

# VINAYAKA MISSIONS SIKKIM UNIVERSITY

(Estd. by Sikkim Legislative Act vide VMSU Act No.11 of 2008)

## DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

NH 10-A, Tadong, East Sikkim-737102

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Phone: 93323-67555/03592-232588

**Programme:** BA(History)

**Session:** 2015-16

**Full Marks:** 10

**Course/Subject Name:** Outline of Political Theory

**Course/Subject Code:** SS 1203

**Assignment No.** 1

**Last Date of Submission:** 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016

**NOTE : All Sections in the Assignments are compulsory to be attempted as per Instructions.**

### Section -A

**Choose the correct option**

**0.5x10 = 5**

- The term 'politics' is derived from:  
(a)Greek (b) German (c)English (d)French
- Which term was not mentioned in the classification of government by Aristotle:  
(a) Democracy (b) Monarchy (c) Tyranny (d) Panchayat?
- Which does not come under the essential elements of state:  
(a) Population (b) Wealth & industries (c) Sovereignty (d) Territory?
- Arthashastra was written by :  
(a) Niccolò Machiavelli (b) Kautilya (c) Robert Dahl (d) Aristotle.
- The statement "he who is unable to live in society or who has no need because he is sufficient for himself must be either a beast or God" was given by :  
(a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) George Catlin (d) David Easton.
- 'Periodical and fair elections are part and parcel of democracy' is: (a) True (b) False (c) depending on political situation (d) depending on the decision of ruling party.
- "City-state" refers to all encompassing political unit existed in ancient:  
(a) India (b) China (c) Britain (d) Greece.
- Who did give the definition that "state is a politically organized people of a definite territory":  
(a) Bluntschli (b) Gilchrist (c) Aristotle (d) Laski
- The social dimension consists of a whole range of claims involving a degree of :  
(a) economic welfare and security (b) right to share in full social heritage  
(c) both of the above (d) none of these
- The word "natus or nation" means:  
(a) Birth (b) Blood related (c) Both a & b (d) None of the above

Section -B

**Answer any Five questions from the following within 50 words**

**[1x5=5]**

1. What is political theory?
  2. Distinguish between state and the government.
  3. What do you understand by constitution?
  4. What are the sources of law?
  5. What does the Marxist theory postulate?
  6. What do you understand Fair Play Theory?
  7. What is social contract?
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**Course/Subject Code:** SS 1203

**Assignment No.** 2

**Last Date of Submission:** 15<sup>th</sup> April 2015

**NOTE : All Sections in the Assignments are compulsory to be attempted as per Instructions.**

### Section -A

#### **Choose the correct option**

**0.5x10 = 5**

1. 'Liber' is the term derived from :

- (a) Greek (b) French (c) Latin (d) English

2. Positive liberty implies the right to exercise:

- (a) Civil rights (b) Political rights (c) Both a & b (d) None of the above

3. The term EQUALITY is similar to :

- (a) Latin word aequitas (b) Greek word isortes (c) both a & b (d) not any one

4. Equality is a multi-dimensional concept:

- (a) True (b) False (c) not described by scholars (d) not relevant to India

5. All human persons are equal in fundamental worth or moral status is the expressed idea of ; (a) distributive equality (b) Egalitarianism (c) both (d) none of the above

6. Scholars divide the equality into :

- (a) Five groups (b) Four groups (c) Three groups (d) Two groups

7. Which one is not described by Samuel P. Huntington under different Coups:

- (a) Breakthrough Coups (b) Guardians Coups (c) Veto Coups (d) Post Military Coups

8. The End of History and The last Man was written by:

- (a) Francis Fukuyama (b) Samuel P. Huntington (c) Jointly by both (d) None of them

9. GDP stands for:

- (a) Great Democratic Party (b) General Directory of Democracy (c) Gross Domestic Product (d) None of the above

10. The directive principles of State is related to guidelines for : (a) State (b) Central (c) Local governing body (d) Both a& b

**Section – B**

**Answer any five of the following within fifty words:**

**1x5=5**

1. Explain what is liberty.
  2. What do you mean by social equality?
  3. What are the components of distributive Justice?
  4. Write a note on Corrective Justice.
  5. What is direct democracy?
  6. What is revolution? Give some examples.
  7. Describe briefly the techniques of non-violence.
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**Assignment No.** 3

**Last Date of Submission:** 15<sup>th</sup> April 2015

### Choose the right answer:

**(0.5 x 10 = 5 Marks)**

- Who said, "Liberty is the opposite of Over Government?"  
(A) Locke (B) Laski  
(C) Hobbes (D) Seeley
- The State must have legislative, executive and judiciary authorities which are comprised in:  
(a) Population (b) Sovereignty  
(c) Government (d) All of these
- The civil dimension is composed of the rights such as:  
(a) Freedom of speech (b) the right to own personal property  
(c) Both of the above (d) None of the above
- Who first gave the Concept of 'Distributive Justice'?  
(A) Plato (B) Aristotle  
(C) Machiavelli (D) Locke
- The book "State against Democracy" (1988) is written by—  
(A) Kesselman (B) Hoffman  
(C) Heller (D) Kothari
- The reasons for the recovery of Civil Society are—  
(A) Cultural (B) Social  
(C) Political (D) None of these
- 'Polyarchy' means—  
(A) People act both through the electoral system and the group process  
(B) It takes individual as the basic unit of democratic model  
(C) It reduces the multitudinous differences of opinion to relatively simple alternatives  
(D) People can participate through their representations



