

COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION (MAIN)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper—I

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

Note : (1) The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(2) Attempt **five** questions in all.

(3) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

1. Answer any *ten* questions :

4×10=40

- (a) What are the duties of a ruler according to Kautilya or Manu?
- (b) What is the post-behavioural approach in Political Science?
- (c) What are the causes for the growth of liberalism?
- (d) Explain Hobbes' State of Nature.
- (e) What is the nature and scope of Political Science?
- (f) What is Political Sociology?
- (g) Define political obligation.
- (h) What is proportional representation in a democracy?
- (i) What is social justice?
- (j) Is Political Science a science? Explain.
- (k) What is civil legitimacy?
- (l) What are the methods of acquiring citizenship?

2. Answer any *eight* questions :

5×8=40

- (a) Explain in brief the behavioural approach to the study of Political Science.
- (b) What are the four sanctions or sources of pain and pleasure as provided by Jeremy Bentham?

- (c) How far the electoral system determines the success of democracy in a country?
- (d) Explain in brief John Locke's views on property.
- (e) What are the main features of Fascism?
- (f) Explain in brief the modern approaches to the study of Political Science.
- (g) Explain liberty along with its negative and positive meaning.
- (h) Explain the role of National People's Congress in the Chinese political system.
- (i) Explain the relationship between Rights and Duties.
- (j) What are the stages of history of exploitation as provided by Karl Marx?

3. Answer any *five* questions :

8×5=40

- (a) Explain the differences between a political party and a pressure group.
- (b) What is surplus value?
- (c) What is political apathy?
- (d) What is filibustering in the United States?
- (e) What are the problems faced by SAARC?
- (f) What is the 'Iron Law of Oligarchy'?
- (g) What are the views of C. Wright Mills on Power Elites?

4. Answer any *four* questions :

10×4=40

- (a) Explain the Marxist theory of Alienation.
- (b) Critically explain Max Weber's views on Bureaucracy.
- (c) What are the powers of the Crown in England?
- (d) What is the traditional approach to the study of comparative politics?
- (e) What is a Welfare State? Explain the basic functions of a Welfare State.

5. Answer any *two* questions : 20×2=40
- (a) What is classical liberalism? What were the reasons behind the shift from classical liberalism to positive liberalism?
- (b) Explain the theory of separation of powers. Can it be practiced in India?
- (c) Explain Austin's theory of Sovereignty.
6. Answer any *four* questions : 10×4=40
- (a) Explain Machiavelli's ideas on religion and morality.
- (b) "Authority without legitimacy has no value." Explain.
- (c) Briefly trace the development of political socialisation and discuss some of its functions.
- (d) Explain the relationship between law and liberty.
- (e) Explain David Easton's contribution to political theory.
7. Answer any *two* questions : 20×2=40
- (a) Explain the major approaches to the study of the origin of the State.
- (b) Define Marxist theory of State.
- (c) Explain the main features of the Constitution of the United States of America.
8. Compare the powers and functions of the Senate and the House of Lords. Why is the Senate known as the strongest Second Chamber in the world? 40
9. "The third world countries are lagging in terms of development due to their economic weakness, political instability and Western interference."
Explain the present situation of the third world countries in view of the above definition. 40
10. How far do you find the elite theories relevant to present-day democracies? Discuss. 40

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