## 3 (Sem-5) PSC M 1

## 2014

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper: 5.1

## ( Western Political Thinkers )

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- **1.** Answer the following as directed:  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 
  - (a) According to Rousseau, "Man is born free, any everywhere he is in chains".

    ( State True or False )
  - (b) The idealist theory of justice which emphasised the moral element of justice was first of all propounded by
    - (i) Aristotle
    - (ii) Plato
    - (iii) Machiavelli
    - (iv) Marx

(Choose the correct option)

- (c) Aristotle speaks of two types of justice—one, particular justice and the other ——. (Fill in the blank)
- (d) Who said, "In the action of men and especially, of Prince the ends justify means"?
- (e) Hobbes separated religion from politics.

  ( State True or False )
- (f) According to Aristotle, "If oligarchy is a bad form of government, the opposite good form of government is polity".

  ( State True or False )
- (g) Who said, "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle"?
- **2.** Answer the following questions:  $2 \times 4 = 8$ 
  - (a) What are the qualities of philosopher king?
  - (b) Mention two defects of a democratic government as pointed out by Aristotle.
  - (c) What, according to Aristotle, are the general causes of revolution?

- (d) Mention any two qualities of a Prince as suggested by Machiavelli.
- **3.** Answer the following questions:  $5 \times 3 = 15$ 
  - (a) Can Aristotle be regarded as a reformer of slavery?

Or

Write Hobbes' view on human nature.

(b) "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle." Explain.

Or

Evaluate Marx's materialistic interpretation of history.

(c) Evaluate the theory of social contract.

Or

Evaluate the contribution of Machiavelli to the development of political thought.

- **4.** Answer the following questions:  $10 \times 3 = 30$ 
  - (a) Discuss the nature of the State as outlined by J. J. Rousseau with special reference to his theory of 'general will'.

Or

State and criticise Plato's theory of justice.

(b) Examine critically the Aristotelian classification of States. How far is it applicable to modern times?

Or

Explain Augustine's concept of the 'self' and 'sociality'.

(c) Discuss the various qualities of a Prince as mentioned by Machiavelli.

Or

Discuss Karl Marx's theory of class struggle. Do you find this theory to be relevant for the present time?

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