

NO. OF QUESTIONS: 09

UG (NEP) 1st SEMESTER**Political Science (Major)**

Time Allowed : 2:00 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Min. Marks : 36

NOTE: ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION "A" & "B" AND ONLY TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION "C"

(8 x 2 = 16 Marks)

Section - A: [Short Answer Type Questions]

[Answer all Questions in maximum of 20 words each]

1.
 - i. Identify two major problems in defining politics?
 - ii. Define the feminist idea of "Personal is Political"?
 - iii. Explain the concept of Civil Society?
 - iv. What is meant by Marxist idea of "Class-struggle"?
 - v. Enumerate two central principles of liberalism?
 - vi. What are the main features of democracy?
 - vii. Differentiate between formal and fair equality?
 - viii. Explain the term Civil Society.

(4 x 10 = 40 Marks)

Section - B: [Medium Answer Type Questions]

[Answer all the Four Questions with internal choice in a maximum of 150 words each]

2. "Politics is not a science, but an art". Critically examine politics as the art of government in light of the above statement.

"OR"

"Rather than confining politics to a particular sphere, 'Politics as Power' views politics at work in all social activities and in every corner of human existence". Discuss?

3. "The state is not a divine institution but the handiwork of men and a result of mutual agreement". Examine the Social Contract Theory of State origin?

"OR"

On what basis would you describe a group of people living in a geographical area as a "Nation" and does its "Nationhood" signify statehood?

4. What is Justice? Discuss distributive theory of Justice with special reference to John Rawls 'theory of Justice'?

"OR"

Examine the key features of liberal Citizenship?

5. What is Political Obligation? Briefly discuss its grounds and limitations?

"OR"

What are the major debates on the discourse of Rights?

Section - C: [Long Answer Type Questions]

[Answer only Two Questions in a maximum of 400 words each]

(2 x 22 = 44 Marks)

6. Critically examine the Marxist perspective of the state and politics?
7. What is Political Theory? Differentiate between normative and empirical Political Theory with special reference to the Behavioural revolution?
8. What is liberty? Analyse the concepts of negative and positive liberty?
9. How is substantive democracy different from procedural democracy? Examine its critique of procedural democracy?
