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(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No.: POL-201

(Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts)

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Critically evaluate the main tenets of Marxism.

)r

(b) State and discuss the elements of Classical Liberalism.

L16/423a

(Turn Over)

			Diller Control of the	nice
				xai
	2.	(a)	What is power? Explain the elite theory	
			of power. 2+7=9	ub.
			Or	
		(b)	Explain the term 'legitimacy' with	ap
			reference to the terms 'power' and 'authority'.	
				11
	3.	(a)	What is political obligation? Discuss the	
			various kinds of political obligation. 9	Th
			Or	qu
	n ģ	(h)	Define resistance Discuss (I	de
		(b)	Define resistance. Discuss the grounds of resistance. 1+8=9	ve
			of resistance. 1+8=9	Tb
		4		an
	4.	(a)	Define nation. Discuss the elements of	of
		J.	nationality. 1+8=9	Ex
			Or	W
		(b)	Discuss the methods of imperialism.	ba
-			and the state of an arrangement of the state	WI
		/m		ar
	5.	(a)	Define globalization. Discuss the	if
			various characteristics of globalization.	th
		ta Su	2+7=9	gi
			Or	fo
i, da		(b)	State and discuss the effects of	01
			globalization.	
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	de y Nation		スタン・1000 mm (1997年 - 1997年 - 1 3000年 - 1997年	gru
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2016

(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No.: POL-201

(Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1.			• •	mark aga covided :		correct a	1×	in (10=10
	(a)	Acc	ording t	o Marx, h	istory is	the produ	ct of	
	·			us forces				
	;	(ii)	politica	al forces	igál 1 (, a	o) rne, com	w)	
	· · · · · ·	(iii)	materi	al forces		u).a nggj	(Light	

(iv) None of the above

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(b)	(b) Democratic socialism differs from Marxian socialism on the basis of its emphasis on					
	(i) social equality ()					
	(ii) political equality ()					
	(iii) economic equality ()					
	(iv) freedom of the individual ()					
(c)	Who was the first thinker to develop the concept of power?					
	(i) Aristotle ()					
	(ii) Machiavelli ()					
	(iii) David Easton					
કો ક≃ઇ∦ કર્ક -	(iv) Thomas Hobbes ()					
(d)	Max Weber proposed					
	(i) three sources of legitimate authority ()					
	(ii) two sources of legitimate authority ()					
	(iii) four sources of legitimate authority ()					
	(iv) one source of legitimate authority ()					
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Land to the time to

1 Day

	(e)	Who	wrote the book, Legitimation Crisis?	
		(i)	Max Weber ()	
		(ii)	Karl Marx ()	
		(iii)	Habermas ()	
		(iv)	Lenin () mabaturiy	
	(f)	Who fitte	o is the expounder of the term 'survival of test?'	he
		(i)	Laski ()	
		(ii)	Marx ()	
		(iii)	Herbert Spencer ()	
		(iv)	Adam Smith ()	
	र से	911	iznegate totall internation from left	
	(g)	Who	o advocated the term 'permanent revolution	1?
		(i)	Karl Marx ()	
		(ii)	Stalin ()	
		, ,	Trotsky () de nijeron også fraktioner	
50 17			Mao Tse-tung	
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(h		Harold Laski connects obligation and resistance in the realm of						
	(i)	individualism ()						
	(ii)	rationality ()						
	(iii,) morality ()						
	(iv)	conservatism ()						
(i)		no says globalization is 'thin and extensive' and ick and intensive'?						
	(ï)	David Held ()						
	(ii)	Jan Aart Scholte ()						
	(iii)	Anthony Giddens ()						
	(iv)	Keohane and Nye ()						
<i>(i)</i>	The glob	$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $f \in \mathbb{R}^n$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$						
	(i)	trade liberalization ()						
	(ii)	economic liberalization ()						
	(iii)	political liberalization ()						
	(iv)	technological change brought about by relentless economic competition ()						

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2. Write short notes on the following: $5\times2=10$

(a) Theory of surplus value

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(b) Weber's theory of legitimate authority

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- 3. Indicate True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓)
 mark:

 1×5=5
 - (a) Socialism as an ideology and tendency stands for an egalitarian society.

(T / F)

(b) Authority is legitimate whereas power is both legitimate and illegitimate.

(T / F)

(c) Revolution has very limited scope in a genuine democracy.

(T / F)

(d) Imperialism is the policy of extending the power of a State beyond its boundaries.

(T / F)

(e) According to Lasswell and Kaplan, power is never relational.

(T/F)
