

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

**Semester: 5**  
**Subject Code: 15104331**  
**Subject Name: Political Ideologies**

**Date: 28/11/2019**  
**Time: 2.00 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 “Rights” and “lefts” has its origin in:

- a) French revolution b) Russian revolution c) American revolution d) Turkish revolution

2.Which ideology describes conflict of bourgeois and oppressed proletariat?

- a) Marxism b) Liberalism c) Feminism d) Radicalism

3.Which of the following feature is not part of leftist ideology?

- a) Society condition need to change as quickly as possible b) Society is not bound by tradition  
c) Government has a moral obligation to directly care of needy persons d) Law and order should be highest priority.

4.Political ideology emerged in early

- a) 17<sup>th</sup> century b) 18<sup>th</sup> century c) 19<sup>th</sup> century d) 20<sup>th</sup> century

5.The credit for converting liberalism into positive liberalism in the nineteenth century goes to

- a) Bentham b) Herbert spencer c) T.H. Green d) Adam smith

6.Liberalism stands for

- a) Social liberty b) Political liberty c) Economic liberty d) All of the above

7.Modern liberalism differs from classical liberalism in so far as:

- a) It does not support individual liberty b) It is against democratic institutions c) It pleads for enterprise d) It stands for a world free from all tyranny and exploitation

8.Modern liberalism has tried to struck a balance between the interests of:

- a) State of the world themselves b) Parliamentary and presidential system c) Individual liberty d) Capitalism and totalitarianism

9.Dialectical materialism of Marx believes that

- a) Social phenomena is applicable to political life b) Social phenomena has nothing to do with political life c) Social phenomena is antithesis of political life d) Political life and social phenomena cant go hand in hand

10.According to Marxian philosophy dialect

- a) It result of actions and reactions b) No actions and reactions matter c) Means that action and reaction must be in the same direction

11.According to karl marx, society have all along divided between

- a) The rich and the poor b) The educated and the elite c) The religious and the educated people  
d) The rich and the religious people

12.Which of the following is not an element of Marxism

- a) Dialectical materialism b) Historical materialism c) The theory of surplus value d) The view that the state is an ethical idea

13. Fascism can be criticized on account of their views about

- a) Anti democratic views b) Non violence c) Lover of religion d) Love for human rights

14. Democratic socialism aims at

- a) Bringing about socialism through peaceful means b) Bringing about socialism through violent and peaceful means c) Bringing about socialism through violent means d) Bringing about socialism through democratic means

15. The method of democratic socialism is

- a) Revolution b) General strike c) Propaganda d) Hatred

16. Mill claims that one of the strongest objections to utilitarianism is drawn from the idea of

- a) Duty b) Justice c) Virtue d) Supererogation

**B. Answer the following. (Each of 01 mark)**

**(07)**

1. What is utilitarianism theory?

2. What is fascism?

3. Who is the father of fascism?

4. What is the ideology of communism?

5. What is Marxian socialism?

6. Define substructure.

7. Write any two principles of classical liberalism.

**Q.2 Answer the following.**

A. Explain the ideology of communism.

**(04)**

B. Describe three principles of utilitarianism.

**(04)**

C. Elaborate the meaning of dialectical materialism.

**(04)**

**OR**

C. Describe advantage of socialism.

**(04)**

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

A. Discuss the three dimensions of ideology

**(05)**

B. Explain principle of utility

**(05)**

C. Describe law of unity and struggle of opposites

**(05)**

**OR**

C. Describe nature of democratic socialism

**(05)**

**Q.4 Answer the following**

A. Explain left wing political ideology

**(06)**

B. Describe modern liberalism

**(06)**

C. Elaborate the features of base and superstructure

**(06)**

**OR**

C. Describe origin of fascism

**(06)**