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

POLITICAL SCIENCE—III

Compulsory Paper—5

Time : Three Hours]   [Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) **ALL** Sections are compulsory.

Section A carries **10** marks.

Section B carries **30** marks.

Section C carries **40** marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each section.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions—any **ten)**

1. (i) The grant of Franchise to women on equal terms with men is one of the principles of :

    (a) Political Liberty   (b) Political Rights

    (c) Political Equality   (d) Political Justice

   (ii) "Political Power groups out of the barrel of a gun." Who said this ?

    (a) Karl Marx   (b) MacIver

    (c) Vladmir Lenin   (d) Mao-tse-tung

  (iii) "Every state is known by the rights that it maintains." Who said this ?

    (a) R.N. Gilchrist   (b) T.H. Green

    (c) H.J. Laski   (d) J.W. Garner

  (iv) When authorising rule is a law, and association a state, we call this :

    (a) Political Justice   (b) Political Rights

    (c) Domestic Rights   (d) Political Authority

   (v) Who is the author of the book "An Introduction to the Law of the Constitution" ?

    (a) Lester Milbrath   (b) A.V. Dicey

    (c) Lord Bryce   (d) Dorothy Pickles

  (vi) Choose the right option :

    (a) Society exists in and through law

    (b) State exists in and through law

    (c) Government exists in and through law

    (d) All of these

(vii) Which one of the following is not associated with international liberty ?

(a) Disarmament
(b) Pacific Settlement of International Disputes

(c) Live and let live
(d) Encouragement for the production

(viii) Which school of thought pleads for a classless and stateless society ?

(a) Fascist-school of thought
(b) Anarchist-school of thought

(c) Collective-school of thought
(d) Idealistic-school of thought

(ix) Which one of the following is a system of rules held to be binding and obligatory ?

(a) Equality
(b) Political obligation

(c) Law
(d) Authority

(x) Which one of the following is not associated with the concept of rights ?

(a) Claim of an individual
(b) Social recognition

(c) Enforcement of the state
(d) Absence of restraints

(xi) "Where there is no law there is no freedom." Who said this ?

(a) John Locke
(b) John Austin

(c) Isaiah Berlin
(d) H.J. Laski

(xii) Availability of justice at a low cost and without much delay is an indication of :

(a) Traditional Justice
(b) Legal Equality

(c) Positive Law
(d) National Liberty

(xiii) Social welfare theory of rights is developed by :

(a) Thomas Hobbes
(b) John Locke

(c) T.H. Green
(d) Jeremy Bentham

(xiv) "Over himself over his mind and body individual is the sovereign." Who said this ?

(a) T.H. Green
(b) J.S. Mill

(c) Harold J. Laski
(d) Jeremy Bentham

(xv) Which one of the following is one of the biggest hurdles in the path of political participation ?

(a) Education
(b) Illiteracy

(c) Ideology
(d) Political consciousness   1×10=10

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

2. Answer any **three** of the following :

   (a) Explain various types of Authority in brief.

   (b) Write short note on 'Rule of Law'.

   (c) Political Participation.

   (d) Explain merits and demerits of Private Property.   5×3=15

3. Write short notes on any **three** of the following :

   (a) Meaning of law.

   (b) Rights and duties are interconnected.

   (c) The conditions required for the realisation of liberty.

   (d) Legitimacy.   5×3=15

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Note :— Answer any **five** questions. Each **one** carries **8** marks.

4. Explain various sources of Law.

5. Explain the concepts of social and legal equality.

6. Write on importance of Secularism.

7. Discuss different kinds of Social Liberty.

8. Define Authority. Discuss its kinds.

9. Describe the meaning and nature of property.

10. Explain the meaning and nature of political obligation.

11. Law and morality differ from each other in their content, sanction and definiteness. Discuss.

8×5=40