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ABP/CCM-63/XIV

2015

POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIRST PAPER

Full Marks : 200

Time : 3 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

PART-A

*Answer any eight from the following questions
(within 250 words each)*

1. Analyse the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Science. Reflect on the distinction between Behavioural and Post-Behavioural approach. 10+10=20
2. What are the main attributes of the theory of Social Contract? How Rousseau combines the theories of Hobbes and Locke in his 'Contract Sociale'? 8+12=20

Contd.

3. "Liberalism is a Philosophy of autonomous individual and limited state". Comment. 20
4. "A federal state is a political contrivance intended to reconcile national unity and power with the maintenance of state rights".
— Critically examine the statement. 20
5. Mention the characteristics of a Presidential form of Government. Does the President of India represent a political counterweight to the Prime Minister and the Cabinet? Explain. 10+10=20
6. What do you mean by sovereignty? Explain the characteristics of sovereignty and highlight the differences between legal and political sovereignty. 5+5+10=20
7. Define Power. Bring out the relationship between Power and Authority. 5+15=20
8. "Justice (for Plato) is a bond which holds a society together" (Sabine). Explain Plato's theory of justice in the light of the above comment. 20
9. Was Aristotle's support of slavery unconditional? Can he be regarded as a reformer of slavery? Give reasons in support of your answer. 5+5+10=20

10. Explain Plato's theory of Communism. In what respect does it differ from modern communism? 10+10=20
11. "Class is a central perspective in Marxian discourse on history and politics". Elaborate the statement with special reference to Marx's views on class-struggle. 20
12. Explain Gandhian concept of Non-violence. Assess the relevance of non-violence in contemporary times. 8+12=20

PART-B

Answer any five from the following :

13. "Political Science begins and ends with the State". — Discuss. 8
14. Discuss the importance of separation of Powers in Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government. 8
15. Analyse Rousseau's concept of Liberty on the basis of his comment "Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains". 8
16. Bring out the distinctions between Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government. 8

17. Write a note on the concept of procedural justice. 8
18. "Poverty is the parent of revolution and crime" (Aristotle). — Examine. 8
19. Discuss the Elitist theory of democracy. 8
20. Write a note on the concept of Welfare State. 8