

D 51895

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023**

Political Science

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

(2019—2022 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)*Students can answer all questions in Section A.**Each question carries 2 marks.**Maximum marks from the Section A is 25.*

1. Civil Society.
2. Legitimacy.
3. Government.
4. Welfare State.
5. Sovereignty.
6. Representative Democracy.
7. Individualism.
8. Positive Freedom.
9. Political Power.
10. Interest Groups.
11. Multiparty System.
12. Neoliberalism.
13. Trusteeship.

Turn over

14. Corporate State.
15. Pluralist Theory.

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Section B

*Students can answer **all** questions in Section B.*

Each question carries 5 marks.

Maximum marks from the Section B is 35.

16. Elucidate the nature of Political Science.
17. Define Power and discuss its various forms.
18. Bring out the features of Fascism.
19. What do you mean by Public Opinion ? Discuss the role of media in the formulation of public opinion.
20. Distinguish between classical and modern liberalism.
21. State the conditions necessary for the successful functioning of Democracy.
22. Discuss the different forms of Authority.
23. Bring out the features of Individualism.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

Section C (Essay Type Questions)

*Answer any **two** of the following.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. What do you mean by Political System ? Discuss its characteristics and functions.
25. Critically examine the contemporary relevance of Gandhian Principles.
26. Politics is about influence and influential. Discuss.
27. What do you mean by Direct Democracy ? Discuss the devices of direct democracy.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 51895–A

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(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, "A right is a power claimed and recognized as contributory to common good" ?
 - (A) Laski.
 - (B) T. H. Green.
 - (C) Aristotle.
 - (D) Lord Bryce.
2. Who wrote the book "the Rights of Man" ?
 - (A) Edmund Burke.
 - (B) Thomas Paine.
 - (C) Locke.
 - (D) Green.
3. Which part of Indian constitution guarantees liberty to citizen ?
 - (A) D. P. S. P.
 - (B) Fundamental Right.
 - (C) Preamble.
 - (D) VII.
4. The modern concept of justice is related to :
 - (A) Economic equality.
 - (B) Political rights.
 - (C) Social justice.
 - (D) Laws only.
5. "Sovereignty is the supreme will of the state" are the words of :
 - (A) Austin.
 - (B) Laski.
 - (C) Aristotle.
 - (D) Willoughby.
6. Rights are unlimited according to _____.
 - (A) Individualists.
 - (B) Idealists.
 - (C) socialists.
 - (D) Liberalist.
7. The Rule of Law in England means :
 - (A) Law is supreme.
 - (B) Arbitrary power of the state.
 - (C) Everybody is equal before the Law.
 - (D) Constitutional limitation of authority.

8. "Men are born , and always continue , free and equal in respect of their rights". It is the declaration of ?
- (A) American war of Independence. (B) Indian freedom struggle.
(C) Russian Revolution. (D) The French Declaration of Rights of Man.
9. Ritchie defines _____ rights as "the claim of an individual on others recognized by the society irrespective of its recognition by the state".
- (A) Political Rights. (B) Civil Rights.
(C) Natural Rights. (D) Moral Rights.
10. In political science ,the structural-functional theory was first applied in 1960 by _____ ?
- (A) Almond and Coleman. (B) David Easton.
(C) Dhal. (D) MacIver.
11. Who defines, "Political socialization is a is a process by which an individual becomes acquainted with the political system which determine the reaction to political phenomenon".
- (A) Rush and Althoff. (B) Ward.
(C) Allan Ball. (D) Easton.
12. The author of the book 'History and Class Consciousness' ?
- (A) Althusser. (B) Gramsci.
(C) Lenin. (D) Lukacs.
13. Individualist consider state _____.
- (A) As a necessity. (B) Ethical institution.
(C) Necessary evil. (D) Totally unwanted institution.
14. The class war is between _____.
- (A) Middle class and Proletariat class. (B) Proletariat class and working class.
(C) Bourgeoisie and Middle class. (D) Proletariat and Bourgeoisie.

Turn over

15. The task of the dictatorship of the proletariat is :
- (A) Centralize production. (B) Increase production.
(C) To expropriate the Bourgeoisie. (D) All the above.
16. Marx predicts :
- (A) A classless society. (B) Communist society.
(C) Society without contradictions. (D) All the above.
17. Which is an agent of public opinion ?
- (A) Political party. (B) Press.
(C) Educational institutions. (D) All the above.
18. Which is a method of minority representation ?
- (A) The Limited vote plan. (B) The cumulative vote System.
(C) The Separate Electorate System. (D) All the above.
19. Primary reason for the formation of pressure group is _____.
- (A) To capture power. (B) Self interest.
(C) To amass wealth. (D) All the above.
20. Bi-party system exists in _____.
- (A) India. (B) Pakistan.
(C) Sri Lanka. (D) None of the above.