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Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Complementary Course

POL 1C 01-POLITICAL SCIENCE : AN INTRODUCTION

AND

POL 2C 01-POLITICAL SCIENCE : IDEAS AND CONCEPTS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Answer Questions from All Sections and All Parts. Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Section A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer **all** questions from both parts. Each question carries ½ mark.

PART I

Choose the correct answer :

1. The oldest approach to the study of political society :	L.	The oldest	approach to	o the study of	political	l society :	
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- (a) Historical Approach. (b) Philosophical Approach.
- (c) Legal Approach. (d) Institutional Approach.

2. Karl Marx approaches the question of politics from the point of view of :

- (a) Social change. (b) Cultural change.
- (c) Administrative change. (d) Political change.

3. Which of the following is considered as the soul of state ?

- (a) Population. (b) Territory.
- (c) Government. (d) Sovereignty.

Fill in the blanks :

4. 'Relevance and Action' constitute the credo of relevance of _____

5. According to ———— Theory of the origin of State the first bond of social organisation was kinship.

6. The term sovereignty is derived from the Latin word —

 $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

2 Part II

Choose the correct answer :

- 7. Which of the following is not a source of Law?
 - (a) Custom. (b) Religion.
 - (c) Equity. (d) Kinship.
- 8. The doctrine of Distributive Justice is the contribution of :
 - (a) John Rawls. (b) Lucian Pye.
 - (c) J.S. Mill. (d) David Easton.
- 9. The process of gradual learning of norms, attitudes and behaviour acceptable to an on-going political system :
 - (a) Political culture. (b) Political participation.
 - (c) Political socialisation. (d) Political modernisation.
- 10. _____ authority is based upon the personal qualities of the leader.
- 11. Structural Functional Analysis is the contribution of
- 12. Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the U.N. General Assembly in the year

 $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five questions each from both parts. Answers shall not exceed 30 words each. Each question carries 2 marks.

Part I

- 13. Defects of Traditional Approach.
- 14. Meaning and significance of state.
- 15. Social contract theory.
- 16. Popular Sovereignty.
- 17. Class Approach.
- 18. Post-Behaviouralism.

Part II

- 19. Rational Legal Authority.
- 20. Concept of liberty.
- 21. Sources of Law.
- 22. Characteristics of political system.
- 23. Legitimacy.
- 24. Orientations of political culture.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer any **three** questions each from both parts. Answers shall not exceed 100 words each. Each question carries 5 marks.

PART I

- 25. Explain Behaviour Revolution in Political Science.
- 26. Examine Marxian views on the origin and nature of state.
- 27. Describe briefly the Evolutionary theory of state.
- 28. State the meaning and characteristics of Sovereignty.

PART II

- 29. Examine the relation between rights and duties.
- 30. Explain John Rawls's theory of justice.
- 31. Distinguish between Modernisation and Political Development.
- 32. Explain the concept of Human Rights and its significance.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **one** question each from both parts. Answers shall not exceed 300 words each. Each question carries 12 marks.

PART I

- 33. Discuss the nature and scope of Modern political science.
- 34. State and criticise the pluralistic theory of Sovereignty.

PART II

- 35. Explain David Easton's Input-output analysis.
- 36. Define the concept of political socialisation and discuss its agents.

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$