of revolution.

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2. Define power. Discussible various theories of

(2nd Semester)

## POLITICAL SCIENCE vocantiget

Define legitimacy, Distinguish between

3. What do you 104 rager by ponuces objection? Discuss any two theories of

## [ Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts (B) ]

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

mellanoital bas noital neewed dairgailed and PART: B DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Discuss the major features of classical liberalism and modern liberalism. Critically examine the contribution of liberalism in modern times.

6+3=9

What are the various 70 ents of globalization?

What do you understand by the term 'socialism'? Discuss the main features of Fabian socialism and Guild socialism. 3+6=9

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3+6=9

2+7=9

(Turn Over)

2. Define power. Discuss the various theories of power. 3+6=9

Or

Define legitimacy. Distinguish between legitimacy and authority. 3+6=9

3. What do you understand by political obligation? Discuss any two theories of political obligation.

3+6=9

Or

What is revolution? Elaborate on the stages of revolution. 2+7=9

**4.** Distinguish between Nation and Nationalism.

Discuss the factors leading to the growth of a nation.

3+6=9

Or

What is nationalism? Examine the factors responsible for the rise of nationalism. 3+6=9

5. Define globalization. Discuss the impact of globalization on the Nation-State system. 9

Or

What are the various agents of globalization?

Discuss their drawbacks.

4+5=9

mode oitealnib la mahi adi bawamad mahi (d)
(2nd Semester) (i)
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Paper: Pol-201
[ Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts (B) ]
(c) Authority regulates behaviour by
( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )
( ) Borow ( Marks: 25) nonsyroedo (ii)
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
(iv) All of the above (iv)
1. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : nouscillate a rodeW xsM 1×10=10
(a) Liberalism as a political philosophy considers the most important goal as
(i) individual liberty ( ( ) or other
bus (ii) equality( ) ( read landing) (iii) and
(iii) economic freedom ( )
(iv) rule of law ( ( ) )
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<i>(b)</i>	Mar	x borrowed the idea of dialectic from
	(i)	Friedrich Engels (S)
	(ii)	POLITICAL SCIENCE
	(iii)	Hobbes ( ) Paper: Pol-201
*	(iv)	( ) shoot   Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts
(c)	Aut	hority regulates behaviour by
	(i)	speech and words (A)
	(ii)	observation, speech and words ( )
torte	(iii)	speech, words and force
	(iv)	All of the above ( )
, ,		ich of the following is correct according to whether's classification of authority?
819	(i)	Rational-Legal, Traditional and Charismatic
	(ii)	Rational-Legal, Sovereign and Charismatic authority ( ( ) dil laubivibra ( )
	(iii)	Rational-Legal, Traditional (1) and Coercive (1)
	(iv)	Rational-Legal, Traditional and Power authority () ) well to start (1)

(e) Who conceptualized the 'three faces of political power'? arraw vhody over season against at	
(i) Kenneth E. Boulding Des(1 1) H (i)	
(ii) Steven Lukes ( nport) H T (ii)	
(iii) Michel Foucault	
(iv) Max Weber ( ) ( ) (ui)	
(f) Who wrote Legitimation Crisis (1973)?	
(i) caste that domina(es i) xraM (i)	
(ii) class that does r(ot d) minatesddoH (ii)	
(iii) Habermas Ji sou(snin)ob Jani essio (iii)	
(iv) Lockensmin (ab t) the saste and class (vi)	
(g) Economic Globalization refers to the emergence.	
(4) a call for international prace to and security ( )	
(i) supranational economy ( )	
(ii) supernational economy ( )	
(iii) mono-based national economy ( )	
(iv) border-based national economy ( )	
Ba/Pol-201/549	,E

(h)	Who	said, "Socialism is like a hat that has lost hape because everybody wears it"?
	(i)	f) Kenneth E. (3outhing isks U.).H
	(ii)	T. H. Green ( ) ( m)
	(iii)	C. E. M. Joad (iii) Michel F. (uca) 11 (cap) T ledoi M (iii)
	(iv)	G. D. H. Cole ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
		ority regulates behaviour to
(i)		ideological superstructure of a society is a ection of the more managed around the
	(i)	caste that dominates it (CLEM)
	(ii)	class that does not dominate it do H ( )
	(iii)	class that dominates it acm (dal)
		caste and class that dominates it ( )
(j)		alitarian nationalism implies
	(i)	a call for international peace o and security ( )
	(ii)	absolute supremacy of the State ( )
	(iii)	Third World Nationalism ( )
(	(iv)	integration of other into the idea of nation (and) an based-rebuted

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

because which present performance a suncy.

(a) Postulates/Tenets of Marxism

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01= (b) Grounds of resistance and resistance of the second mode of the

(a) Postulates/Tenets of Marxista

(n) i il Greco . i j

pie t. E. M. Jond ( )

ma O. D. M. Cale

for The advolutional superstructure of a society is a

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3.	State whether the following statements are <i>True False</i> by putting a Tick ( ) mark in the bracket provided:		
	(a)	Imperialism is believed to have grown out of capitalism.	
		True ( ) / False ( )	
	(b)	Marxism is also known as scientific socialism.	
		True ( ) / False ( )	
	(c)	Jean-Jacques Rousseau is known as the father of liberalism.	
		True ( ) / False ( )	
	(d)	Nationalism leads to the spirit of heroism and self-sacrifice.	
		True ( ) / False ( )	
	(e)	The word 'obligation' came from the Latin word 'obligate' which means 'performance of duties'.	
		True ( ) / False ( )	
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