

**B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2014****Third Semester**

Complementary Course—Politics

**AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE**

(Prior to 2013 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

**Part A (Objective Type Questions)***Answer all questions.**Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.*

I. 1 The coercion power of the State in being exercised for :

- (a) Achieving economic power.
- (b) Achieving political power.
- (c) Achieving the welfare of the people.
- (d) All of these.

2 The book written by Aristotle is :

- (a) Arthasastra.
- (b) Politics.
- (c) Republic.
- (d) Leviathan.

3 Which one of the following is not suited to a federal system ?

- (a) Dual citizenship.
- (b) Written Constitution.
- (c) Independent Judiciary.
- (d) Flexible Constitution.

4 Which one of the following is relevant to Fascism ?

- (a) Democratic principles.
- (b) Human equality.
- (c) International Peace.
- (d) Opposing all human values.

II. 5 Most essential feature of a state is :

- (a) Sovereignty.
- (b) Resources.
- (c) Constitution.
- (d) Parliament.

6 Which one of the following is not a liberal principle ?

- (a) Negotiation.
- (b) Moderation.
- (c) Violence.
- (d) Compromise.

**Turn over**



7 Behaviouralists attempt to develop a :

- (a) Value free approach. (b) Philosophical approach.  
(c) Legal approach. (d) Institutional approach.

8 The name of Harold Laski is associated with :

- (a) Monistic theory of sovereignty. (b) Political pluralism.  
(c) Totalitarianism. (d) Nazism.

III. 9 Which one of the following is not a Gandhian Philosophy ?

- (a) Truth. (b) Aggression.  
(c) Ahimsa. (d) Satyagraha.

10 A flexible constitution is very useful for a :

- (a) Theocratic state. (b) Totalitarian state.  
(c) Developing state. (d) Federal State.

11 The Institution that protect Fundamental Rights in India is :

- (a) Parliament. (b) Supreme Court.  
(c) Cabinet. (d) The Police Force.

12 The book written by Karl Marx is :

- (a) Politics. (b) Das capital.  
(c) Democracy and Education. (d) On Liberty.

IV. 13 Fundamental Duties are incorporated with Indian Constitution in :

- (a) Article 51A. (b) Article 51 B.  
(c) Article 31D. (d) Article 371 E.

14 The Directive Principles of State Policy are contained in Articles :

- (a) 12 to 35. (b) 36 to 51.  
(c) 52 to 54. (d) 75 to 80.

15 Name the Philosopher who propounded popular sovereignty :

- (a) Locke. (b) Rousseau.  
(c) John Austin. (d) Montesque.

16 The concept of Rule of law put forward by :

- (a) Abraham Lincoln. (b) Churchill.  
(c) Dicey. (d) Mahatma Gandhi.



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**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any five of the following.  
Each question carries a weight of 1.*

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 17 Gandhiji's concept of Trusteeship. | 18 Theory of separation of powers. |
| 19 Idealism.                          | 20 Judicial Review.                |
| 21 Quasi-Federalism.                  | 22 Monism.                         |
| 23 Charles Merriam.                   | 24 Neo-liberalism.                 |

(5 × 1 = 5)

**Part C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries a weight of 2.*

- 25 Describe the meaning and nature of political science.
- 26 Examine the post-behavioural approach to the study of political science.
- 27 Discuss the concept of sovereignty in the wake of a Globalized system.
- 28 Explain the relevance of the ideology of socialism in the current perspective.
- 29 Bring forth the advantages of Unitary form of Government.
- 30 Explain the features of a rigid constitution.

(4 × 2 = 8)

**Part D (Essay Type Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries a weight of 4.*

- 31 Discuss the nature of Parliamentary form of Government.
- 32 Explain the peculiar features of the Directive Principles of State Policy contained in the Indian Constitution.
- 33 Examine the relevance of Gandhian principles for the development of our country.

(2 × 4 = 8)