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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE (PRIVATE/SDE)
EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2013**

(CCSS)

Political Science (Complementary Course)

PS 1C 01—POLITICAL SCIENCE—I

(2011 admission onwards)

| | Time | Weightage |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Part I Descriptive Questions | 2.45 Hours | 27 |
| Part II Multiple Choice Questions | 0.15 Hour | 3 |
| Maximum | 3 Hours | 30 Weightage |

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Part I

I. Short Answer Questions. Answer *all* questions. Each question carries a weightage of 1 :

- 1 Political system.
- 2 Political development.
- 3 Civic culture.
- 4 Legitimacy.
- 5 Monism.
- 6 Behaviouralism.
- 7 Equity.
- 8 Government.
- 9 Affective orientation.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

II. Short Essay Questions. Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries a weightage of 2 :

- 10 What do you mean by popular sovereignty ?
- 11 Explain the structural functional analysis of the political system.
- 12 Elucidate the different kinds of Liberty.
- 13 Enumerate the properties of the political system.
- 14 Discuss the pluralistic concept of sovereignty.
- 15 Write a note on Human rights.
- 16 Give an account of the Traditional approach to the study of political science.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Turn over

- III. Essay Questions. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries a weightage of 4 :
- 17 Define state and elucidate the evolutionary theory regarding the origin of the state.
 - 18 Explain the scope of political science.
 - 19 Bring out the sources of Law.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)

Part II

Multiple Choice Questions

Time : 15 Minutes

Maximum : 3 Weightage

1. Who said that "State is a society of societies" ?
 - (a) Lindsay.
 - (b) Holland.
 - (c) Follet.
 - (d) Laski.
2. The welfare theory believes that state is _____.
 - (a) A means.
 - (b) An end.
 - (c) An organism.
 - (d) Supreme.
3. Who said "Where there is no law there is no freedom" :
 - (a) T.H. Green.
 - (b) Laski.
 - (c) Mac Iver.
 - (d) Locke.
4. Rights are unlimited according to :
 - (a) Individualists.
 - (b) Idealists.
 - (c) Socialists.
 - (d) Liberalist.
5. Who defined liberty as "the positive and equal opportunity of self-realization" ?
 - (a) J.S. Mill.
 - (b) Laski.
 - (c) Parson.
 - (d) Thomas Hobbes.
6. The view that "all property is theft" was expressed by :
 - (a) J.S. Mill.
 - (b) Adam Smith.
 - (c) Karl Marx.
 - (d) Proudhon.
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. Who said "The God, who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time" ?
 - (a) Hobbes.
 - (b) David Easton.
 - (c) Jefferson.
 - (d) Karl Deutsch.

9. Liberty and equality are anti-thetical to each other. This view was held by :
(a) Lord Action. (b) T.H. Green.
(c) Parson. (d) Barker.
10. Who was the supporter of numerical concept of Justice ?
(a) Aristotle. (b) Bentham.
(c) Mill. (d) Marx.
11. In the early medieval period, justice was an attribute of :
(a) State. (b) Church.
(c) Universal law. (d) Civil order.
12. Who described civil society as capitalist society ?
(a) Hegel. (b) Locke.
(c) Rousseau. (d) Hobbes.
13. The statement that "every state is known by the rights that it maintains" attributed to :
(a) Bryce. (b) T.H. Green.
(c) Bentham. (d) J.S. Mill.
14. Who said justice as the mixture of liberty and equality ?
(a) Plato. (b) Aristotle.
(c) Rousseau. (d) Hobbes.
15. Who said that "justice is the bond which holds society together" ?
(a) Green. (b) Hegel.
(c) Plato. (d) Rousseau.
16. The notion of sovereignty was first formulated by :
(a) Plato. (b) Laski.
(c) Aristotle. (d) Bodin.
17. Which among the following is not a features of sovereignty ?
(a) Absoluteness. (b) Permanence.
(c) Indivisibility. (d) Delegation.
18. Which one of the following is a central attribute of Plato's notion of justice ?
(a) Equality. (b) Liberty.
(c) Harmony. (d) Fraternity.

19. Who said "politics is the study of the influence and the influential" :

- (a) Lasswell.
- (b) Laski.
- (c) Weber.
- (d) Bodin.

20. Sovereignty of the state means :

- (a) Coercive power of the state.
- (b) Executive power of the state.
- (c) Judicial power of the state.
- (d) Supreme power of the state..