2014

POLITICAL SCIENCE
(Major)

Paper: 1.1

(Political Theory)

Full Marks: 80
Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What is meant by behavioural approach? Discuss its main characteristics and drawbacks to the study of Political Science.  
   3+7=10

   Or

   What is post-behavioural approach? Discuss the post-behavioural approach to the study of Political Science.  
   3+7=10

2. Define legitimacy. Discuss the various types of legitimacy.  
   3+7=10

   Or

   Define power. Explain the Marxian theory of power.  
   3+7=10
3. What is ideology? Discuss the role of ideology in social change.  
   Or  
   What is Marxism? Examine critically the Marxian ideology.  

4. What is the concept of State? Discuss the nature and limitations of the liberal perspective on State.  
   Or  
   What is non-violence? Discuss the nature of non-violence in Gandhian perspective on State.  

5. Write short notes on any four of the following:  
   (a) Drawbacks of traditional approaches  
   (b) Historical approach  
   (c) Charismatic authority  
   (d) Politics and political science  
   (e) Monistic theory of sovereignty  
   (f) Impact of globalization  

6. Write very short answers of the following:  
   (a) Write two features of philosophical approach.  
   (b) Write two differences between power and authority.  
   (c) Write two demerits of Gandhian perspective on State.  
   (d) Write two arguments in favour of pluralists theory of sovereignty.  
   (e) Write two arguments on the debate in favour of end of ideology.  

7. Answer the following as directed:  
   (a) Who was the author of the book titled, The Leviathan?  
   (b) Behavioural approach is value-neutral/value-oriented/future-oriented.  
       (Choose the correct option)  
   (c) Who is associated with the concept of 'Credo of relevance'?  
   (d) "The conflict between the bourgeois and the workers is the core of politics." This statement is associated with Marxists/liberals/individualists.  
       (Choose the correct option)
(e) Mention one technique of Satyagraha.

(f) Mention one source of power.

(g) Legitimacy is the basis of political power/ economic power/ideological power.

( Choose the correct option )

(h) Gandhiji believed the relationship/ differences between religion and politics.

( Choose the correct option )

(i) De jure sovereignty can be termed as formal sovereignty.

( State True or False )

(j) The pluralists believe in unlimited power of State.

( State True or False )

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