

KNT/KW/16/6955

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

POLITICAL SCIENCE—III

Course Code—3.5

Compulsory Paper—5

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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

(2) Section—A carries **10** marks.

Section—B carries **30** marks.

Section—C carries **40** marks.

(3) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

SECTION—A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Note :— This section consists of **one** question having sub-questions carrying **1** mark each.

1. Attempt the following (any **ten**) :

1×10=10

(i) Which of the following is not a school of law ?

(a) Natural

(b) Historical

(c) Sociological

(d) Economic

(ii) Justice in modern times has only :

(a) Legal dimension

(b) Legal and political dimensions

(c) Social and economic dimensions

(d) Social, economic, political and legal dimensions

- (iii) The view that there is a close relationship between justice and equality is attributed to :
- (a) Individualists
 - (b) Socialists
 - (c) Idealists
 - (d) Anarchists
- (iv) The grant of universal adult franchise creates :
- (a) Legal liberty
 - (b) Economic liberty
 - (c) Social liberty
 - (d) Political liberty
- (v) Which of the following is not an element of rights ?
- (a) Rights are claims of individuals
 - (b) Rights are recognized by the society
 - (c) Rights need the sanction of the state
 - (d) Rights need the approval of the monarch
- (vi) On the basis of religion which of the following is not a classification of state ?
- (a) Theocratic state
 - (b) Secular state
 - (c) Monarchic state
 - (d) Atheist state
- (vii) Which of the following goes with the concept of 'social justice' ?
- (a) Nobody should have any privileges based on merit
 - (b) Everybody should draw same salary
 - (c) Everybody should have the right to contest for every public office
 - (d) Judges must be independent

- (viii) Two party system and multi-party system are the characteristics of :
- (a) Democratic state
 - (b) Socialist state
 - (c) Communist state
 - (d) Anarchic state
- (ix) Political obligation of the citizens are their :
- (a) Fundamental duties
 - (b) Fundamental rights
 - (c) Legal rights
 - (d) Social duties
- (x) Which of the following activities of the state comes under the negative aspect of equality ?
- (a) Provision for free and compulsory education for all
 - (b) Removal of untouchability
 - (c) Construction of roads in backward areas
 - (d) Reservation of seats in the services for the marginalized sections of society
- (xi) Who believed that liberty and equality are complementary in nature ?
- (a) Rousseau
 - (b) Hobbes
 - (c) Laski
 - (d) Friedman
- (xii) 'Rule of Law' is considered to be originated from/in :
- (a) India
 - (b) USA
 - (c) UK
 - (d) Australia

(xiii) Oldest proponent of the theory of distributive justice is :

- (a) John Rawls
- (b) Plato
- (c) SS Mill
- (d) Aristotle

(xiv) Which of the following is not a characteristic of property ?

- (a) It is transferable in nature
- (b) Its distribution is always just in nature
- (c) It is useful in nature
- (d) All are the characteristics of property

(xv) The bond which connects liberty, equality, fraternity and law is :

- (a) Rights
- (b) Morality
- (c) Authority
- (d) Justice

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

Note :— **Both** questions are compulsory. Each question carries **15** marks.

2. Answer the following (any **three**) : 5×3=15
- (a) What are the sources of power ?
 - (b) What is political equality ?
 - (c) Give an account of Historical School of law.
 - (d) Discuss forms of property.
3. Write short notes (any **three**) : 5×3=15
- (a) Economic justice
 - (b) Political participation in a totalitarian state
 - (c) Negative liberty
 - (d) Legitimacy.

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

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

4. Mention the sources of law. Also explain which is most important source of law according to you.
5. What is positive equality ? Mention the factors which help in establishing positive equality in a state.
6. What is authority ? Explain its types.
7. Describe the nature of Indian secularism. Also mention its drawbacks.
8. Mention the nature and various kinds of rights.
9. Discuss in detail the relationship between liberty and equality.
10. Elucidate various kinds of political systems. Also discuss briefly the political system prevailing in India.
11. Describe nature and limitations of political obligation.