

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

Semester: 5

Subject Code: 15104301

Subject Name: Human Rights, Peace and Politics of Civil Society

Date: 19/11/2019

Time: 02:00 pm to 4:30 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. The term _____ can be traced through the works of Cicero and other Romans to the ancient Greek philosophers.
 - a) civil society
 - b) NGOs
 - c) none
 - d) both
2. Most of the definitions of peace have been defined by the absence of ?
 - a) non- peace
 - b) war
 - c) violence
 - d) All
3. The term civil society gained prominence in early _____.
 - a) 1990s
 - b) 1980s
 - c) 1970s
 - d) 1940s
4. _____ is often rooted in the very structure of society.
 - a) non- peace
 - b) war
 - c) violence
 - d) All
5. _____ is defined as the absence of organised violence.
 - a) negative peace
 - b) positive peace
 - c) Both
 - d) None
6. The term _____ originates from Latin word 'terrere'.
 - a) terrorism
 - b) war
 - c) violence
 - d) All
7. The _____ wave of terrorism witnessed much more international cooperation in counterterrorism activities.
 - a) first
 - b) second
 - c) third
 - d) All
8. The _____ wave of terrorism began with signing the Treaty of Versailles ending the First World War.
 - a) anti-colonial
 - b) anti-American
 - c) religious
 - d) All
9. _____ has outlined four major waves of international terrorism.
 - a) Thomas Hobbes
 - b) David Rapoport
 - c) Juliet Mitchell
 - d) Kate Millett
10. Civil Society concerns itself to matters relating to _____.
 - a) public
 - b) private
 - c) both
 - d) none
11. The first 'anarchist' wave of modern terrorism began in _____.
 - a) France
 - b) England
 - c) United States of America
 - d) Russia
12. The _____ wave of modern terrorism began in Russia.

- a) Anarchist
- b) Anti-colonial
- c) religious
- d) technological

13. The Marxist theorist _____ portrayed civil society as a special nucleus of independent political activity.

- a) John Locke
- b) Antonio Gramsci
- c) Thomas Hobbes
- d) Hegel

14. Who has authored the book "Sexual Harassment and Working Women"?

- (a) Shulamith Firestone
- (b) Catherine A. MacKinnon
- (c) Juliet Mitchell
- (d) Kate Millett

15. _____ is a major form of direct violence that is inflicted on one group by the other with very little reciprocal violence by the weaker side.

- a) Genocide
- b) Assassination
- c) Military coup
- d) None

16. Who has authored the book "Psychoanalysis and Feminism"?

- (a) Shulamith Firestone
- (b) Catherine A. MacKinnon
- (c) Juliet Mitchell
- (d) Kate Millett

B. Terms/ Short notes/ Case study/ Charts/ Graphs/ Tables, etc. (Each of 01 mark) (07)

1. Name any two civil & political rights included in ICCPR.
2. What is feminism?
3. What is the literal meaning of the term patriarchy?
4. What are human rights?
5. Which is the most comprehensive statement of inalienable human right?
6. How is patriarchy understood in feminist theory.
7. Which is the most essential element of peace.

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the pacifist anarchists conception of peace. (04)
- B. Discuss historian Uma Chakravarty's conception of patriarchy. (04)
- C. Discuss the feminist critique of Public-Private Dichotomy in liberal tradition. (04)

OR

- C. Discuss the three categories of conflict with examples. (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Write a short note on The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 (ICESCR). (05)
- B. Discuss the idea of liberal feminism. (05)
- C. How can NGOs contribute to development. (05)

OR

- C. The theory of moral rights is contrary to theory of legal rights. Discuss with appropriate examples. (05)

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the 3 main streams of the conventional analysis of feminist thought. (06)
- B. What is the meaning of the term patriarchy and discuss briefly its different forms. (06)
- C. Discuss the difference between positive and negative peace. (06)

OR

- C. Discuss the importance of civil society in contemporary times. (06)