

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: Introduction to Political Science
Semester-I (Batch: 2014-19)



End Term Examination: Oct-Nov. 2014

Date: 1st November, 2014

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write any thing on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

Part-A

Answer **any two** of the following: (App. 500 words)

Marks
(2x10=
20)

- Q.1 'Politics is a contested term'. What do you understand by the notion politics? Examine the view of 'Politics' as espoused by Andrew Heywood in his book 'Politics'.
Do you think that the definition is comprehensive in terms of explaining the concept of Politics? Justify.
- Q.2 If the state of nature was an era of peace, goodwill, mutual existence where reason prevailed then what compelled men to leave the state of nature and bring about the social contract? Examine the social contract of John Locke in the light of the above statement. Also give reason as to why he is called the father of Liberalism.
- Q.3 State sovereignty is the concept that states are in complete and exclusive control of all the people and property within their territory. State sovereignty also includes the idea that all states are equal as states. However Globalization is changing this view of sovereignty. Discuss the concept of sovereignty in the light of the above statement. Has the changed international system challenged or changed the nature of sovereignty? Justify.
- Q.4 'The Political State is one of the most important social institutions ever created by man'. Discuss the statement with reference to the various theories of the origin of the state. The manifestations of which theory can be found to offer an explanation for the emergence of the modern state.

Part-B

Answer briefly **any three** of the following: (word limit 300 words)

(3x5=
15)

- Q.5 The idea of the welfare state is closely related to the Marxist conception of the state. Discuss.
- Q.6 Discuss the attributes of Nationalism. Why nationalism is said to be both a cohesive and a divisive force? Examine.

- Q.7 Discuss any of the implication of the liberal perspective on the various sphere of the individual.
- Q.8 The social contract theory of Thomas Hobbes and Jean Jacques Rousseau finds its reflection in contemporary day state system. Highlight the contribution of Hobbes and Rousseau to the theory of social contract and examine its relevance with relevant illustration/s.
- Q.9 Social justice emerged as an opposition to the concept of legal justice. Discuss the major principles of social justice as espoused by David Miller.
- Q.10 How has behaviouralism contributed to the construction of a science of politics?

Part-C

Answer briefly **any three** of the following: (word limit 100-150 words)

(3x3=
09)

- Q.11 'Political science is the master science' - Aristotle. Discuss?
- Q.12 The philosophical and historical approach are the pillar of the discipline of political science. Explain its relevance and contribution.
- Q.13 What are the sources of legitimacy?
- Q.14 Write a note on the types of power.
- Q.15 How was politics conceived during the Classical (Greek) tradition?
- Q.16 Professor Asirvatham espoused that the concept of popular sovereignty include valuable ideas – discuss/enumerate the same.

Part-D

Read the set of facts given below and answer the question accordingly.

(2x3=
06)

- Q.17 Background (Natural Disaster affecting the state):

The situation in Jammu and Kashmir had worsened as more areas have become submerged in flood waters, leaving a trail of death and destruction. The death toll in the floods, the worst to have hit the state of Jammu and Kashmir in the last 60 years, has reached 215, while 82,000 people have been rescued. Thousands of families were stranded and awaited help across the valley. The Indian army has pressed 103 columns into service to help in rescue and relief operations. A total of 11,000 civilians have been rescued so far. Of these, 2,000 civilians have been provided food and temporary shelters.

Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Omar Abdullah reviewed the status of relief and rehabilitation efforts in flood-hit areas of the state. "The Chief Minister was told by the Divisional Commissioner of Kashmir, Rohit Kansal, that Rs 43.18 crores have so far been disbursed among the families whose houses were totally collapsed in floods,"

Kashmiri writers, artists, actors and doctors are rushing to Srinagar from different parts of India and beyond to do their bit. They have been relentlessly working in tandem with