

D 12146

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2021**

Political Science

**POL 4(3) C02—POLITICAL SCIENCE : POLITICAL IDEAS, CONCEPTS AND  
IDEOLOGIES**

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A (Short Answer Questions)***Answer at least **ten** questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Political development.
2. Types of referendum.
3. Write a short note on liberalism.
4. Discuss the relationship between rights and duties.
5. Natural liberty.
6. What are the main forms of power ?
7. Relationship between law and liberty.
8. What are the types of authority ?
9. Civic culture.
10. Influence.
11. Neo liberalism.
12. Indirect democracy.
13. Political system.

**Turn over**

14. Legitimacy.
15. System analysis.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section B (Paragraph Questions)

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Critically explain fascism.
17. Discuss various types of justice.
18. Examine the arguments for and against individualism.
19. Define Law. Explain various types of law.
20. Explain the concept of political modernisation.
21. What are direct democratic devices.
22. Explain the main principles of Marxism.
23. Explain the role of public opinion in democracies.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the relevance of Gandhism in the contemporary period.
25. Define Democracy .Explain the conditions necessary for the successful working of democracy.
26. What do you mean by political socialization. Explain the agencies of political socialisation.
27. Explain the meaning and importance of human rights.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**D 12146–A**

(Pages : 4)

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POL 4(3) C02—POLITICAL SCIENCE : POLITICAL IDEAS, CONCEPTS AND  
IDEOLOGIES

(2019—2020 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

POL 4(3) C02—POLITICAL SCIENCE : POLITICAL IDEAS, CONCEPTS AND  
IDEOLOGIES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who said, "Rights are those conditions of social life without which no man seek to be himself at his best" ?
  - (A) Wilde.
  - (B) Plato.
  - (C) Locke.
  - (D) Laski.
2. Who put forward the economic theory of rights :
  - (A) Locke.
  - (B) Ricardo.
  - (C) Karl Marx.
  - (D) Hitler.
3. "Sovereignty is the supreme will of the state " are the words of :
  - (A) Austin.
  - (B) Laski
  - (C) Aristotle.
  - (D) Willoughby.
4. The welfare theory believes that state is \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - (A) A means.
  - (B) An end.
  - (C) An organism.
  - (D) Supreme.
5. The view that " all property is theft " was expressed by :
  - (A) J. S. Mill.
  - (B) Adam Smith.
  - (C) Karl Marx.
  - (D) Proudhon.
6. Whose statement is that, "to know is to bear the responsibility for acting and to act is to engage in reshaping society".
  - (A) Almond.
  - (B) David Easton.
  - (C) Karl Marx.
  - (D) Robert. A. Dhal.
7. Who among the following thinker combined ' natural rights' with 'physiological metaphor' ?
  - (A) Lock.
  - (B) Spencer.
  - (C) T. H. Green.
  - (D) Burke.

8. An Indian Philosopher stated, " liberty does not mean the absence restraint but it lies in development of Liberty."
- (A) B. R. Ambedkar. (B) Gandhi.  
(C) Dr. Radhakrishan. (D) Nehru.
9. The right to vote, right to stand for election, right to hold public office and the right to criticise the government are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) Political Rights. (B) Civil Rights.  
(C) Natural Rights. (D) Moral Rights.
10. Which one of the following is nota Weberian classification of authority ?
- (A) Traditional Authority. (B) Charismatic Authority.  
(C) Rational-Legal Authority. (D) Political Authority.
11. The term" Political Culture " was formulated and used first time by ?
- (A) Simon. (B) Dhal.  
(C) Easton. (D) Gabrial Almond.
12. Who observed that the maintenance of political stability as the ultimate goal of political development ?
- (A) Samuel Huntington. (B) Allan Ball.  
(C) Karl Marx. (D) Dhal.
13. Increase the capacity and capability of the political system to find and utilize the resources of the country ?
- (A) Political Development. (B) Political Modernization.  
(C) Political Change. (D) Political Power.
14. A technique of Satyagraha suggested by Gandhi in which people voluntarily exile from the place of residence \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Hijrat. (B) Strike.  
(C) Civil disobedience. (D) Non-violence.

Turn over

15. According to Gandhi :
- (A) Ends are more important than means.
  - (B) Only our means should be moral and not ends.
  - (C) Moral means leads to moral ends.
  - (D) Our ends should be moral and not means.
16. In Greek 'Demos' means :
- (A) Power.
  - (B) state.
  - (C) Democracy.
  - (D) People.
17. Facultative referendum is ———.
- (A) All laws passed by the legislature are referred to people.
  - (B) All laws are referred by the people to the legislature.
  - (C) Some laws are referred by the people to the legislature.
  - (D) Certain number of people can ask for a bill be submitted to the people for referendum.
18. The word plebiscite is derived from the French word *plebiscitum* meaning ———.
- (A) Power of the people.
  - (B) Will of the people.
  - (C) Decree of the people.
  - (D) Rule of the people.
19. Power of the people to call back elected representatives before the expiry of their term :
- (A) Recall.
  - (B) Referendum.
  - (C) Plebiscite.
  - (D) Initiative.
20. Parliamentary system exist in :
- (A) USA.
  - (B) Brazil.
  - (C) China.
  - (D) None of the above.