

Time—Three Hours] [Maximum Marks—80

Note :— (1) Section A consists of **10** marks, Section B consists of **30** marks and Section C consists of **40** marks. Attempt all Sections.

(2) The number of questions to be answered and marks for each question for Section 'A' and Section 'B' are as indicated in each section.

(3) Answer any **FIVE** questions from Section 'C'. Each question carries **8** marks.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Answer any **TEN** questions. Each question carries **1** mark : 1×10=10

(i) "Politics" is derived from the Greek word _____.

- (a) Polis
- (b) Police
- (c) Pilis
- (d) Pylis

(xiv) The term democracy is drawn from the Greek word _____.

- (a) Demos
- (b) Dimos
- (c) Cratious
- (d) Demes

(xv) Gandhiji observed _____ as not a mere philosophical principle but as the rule and breath of his life.

- (a) Violence
- (b) Ahimsa
- (c) Ahinsa
- (d) Satyagraha

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

2. Answer any **three** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks : $3 \times 5 = 15$

- (a) Describe the differences between State and association.
- (b) Write a short note on direct democracy.
- (c) Write the two aspects of sovereignty.
- (d) Describe the concept of Constitutionalism.

(v) Rousseau thought that the ideal number of people for state is _____.

- (a) 5040
- (b) 10,000
- (c) 5,000
- (d) 10,500

(vi) A De Jure sovereign is the _____.

- (a) Legal sovereign
- (b) Political sovereign
- (c) Moral sovereign
- (d) Non-political sovereign

(vii) The terms 'Nation' and 'Nationality' are derived from the same Latin word _____.

- (a) Natio
- (b) Nitui
- (c) Natius
- (d) Natus

(viii) _____ is a political concept which implies the right of the people of a country to lead an independent and separate life.

- (a) Communism
- (b) Internatulum
- (c) Nationalism
- (d) Natulism

(ix) Laski calls nationalism a _____.

- (a) Spiritual feeling
- (b) Non-spiritual feeling
- (c) Moral feeling
- (d) None of these

(x) The term constitution is derived from the Latin word _____.

- (a) Constitite
- (b) Constitute
- (c) Constantant
- (d) Constus

(xi) Who says that “The fundamental principles that determine the form of a state are called constitution” ?

- (a) C.F. Strong
- (b) Gettell
- (c) R.N. Gilchrist
- (d) K.C. Wheare

(xii) Article _____ of the constitution deals with the power of parliament to amend the Constitution and the procedure thereof in India.

- (a) A-368
- (b) A-276
- (c) A-356
- (d) A-290

(xiii) _____ implemented the Marxian concepts and developed the U.S.S.R. as a powerful state.

- (a) Garner
- (b) Stalin
- (c) Gettell
- (d) Hegel

(ii) The pluralistic theory has been developed by German jurist _____.

- (a) K.W. Maitland
- (b) Gilchrist
- (c) Otto Von Gierke
- (d) Plato

(iii) The term State is derived from _____.

- (a) Statue
- (b) Status
- (c) Statis
- (d) Stetus

(iv) Who says, that state is “A union of families and villages having for its end a perfect and self sufficing life by which we mean a happy and honourable life” ?

- (a) Plato
- (b) Garner
- (c) Aristotle
- (d) Janet

3. Answer any **three** of the following. Each question carries **5** marks : 3×5=15

- (a) Discuss the term ‘Satyagraha’.
- (b) De-Jure and De-Facto sovereignty.
- (c) Theory of surplus value.
- (d) Explain the merits of pluralism.

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries **8** marks. 5×8=40

- 4. Define political science and its scope.
- 5. Discuss the term ‘state’ and its essential elements.
- 6. Critically examine Austin’s theory of sovereignty.
- 7. Define Constitution and explain the qualities of a good constitution.
- 8. Explain the merits and demerits of democracy.
- 9. Describe the views of Gandhiji about trusteeship and a non-violent state.
- 10. Describe the political ideas of Karl Marx.
- 11. Explain the features of democratic socialism.