

2020

## POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

Paper Code : I - A & B

[New Syllabus]

### Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

**Example :** Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
-----	---	---	---

Subject Name :

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

**Example** – If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. – A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

### মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
-----	---	---	---

Subject Name :

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. – A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

**Paper Code : I - A**

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Author of the book 'Leviathan' is —
  - (A) John Locke
  - (B) Thomas Hobbes
  - (C) Rousseau
  - (D) None of these
  
2. According to Aristotle, which is the perverted form of Aristocracy?
  - (A) Democracy
  - (B) Tyranny
  - (C) Oligarchy
  - (D) None of these
  
- 3 'The City of God' is the work of —
  - (A) Plato
  - (B) Montesquieu
  - (C) St. Augustine
  - (D) Jeremy Bentham
  
4. Who is known as the founding father of Utilitarianism?
  - (A) Hobbes
  - (B) Machiavelli
  - (C) Lenin
  - (D) Jeremy Bentham

5. The concept of 'surplus value' is given by —
- (A) Lenin
  - (B) Laski
  - (C) Karl Marx
  - (D) None of these
6. The concept of 'legal sovereignty' was for the first time given by —
- (A) Aristotle
  - (B) Hobbes
  - (C) Locke
  - (D) Bentham
7. The distinction between Real Will and Actual Will was made by —
- (A) Karl Marx
  - (B) Rousseau
  - (C) Hegel
  - (D) Plato
8. According to Aristotle, the end of state is —
- (A) Legal
  - (B) Logical
  - (C) Ethical
  - (D) None
9. The concept of sovereignty was introduced for the first time into politics by —
- (A) Hobbes
  - (B) Hugo Grotious
  - (C) Jean Bodin
  - (D) None

10. "Introduction to the Principles of Morals And Legislation" was written by —

- (A) John Locke
  - (B) Jeremy Bentham
  - (C) J.S.Mill
  - (D) None of them
-

P - I(1+1+1) H / 20 (N)

2020

## POLITICAL SCIENCE (Honours)

Paper Code : I - B

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

### Group - A

Answer any *four* questions taking at least *two* from each half : 15×4=60

#### First Half

1. Discuss the contribution of Plato to the history of political thought with special reference to his concept of 'Justice'. 15
2. Discuss the contribution and importance of the Roman political thought. 15
3. How far is it correct to say that John Locke was the founder of Liberalism? Give reasons for your answer. 15
4. Critically examine the Hegelian concepts of civil society and state. 15

#### Second Half

5. Discuss the main features of scientific socialism. 15
6. Examine Lenin's contributions to the philosophy of Karl Marx. 15
7. Explain Gramsci's views on Hegemonic Stability. 15
8. Analyse Mao-Ze-Dong's views on revolution. 15

**Group - B**

9. Write short notes on any *four* :

5×4=20

- (a) Main features of Greek political thought.
  - (b) Aristotle's classification of constitution.
  - (c) The emergence of European Renaissance.
  - (d) Concept of Bodin's theory of sovereignty.
  - (e) Hegel's concept of freedom.
  - (f) Sources of Marxism.
  - (g) Syndicalism.
  - (h) Guild socialism.
-