2003 POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE - I TIME – TWO HOURS, FULL MARKS – 42

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any from question Nos. 1 to 4 and also answer questions No. 5

- 1. Examine in brief the central contents of Aristotle's *Politics* with special reference to his classification of constitutions and the causes of revolution. 16
- 2. Do you agree with the view that the political theory of the nation state begins with Machiavelli? Give reasons for your answer. 16
- 3. How is the consent-based theory of political authority advocated by Locks similar to and different from that of Hobbes? Put forward your arguments.
- 4. Analyses the contributions of Karl Marx to Western political thought with reference to his notions of dialectics and class struggle. 16
- 5. Write short notes on any two of the following: $5x^2 = 10$
 - (a) Plato on Education
 - (b) Dubois on the State
 - (c) Mill on Representative Government
 - (d) Locke on Property.

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POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSE - II TIME – TWO HOURS, FULL MARKS – 42

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any from question Nos. 1 to 4 and also answer questions No. 5

- 1. Attempt a critical review of the central points of Manusmriti with reference to Manu's ideas on qualities, duties and role of the king. 16
- 2. On what grounds did Gandhi criticize the modern state system? Was Gandhi and anarchist thinker? 12+4
- 3. Why, according to Aurobindo, is human unity inevitable? Discuss, in this context, Aurobindo's ideas on the growth and development of nationalism and national unity in modern times.
- 4. Briefly examine M.N. Roy's philosophy of Radical Humanism with reference to basic objectives of Radical Humanism.
- 5. Write short notes on any two of the following: $5x^2 = 10$
 - (a) Rammohun Roy on Freedom on the Press.
 - (b) Dayananda on kingship.
 - (c) S.C. Bose's doctrine of Synthesis.
 - (d) Jinnah's Two Nation Theory.

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