

**2 0 1 8**

( November )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

( Major )

Course : 101

( **Western Political Thought** )

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32/24

Time : 3 hours.

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

1. Answer the following/Select the correct answer : 1×8=8
- (a) Plato/Aristotle/Rousseau first used scientific method in Political Science.
- (b) Who wrote the book, *Summa Theologica*?
- (c) John Locke/St. Augustine/Marsiglio of Padua was the first medieval thinker who gave the idea of constitutional monarchy.

(d) "Will, not force, is the basis of the State." This statement was made by Hobbes/ T. H. Green/Machiavelli.

(e) According to John Locke, the state of nature is a pre-political condition.

(Write Yes/No)

(f) "Man is born free; and everywhere he is in chains." This statement was made by St. Augustine/Rousseau/J. S. Mill.

(g) Thomas Hobbes was an English/ a French/a Greek political philosopher.

(h) Who wrote the book, *The Subjection of Women*?

2. Write on the following (**within 150 words** each) :

4×4=16

(a) Plato's views on the rule of Philosopher King

(b) St. Thomas Aquinas' concepts of Kingship

(c) Salient features of Rousseau's ideas on General Will

(d) J. S. Mill's views on freedom of speech

( 3 )

Answer the following questions (**within 500 words** each) :

3. Critically discuss the Platonic concept of Justice. 12

Or

Discuss the causes of revolution according to Aristotle. What remedies did he suggest to prevent revolution? 7+5=12

4. Analyze the contribution of St. Augustine to the history of political thought. 11

Or

Explain St. Thomas Aquinas' theory of law and justice. 7+4=11

5. Describe the salient political ideas of Marsiglio of Padua and estimate their values in terms of modern thought. 6+5=11

Or

Critically examine the views of Machiavelli. What are the suggestions that Machiavelli put forward to a 'Prince'? 7+4=11

6. Critically discuss Thomas Hobbes' social contract theory. 11

( 4 )

Or

Explain John Locke's concept of limited government. Can John Locke be considered as the founder of modern democracy? Put forward your arguments. 7+4=11

7. Discuss Rousseau's views on State and Government. 5+6=11

Or

Describe J. S. Mill's ideas on Representative Government. What are the suggestions made by him for the improvement of this government? 7+4=11

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