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63/1 (SEM-5) CC11/PSCHC5116

2024

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : PSCHC5116

(Classical Political Theory)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answers from the following : 1×6=6

(A) Name the school set up by Aristotle.

- (i) Lyceum
- (ii) Dialogues
- (iii) Discourse
- (iv) Metaphysics

Contd.

(B) Broadly speaking Plato's dialogues fall into :

- (i) Three groups
- (ii) One group
- (iii) Four groups
- (iv) Six groups

(C) Which among the following is regarded as the first feminist ?

- (i) Aristotle
- (ii) Plato
- (iii) John Locke
- (iv) Rousseau

(D) Machiavelli is regarded as the first modern thinker because of :

- (i) Separation of ethics and religion from politics
- (ii) Forerunner of nation-state
- (iii) Representing the spirit of Renaissance
- (iv) Subordination of Church to state

(E) Psychoanalytic approach owes its existence to :

- (i) Sigmund Freud
- (ii) Philip Rosenberg

(iii) Bruce Mazlish

(iv) C. B. Macpherson

(F) Which book of John Locke was published in 1706 after two years of his death ?

- (i) Essays Concerning Human Understanding
- (ii) His Letters on Toleration
- (iii) Two Treatises of Government
- (iv) Fundamental Constitution Concerning California.

(G) John Locke was a witness to the restoration of Charles II in 1660 and the Bloodless Revolution of :

- (i) 1688
- (ii) 1772
- (iii) 1655
- (iv) 1775

(H) Who described State of Nature as "war of every man against every man" ?

- (i) John Locke
- (ii) Jean Jacques Rousseau
- (iii) Karl Marx
- (iv) Thomas Hobbes

(I) According to John Locke, the worst form of Government is :

(i) Monarchy

(ii) Aristocracy

(iii) Democracy

(iv) Oligarchy

(J) Who among the following is the author of "The Open Society and its Enemies" ?

(i) Hegel

(ii) Gramsci

(iii) Lukács

(iv) Karl Popper

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(A) According to Rousseau what led to the foundation of inequality in the society ?

(B) What do you mean by Aristotelian Cycle of Change ?

(C) What role does virtue play in Machiavelli's state ?

(D) What does John Locke say about Property ?

(E) How Thomas Hobbes does treat the individual ?

(F) Which *two* instincts governs the life of man according to Rousseau?

(G) Write *two* ways of interpreting text.

3. Write short notes on **any six** of the following :
 $5 \times 6 = 30$

(A) Rousseau's Concept of Human Nature

(B) Aristotle's General Causes of Revolution

(C) Machiavelli on Human Nature

(D) Theory of Justice as given by Plato

(E) Aristotle's Classification of Constitution

(F) John Locke's Law of Nature

(G) Rousseau's Concept of General Will

(H) Hobbes' State of Nature

- (I) (I) Challenges of Interpreting Texts
(J) Plato's Communism of Wives

4. Answer the following questions : (**any two**)

10×2=20

- (A) Discuss the contributions of Niccolò Machiavelli in the development of modern political thought.
- (B) Analyze Rousseau's Social Contract Theory.
- (C) Analyze Aristotle's views on State and Household.
- (D) Critically analyze Locke's concept of property.

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5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :

14×1=14

- (A) What do you mean by text interpretation ? Critically analyze the Marxian Approach of Textual Interpretation.
- (B) What is Aristotle's Ideal State ? Discuss in detail the features of Ideal State of Aristotle.

- (C) What is Plato's Theory of Forms ? Elaborately discuss the characteristics of forms as highlighted by Plato.