

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.Arts. Winter 2019 – 20 Examination

Semester: 01

Subject Code: 15104103

Subject Name: Introduction to Political Theory

Date: 26/11/2019

Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. J S Mill is the prime advocate of _____.
 - a. Classical democracy
 - b. Protective democracy
 - c. Participatory democracy
 - d. Developmental Democracy
2. Theory of Natural Rights represents an early expression of the _____ perspective on rights.
 - a. Marxist
 - b. liberal
 - c. negative
 - d. positive
3. Liberty is regarded as a distinctive principle of _____.
 - a. socialism
 - b. Marxism
 - c. Anarchism
 - d. Liberalism
4. The book "Principles of Social & Political Theory" is written by _____.
 - a. Ernest Barker
 - b. J S Mill
 - c. John Locke
 - d. None
5. The concept of General Will is postulated by _____.
 - a. John Locke
 - b. Thomas Hobbes
 - c. Jean Jacques Rousseau
 - d. None
6. The book "Two Concepts of Liberty" is written by _____.
 - a. Isaiah Berlin
 - b. J S Mill
 - c. C.B. Macpherson
 - d. Martha C. Nussbaum
7. The book "Development as Freedom" is written by _____.
 - a. Amartya Sen
 - b. J S Mill
 - c. C.B. Macpherson
 - d. Martha Nussbaum
8. Negative liberty consists in _____.
 - a. presence of restraint
 - b. absence of restraint
 - c. Both
 - d. None

9. The Atlantic Charter declaration consists of _____ freedoms.
 - a. Two
 - b. Three
 - c. Four
 - d. Five
10. The principle of equality was first put forward as the demand for _____ equality.
 - a. political
 - b. civil
 - c. legal
 - d. social
11. Plato's ideal state is based on _____.
 - a. Justice
 - b. liberty
 - c. Equality
 - d. Rights
12. Freedom of contract is the mainstay of _____.
 - a. Procedural Justice
 - b. Distributive Justice
 - c. Retributive Justice
 - d. Substantive Justice
13. The term 'Politics' is derived from the Greek word 'Polis' meaning _____.
 - a. power
 - b. city states
 - c. political science
 - d. study of politics
14. Political Science is a branch of _____.
 - a. social sciences
 - b. physical sciences
 - c. natural sciences
 - d. sociology
15. The term 'politics' was first employed by _____.
 - a. Socrates
 - b. Plato
 - c. Aristotle
 - d. Max Weber
16. Who was first to give the term 'state' its scientific meaning?
 - a. Plato
 - b. Aristotle
 - c. Machiavelli
 - d. John Locke

B. Terms/ Short notes/ Case study/ Charts/ Graphs/ Tables, etc. (Each of 01 mark)

(07)

1. Name three traditional approaches to the study of politics.
2. Name three modern approaches to the study of politics.
3. Which are the four main elements of state?
4. What are legal rights?
5. According to John Locke, which are the three natural rights of man?
6. Amartya Sen propounded which approach?
7. What is Distributive Justice?

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the theory of moral rights. (04)
- B. Discuss the concept of legal justice. (04)
- C. Discuss the criticisms of philosophical approach. (04)

OR

- C. Discuss the main arguments of the theory of force. (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the three Features of power. (05)
- B. Discuss the concept of political equality with appropriate examples. (05)
- C. Discuss the concept of socio-economic equality with appropriate examples. (05)

OR

- C. Discuss the meaning and types of law. (05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the main tenets of democracy. (06)
- B. Discuss the concept of freedom. (06)
- C. Discuss the distinction between negative liberty and positive liberty. (06)

OR

- C. Discuss the meaning and different kinds of sovereignty. (06)