



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2022/B.A. LL.B.-2023/B.A. LL.B.-2024

Course Name – Political Science I

Course Code - BALLB101

( Semester I )

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SCHOOL OF LAW  
Parasat, Kolkata- 700125

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Identify the person who said-Man is a political animal:
  - a) Socrates
  - b) Plato
  - c) Aristotle
  - d) None of these
- (ii) Select which of these do the traditional approaches give stress on:
  - a) Values
  - b) Facts
  - c) Objectivity
  - d) Precision
- (iii) Identify the principle which is a not a major principle of Behavioural Sciences.
  - a) Verification
  - b) Systematization
  - c) Social Change
  - d) Regularities
- (iv) Infer which of the following the social sciences lack:
  - a) Concepts
  - b) Theories
  - c) Scientific laws
  - d) Generalizations
- (v) Indicate the purpose of social contract theory.
  - a) trace the origin and development of state
  - b) justify the status quo of political systems
  - c) establish the political authority and principle of obligation
  - d) to foster social evolution
- (vi) Predict the correct option which the monistic concept of Sovereignty upholds: the primacy of
  - a) positive law
  - b) customary law
  - c) morality and ethics
  - d) community's sense of right
- (vii) Choose which among the following is a Political right.
  - a) Right to hold public office or represented in decision-making bodies
  - b) Right to freedom
  - c) Right against exploitation
  - d) Right to work
- (viii) Find out which of these is a characteristic of sovereignty.

- a) Absoluteness
  - c) Universality
- (ix) Predict the source of law according to Sociological school.
- a) the state
  - c) legal structure
- (x) Indicate the characteristic which is not a feature of a totalitarian State
- a) Regulation of private areas of life like family, religion and culture
  - c) Exercising exclusive control over media and communications
- (xi) Select the statement which correctly explains Marxian theory of the origin of State.
- a) State originated in order to develop the means of production
  - c) State originated in order to defend the exploitative relations of production
- (xii) Identify the main purpose of the civil liberties.
- a) Economic equality
  - c) Property rights
- (xiii) Choose the event in 1974 which was a significant turning point in the J.P. Narain Movement.
- a) India's independence
  - c) Formation of the Indian National Congress
- (xiv) Select the meaning of Gandhi's concept of Sarvodaya.
- a) Selfishness
  - c) Exclusivity
- (xv) Indicate the central idea of Radical Humanism theory of M.N. Roy.
- a) Promoting religious dogma
  - c) Celebrating the dignity and freedom of the individual
- b) Permanence
  - d) All of these
- b) rules which exist in society and serve social interests
  - d) none of these
- b) Regimentation based on an official body of doctrine covering all aspects of social life
  - d) Allowing critical scholarship and public opinion to thrive
- b) State originated in order to change the mode of production
  - d) State originated in order to bring about classless society
- b) Individual rights and freedoms
  - d) Government power
- b) Emergency declared by Indira Gandhi
  - d) Introduction of the Five-Year Plan
- b) Welfare of all
  - d) Individualism
- b) Advancing technological innovation
  - d) Rejecting the importance of human rights

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

2. Develop Rousseau's concept of General Will. (3)
3. Summarize Nehru's non-alignment policy for India. (3)
4. Explain pluralistic theory of sovereignty. (3)
5. Define power and authority. (3)
6. Examine the right to equality in relation to political rights in India. (3)

**OR**

Differentiate between positive and negative liberty with examples. (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

 $5 \times 6 = 30$ 

7. Evaluate John Rawls's theory of justice. (5)
8. Distinguish between state and association. (5)
9. Interpret the significance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights. (5)
10. Summarize the main tenets of Marxism. (5)
11. Examine the meaning and characteristics of Sovereignty. (5)
12. Infer B.R. Ambedkar's views on social justice and rights of people. (5)

**OR**

Appraise the relationship between liberty and equality.

(5)

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