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### **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2022 Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2022 Course Name – Political Science I Course Code - BALLB101 ( Semester I )

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					
1.	<b>Group-A</b> (Multiple Choice Type Question) Choose the correct alternative from the following :		1 x 15=15		
(i)	Choose the correct match				
(ii)	<ul><li>a) System Aprroach- David Easton</li><li>c) Communication Theory- Charles Merriam</li><li>Indicate the distinguishing characteristic of State,</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Structural- functional approach-Karl</li><li>d) All of these</li><li>as compared with other associations</li></ul>	Deutsch		
(iii)	<ul><li>a) Population</li><li>c) Government</li><li>Decide according to Marxian Socialism, in the socialism</li></ul>	<ul> <li>b) Territory</li> <li>d) Sovereignty</li> <li>ialism stage, the state</li> </ul>			
(iv)	<ul><li>a) is totally superfluous</li><li>c) does not represent the ideology of any class</li><li>Establish which of these do Political liberty ensure</li></ul>	b) is necessary d) is abolished es			
(v)	<ul> <li>a) Protection against oppressive rule</li> <li>c) Economic Equality</li> <li>Identify one of the foremost exponents of the negotiation of the foremost exponents of the negotiation of the second se</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Basic Amenities of life</li><li>d) None of these</li><li>gative view of liberty in the twentieth</li></ul>			
(vi)	a) C.B. Macpherson c) John Rawls Recognize which is a source of law	b) Isaiah Berlin d) T.H.Green			
(vii)	a) Custom c) Equity Infer the implication of Dicey's principle of the Ru	b) Religion d) All of these le of Law			
(viii)	<ul><li>a) nobody is beyond law</li><li>c) Constitution is the result of judicial decisions</li><li>Infer which of these is the aim of Sarvodaya as pr</li></ul>	<ul> <li>b) everybody is equal before law</li> <li>d) Parliament is source of all law</li> <li>oposed by Jayaprakash Narayan:</li> </ul>			
	a) good government	b) majority rule			

<ul><li>c) decentralization of power</li><li>(ix) Connect Legal theory of rights with one of the fo</li></ul>	d) none of these olowing			
<ul> <li>a) Mac Iver</li> <li>c) Hegel</li> <li>(x) Determine Civil Rights are given to the individual</li> </ul>	b) Laski d) Barker ls by which of these			
<ul> <li>a) The State</li> <li>c) Nature</li> <li>(xi) Express which of these was seen as a major hind Ambedkar</li> </ul>	b) The People d) Society			
a) Poverty c) Corruption (xii) Determine which of these applies to Post-Behavi	<ul> <li>b) Caste discrimination and Untouchability</li> <li>d) none of these</li> <li>oural approach</li> </ul>			
a) Value- Neutral c) Interested in Social Change for Solving Social Problems	b) Focussed on Micro-level Analysis <sup>d)</sup> Searching for Pure Knowledge and Theory			
<ul> <li>(xiii) Associate which of these is studied under the Be</li> <li>a) Political Ideologies</li> <li>c) Decission-making</li> <li>(xiv) Indicate which of these is/are studied within the</li> </ul>	<ul><li>b) Political Communication</li><li>d) All of these</li></ul>			
a) Classification of governments c) Political Parties (xv) Decide which of these implies a Totalitarian State	<ul><li>b) Branches of the government</li><li>d) All of these</li><li>e:</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>a) commands unquestioning obedience to the authority of the ruler</li> <li>c) claims to regulate every sphere of individual's life and activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b) guarantees conditions in which the individual can realise his true self</li> <li>d) possesses a will of its own to promote a good life</li> </ul>			
<b>Group-B</b> (Short Answer Type Questions) 3 x 5=15				
2. Dissect Weber's analysis of authority	(3)			

(3)
(3)
(3)
(3)
(3)
(3)

**Group-C** (Long Answer Type Questions) 5 x 6=30

<ol><li>Evaluate John Rawls's theory of Justice</li></ol>		(5)
8. Analyze the different schools of jurisprudence and the	eir views on law	(5)
9. Interpret the concepts of 'equality of opportunity' and	d 'reverse discrimination'	(5)
10. Define State with reference to its four elements		(5)
11. Review the Social Contract Theory on the origin of Sta	ite	(5)
12. Summarize and assess the main tenets of liberalism		(5)
OR		
'Marxian concept of state is sociological and is rooted	in his theory of classes and class	(5)

struggle'- Justify

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