



12/4/13

TNY - 102

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, April 2013
POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question No. 7 and No. 14 are **compulsory**.
 - 2) Answer **any four** questions from Question No. 1 to 6 and **any four** from No. 8 to 13.
 - 3) **Marks** are indicated on the **right**.

SECTION - I

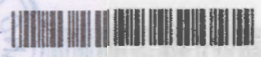
1. Critically examine the organic theory of the state. 8
2. Discuss the main features of liberalism. 8
3. Explain the doctrine of Natural Rights. Examine its utility. 8
4. Explain the features of Marxism. 8
5. Define 'Sarvodaya'. Examine its basic principles. 8
6. Define Sovereignty. Distinguish between Legal and Political Sovereignty. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (3x2=6)
 - a) Satyagraha
 - b) Natural law
 - c) Islamic concept of State.

SECTION - II

8. Explain the important features of federal government. 8
9. Examine the powers and functions of modern legislature. 8

P.T.O.

12/4/13



TNY-102

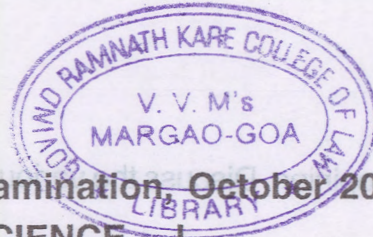
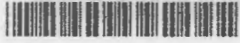
- 10. Critically evaluate the theory of separation of powers. 8
- 11. Explain the important functions of judiciary. 8
- 12. Critically examine the role of public opinion in a Democracy. 8
- 13. Discuss the main features of Presidential form of Government. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2½×2=5)
 - a) Functional Representation
 - b) One Party Democracy
 - c) Universal Suffrage.

SECTION - I

- 1. Critically examine the organic theory of the state.
- 2. Discuss the main features of liberalism.
- 3. Explain the doctrine of Natural Rights. Examine its utility.
- 4. Explain the features of Marxism.
- 5. Define 'Satyagraha'. Examine its basic principles.
- 6. Define Sovereignty. Distinguish between Legal and Political Sovereignty.
- 7. Write short notes on any two :
 - a) Satyagraha
 - b) Natural law
 - c) Islamic concept of State.

SECTION - II

- 8. Explain the important features of federal government.
- 9. Examine the powers and functions of modern legislature.



TNY - 102

17/10/12

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - I) Examination, October 2012

POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

2) Answer **any four** questions from Question No. 1 to 6 and **any four** from No. 8 to 13.

3) Marks are **indicated on the right**.

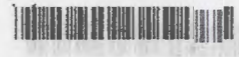
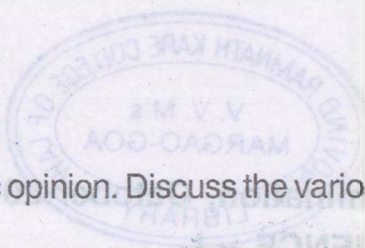
SECTION - I

1. Define the term 'State'. Discuss the constituent elements of state. 8
2. Examine the essential features of socialism. State its merits and demerits. 8
3. Define sovereignty. Critically evaluate Austin's theory of sovereignty. 8
4. What do you understand by Satyagraha ? Examine its basic techniques. 8
5. Examine the classical Hindu conception of state. 8
6. What is a totalitarian state ? Explain its main features. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (3x2=6)
 - a) Merits of Sarvodaya
 - b) Features of liberalism
 - c) Natural law.

SECTION - II

8. Define unitary. Discuss the features, merits and demerits of unitary government. 8
9. Discuss the theory of separation of powers. 8
10. What is representation ? Discuss the role of representative in a democracy. 8

P.T.O.



- 11. Define public opinion. Discuss the various agencies which mould public opinion. 8
- 12. Discuss the importance of independent judiciary. State the important functions of judiciary. 8
- 13. Examine the main features and merits of cabinet form of government. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2¹/₂×2=5)
 - a) Military Rule
 - b) Speaker
 - c) Quasi federal.

SECTION - I

- 1. Define the term 'State'. Discuss the constituent elements of state. 8
- 2. Examine the essential features of socialism. State its merits and demerits. 8
- 3. Define sovereignty. Critically evaluate Austin's theory of sovereignty. 8
- 4. What do you understand by 'Bureaucracy'? Examine its basic techniques. 8
- 5. Examine the classical Hindu conception of state. 8
- 6. What is a totalitarian state? Explain its main features. 8
- 7. Write short notes on any two : (2x5=10)
 - a) Merits of Gandhism
 - b) Features of Federalism
 - c) Natural law.

SECTION - II

- 8. Define unitary. Discuss the features, merits and demerits of unitary government. 8
- 9. Discuss the theory of separation of powers. 8
- 10. What is representation? Discuss the role of representative in a democracy. 8



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13/4/2012

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – I) Examination, April 2012

POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : * Answer **five** questions from **each** Sections.

* Q. No. 7 and Q. No. 14 are **compulsory**.

* **Marks** are indicated on the **right**.

SECTION – I

1. Discuss the constituent elements of the state. 8
2. What do you understand by the organic nature of the state ? Examine its uses and demerits. 8
3. Critically examine the merits and demerits of natural rights. 8
4. Explain the features of Marxism. 8
5. State and evaluate Austin's theory of sovereignty. 8
6. Examine basic features of Gandhism. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (3x2=6)
 - a) Sarvodaya
 - b) Natural law
 - c) Distinction between State and Govt.

SECTION – II

8. Define unitary. Discuss the features, merits and demerits of unitary govt. 8
9. Examine the main features and merits of Presidential executive. 8

P.T.O.



10. What are the powers and functions of the legislature ? 8
11. What is Representation ? Explain the merits and demerits of functional representation. 8
12. Define public opinion. Describe the agencies which mould public opinion. 8
13. Critically evaluate the theory of separation of powers. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2¹/₂×2=5)
- a) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - b) Totalitarianism
 - c) Quasi-federal.

19/10/11
(Wednesday)

(Pages : 02)



BH 457

TNY - 102

[Total No. of Questions : 14]

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, October - 2011

POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions: 1) Answer any Five questions from each section.
2) Q.No. 7 and Q. No. 14 are compulsory.
3) Marks are indicated to the right.

SECTION - I

- Q1) Define the term "State". Discuss the constituent elements of the state. [8]
Q2) State and criticise the concept of Natural Rights. [8]
Q3) Explain the features of Marxism. [8]
Q4) Explain the different types of state system in Ancient Hindu Thought [8]
Q5) Critically evaluate Austin's theory of sovereignty. [8]
Q6) Define Sarvodaya. Examine its basic principles. [8]
Q7) Write short notes on any two : [2 × 3 = 6]
a) Distinction between State and Society.
b) Merits of Natural law.
c) Sathyagraha.

SECTION - II

- Q8) Discuss the features of federal form of government. [8]
Q9) Bring out the essential features of presidential form of executive and discuss the disadvantages. [8]
Q10) Discuss the need for an independent and impartial judiciary in a democratic government. [8]
Q11) What are the powers and functions of the legislature. [8]
Q12) Explain various agencies of public opinion. [8]

P.T.O.

B-457

-2-

TNY-102

Q13) Discuss the merits and demerits of Functional Representation.

[8]

Q14) Write short notes on any two

[2½ × 2 = 5]

a) The speaker of Loka Sabha.

b) Bicameralism.

c) Military Rule.



G - 200

(Pages : 01)

TNY - 102

[Total No. of Questions : 14]

LL.B.(Hons) (Semester I) Examination May 2011

POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

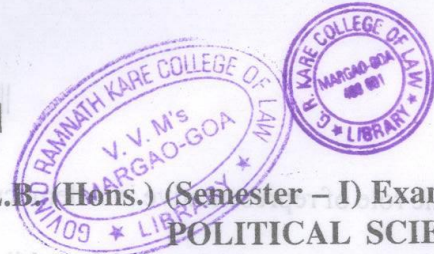
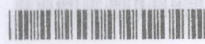
- Instructions :**
- 1) Answer Five questions from each section.
 - 2) Q.No. 7 and Q.No.14 are compulsory
 - 3) Marks are indicated on the right.

SECTION - I

- Q1) Define the term "State". Discuss its elements. [8]
Q2) Critically examine the organic Theory of the state. [8]
Q3) What is "Natural law"? Explain the Greek and Roman contributions to the development of Natural Law. [8]
Q4) Discuss the main features of Irtraditional liberalism and point out its short comings. [8]
Q5) Define 'Sarvodaya' Examine its basic principles. [8]
Q6) Explain the different types of state systems in Ancient Hindu thought. [8]
Q7) Write short notes on any two. [6]
a) Class struggle.
b) Gandhi's theory of trusteeship.
c) Totalitarian state.

SECTION - II

- Q8) Explain the features of a federal govt. [8]
Q9) Examine the main features and merits of cabinet form of government. [8]
Q10) Critically evaluate the theory of separation of Powers. [8]
Q11) Explain the different types of Jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India. [8]
Q12) What are the powers and functions of the legislature. [8]
Q13) Critically examine the role of Public Opinion in a democracy. [8]
Q14) Write short notes on any two. [5]
a) Leadership of the Prime Minister.
b) Functional Representation.
c) Chairman of Rajya Sabha.



19/10/2010
(Tuesday)

TNY - 102

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, October 2010
POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **five** questions from **each** Section.
2) Q. No. 7 and Q. No. 14 are **compulsory**.
3) Marks are indicated on the **right**.

SECTION - 1

1. Define the term "State". Discuss its elements. 8
2. Critically evaluate the organic theory of the state. 8
3. What is "Natural Law"? Explain the Greek and Roman contribution to the development of natural law. 8
4. Examine the principles of Marxism. 8
5. What do you understand by "Satyagraha"? Discuss its techniques. 8
6. Define "Totalitarianism". Discuss its features. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
 - a) Sarvodaya
 - b) Natural right
 - c) Islamic state.

SECTION - 2

8. Discuss the merits and demerits of presidential form of government. 8
9. Explain the features, merits and demerits of unitary form of govt. 8
10. Critically evaluate the theory of separation of power. 8

P.T.O.



- 11. What is representation? Discuss the role of representative in a democracy. 8
- 12. Define public opinion. Explain the role of agencies which would the public opinion. 8
- 13. Discuss the powers and functions of the legislature. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
 - a) Independence of judiciary
 - b) Prime Minister
 - c) Quasi-federal.

SECTION - 1

- 1. Define the term "State". Discuss its elements. 8
- 2. Critically evaluate the organic theory of the state. 8
- 3. What is "Natural Law"? Explain the Greek and Roman contribution to the development of natural law. 8
- 4. Examine the principles of Marxism. 8
- 5. What do you understand by "Stakhanovism"? Discuss its techniques. 8
- 6. Define "Totalitarianism". Discuss its features. 8
- 7. Write short notes on any two : 6
 - a) Sarvodaya
 - b) Natural right
 - c) Islamic state.

SECTION - 2

- 8. Discuss the merits and demerits of presidential form of government. 8
- 9. Explain the features, merits and demerits of unitary form of gov. 8
- 10. Critically evaluate the theory of separation of power. 8



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5/4/10

TNY - 102

LL.B. (Hons.) Sem. - I Examination, April 2010
POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Question No. 7 and No. 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer any four questions from question No. 1 to 6 and any four from No. 8 to 13.
3) Marks are indicated on the right.

SECTION - I

1. Define the term "State". Discuss the essential elements of the state. 8
2. What do you understand by 'Natural law' ? Explain the Greek and Roman contributions to the development of Natural law. 8
3. Examine the main features of Socialism. Discuss its merits and demerits. 8
4. Explain the different types of states systems in ancient Hindu thought. 8
5. Critically evaluate Antin's theory of sovereignty. 8
6. Give a brief description of Gandhian techniques. 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following : 6
 - a) Dialectical Materialism.
 - b) Totalitarian state.
 - c) Sarvodaya.

SECTION - II

8. Explain the pre-requisites of a federation. 8
9. Discuss the merits and demerits of the presidential government. 8

P.T.O.



- 10. Discuss the need for an independent and impartial judiciary in a democratic government. 8
- 11. Critically bring out the role of public opinion in a democracy. 8
- 12. Describe the importance of theory of separation of powers. 8
- 13. What are the powers and functions of the legislature ? Explain. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 5
 - a) Functional Representation.
 - b) Speaker.
 - c) One Party Rule.

SECTION - I

- 1. Define the term "State". Discuss the essential elements of the state. 8
- 2. What do you understand by 'Natural law'? Explain the Greek and Roman contributions to the development of Natural law. 8
- 3. Examine the main features of Socialism. Discuss its merits and demerits. 8
- 4. Explain the different types of states systems in ancient Hindu thought. 8
- 5. Critically evaluate Akin's theory of sovereignty. 8
- 6. Give a brief description of Gandhian techniques. 8
- 7. Write short notes on any two of the following : 6
 - a) Dialectical Materialism.
 - b) Totalitarian state.
 - c) Sarvodaya.

SECTION - II

- 8. Explain the pre-requisites of a federation. 8
- 9. Discuss the merits and demerits of the presidential government. 8



TNY - 102

Date: 06/04/09
LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, April 2009
POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer the two Sections separately.
2) Questions No. 7 and No. 14 are compulsory.
3) Answer any four questions from Section - I and any four from Section - II.
4) Marks are indicated to the right.

SECTION - I

1. Define the concepts of state and government. Examine the essential elements of the state. 8
2. Critically examine the social contract theory of the state. 8
3. Discuss in detail the theories of natural law and positive law. 8
4. Discuss the main features of liberalism. 8
5. Explain the Gandhian concepts of the state and trusteeship. 8
6. Define sovereignty. Evaluate Austin's theory of sovereignty. 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following : 6
 - a) Theory of natural rights
 - b) Hindu concept of law
 - c) Totalitarian state.

SECTION - II

8. Examine the features of an unitary government. 8
9. Discuss the merits and significance of cabinet form of government. 8
10. Critically bring out the role of public opinion in a democracy. 8
11. Explain the important functions of judiciary. 8
12. Evaluate the theory of separation of powers of Montesquieu with special reference to American constitution. 8
13. What is representation ? Describe the functional and territorial forms of representation with their advantages. 8
14. Write short notes on any two of the following : 5
 - a) Emergency powers of the President of India
 - b) Chief features of a federation
 - c) Traditional classification of governments.



TNY - 102

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - I) Examination, 2008
POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer the **two** Sections **separately**.
2) Questions No. 7 and No. 14 are **compulsory**.
3) Answer **any four** questions from Section I and **any four** questions from Section II.
4) Marks are indicated to the **right**.

SECTION - I

1. Define the concepts of State and Government. Examine the essential elements of the State. 8
2. Explain the Organic Theory of the origin of the State. 8
3. Examine the theories of Natural Law and Positive Law. 8
4. Examine the classical Hindu concept of the state. 8
5. Define Sarvodaya and examine its basic principles. 8
6. What do you mean by Sovereignty ? Examine Austin's Legal theory of Sovereignty. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 6
 - a) Demerits of Marxism.
 - b) Gandhi's concept of Trusteeship.
 - c) Features of Totalitarian State.

SECTION - II

8. 'Indian Constitution is federal in form but Unitary in spirit'. Elucidate this statement. 8
9. Examine the essential characteristics of a Cabinet form of Government. 8

P.T.O.



10. What are the provisions made to secure the independence of the Judiciary in India ? 8
11. Critically evaluate the Theory of Separation of Powers. 8
12. What is Proportional Representation ? Explain its advantages and disadvantages. 8
13. What is Public Opinion ? Examine the various agencies which play a significant role in formulating and influencing Public Opinion. 8
14. Write notes on **any two** of the following : 5
 - a) Principles of Collective Responsibility.
 - b) Judicial Review.
 - c) Military Rule.

SECTION - II

8. 'Indian Constitution is federal in form but Unitary in spirit'. Elucidate this statement.



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – I) Examination, October 2008
POLITICAL SCIENCE – 1

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Answer the two Sections separately.

2) Question No. 7 and No. 14 are compulsory.

3) Answer any 4 questions from Section I (nos. 1-6) and any 4 questions from Section II (nos. 8-13).

4) Marks are indicated to the right.

SECTION – I

1. Define the term State. Explain the main elements of the State. 8
2. Examine the essential features of Socialism. State its merits and demerits. 8
3. Critically evaluate the Organic Theory of the Origin of the State with special reference to the views of Herbert Spencer. 8
4. The techniques and formulas of Sarvodaya may not be agreed upon, but its vision is definitely majestic and inspiring – Elucidate. 8
5. State the characteristics of Sovereignty. Define the legal Sovereignty of John Austin. 8
6. What is a Totalitarian State ? Explain its main features. 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following : 6
 - a) Syndicalism.
 - b) Natural Rights.
 - c) Dialectical Materialism and Theory of Surplus Value.



SECTION - II

8. 'Cabinet is the pivot round which the whole political machinery revolves'.
Highlight the functions of the Cabinet in Parliamentary Democracy. 8
9. Describe the characteristics, merits and demerits of a Unitary form of Government. 8
10. Critically evaluate the Theory of Separation of Powers with special reference to the American Constitution. 8
11. Define Public Opinion. Discuss the various agencies which mould Public Opinion. 8
12. Discuss the meaning and importance of an Independent Judiciary. State the important functions of the judiciary. 8
13. Define the concept of Representation. Describe Territorial and Functional forms of representation and state their limitations. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 5
- Classification of Governments
 - Pre-requisites of a Federation
 - Emergency Powers of the President of India.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – I) Examination, October 2007
POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer the two Sections **separately**. ✕
 2) Questions No. 7 and No. 14 are **compulsory**.
 3) Answer **any four** questions from Section I and **any four** questions from Section II.
 4) Marks are indicated to the **right**.

SECTION – I

1. Define the term state. Discuss the constituent elements of the state. 8
2. Critically examine the Social Contract Theory of the State. 8
3. Discuss in detail the theories of Natural Law and Natural Rights. 8
4. Discuss the main features of Traditional Liberalism. Point out its shortcomings. 8
5. Explain the Gandhian concepts of the State and Trusteeship. 8
6. Define Sovereignty. Critically evaluate Austin's theory of Sovereignty. 8
7. Write notes on **any two** of the following : 6
 - a) The Hindu concept of state.
 - b) The theory of Surplus Value.
 - c) Totalitarian state.

SECTION - II

8. 'Federalism is a form of dual government calculated to reconcile unity with diversity' Discuss. 8
9. Examine the main features of a Cabinet form of government and enumerate the functions of the Cabinet. 8
10. How does the Constitution of India secure the Independence of the Judiciary ? 8
11. Critically evaluate Montesquieu's theory of Separation of Powers with special reference to the American Constitution. 8
12. What are the powers and functions of the Indian Parliament ? 8
13. Critically examine the role of Public Opinion in a democracy. 8
14. Write notes on **any two** of the following : 5
- a) Military Rule 8
 - b) Functional representation 8
 - c) Single - member constituency. 8

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - I) Examination, 2007
POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer the two Sections separately.

2) Question No. 7 and No. 14 are compulsory.

3) Answer any 4 questions from Section I (nos. 1-6) and any 4 questions from Section II (nos. 8-13)

4) Marks are indicated to the right.

SECTION - I

1. Define the concept of State. Examine its essential elements. 8
2. Give a critical assessment of Marxism. 8
3. Enumerate the basic features of Gandhism. Name the sources that influenced him. 8
4. Explain the Organic Theory of the State as expounded by Herbert Spencer. 8
5. Define the characteristics of Sovereignty. Distinguish between Legal Sovereignty and Political Sovereignty. 8
6. Summarize the main features of a Totalitarian State. Discuss its merits and demerits. 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following : 6
 - a) Fabian Socialism.
 - b) Hindu concept of Law.
 - c) Theory of Natural rights.

SECTION - II

8. A Unitary Government is one in which Governmental authority is fundamentally vested in a single organisation – Elaborate. 8
9. Examine the main features and merits of Cabinet form of Government. 8
10. "If Power is not to be abused, then it is necessary that power be made to check Power". Bring out the importance of the Theory of Separation of Powers. 8
11. Critically examine the role of Public Opinion in a Democracy. 8
12. Discuss the meaning and importance of an independent Judiciary. Explain the important functions of the Judiciary. 8
13. What is Representation ? Describe the Functional and Territorial forms of Representation and state their limitations. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 5
 - a) Emergency powers of the President of India.
 - b) Traditional Classification of Governments.
 - c) Chief features of a Federation.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – I) Examination, October 2006
POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer the two Sections *separately*.

2) Question No. 7 and No. 14 are **compulsory**.

3) Answer **any 4** questions from Section I (nos. 1-6) and **any 4** questions from Section II (nos. 8-13).

4) Marks are indicated to the **right**.

SECTION – I

1. Examine the different elements of the State. Distinguish between State and Government. 8
2. State the basic principles of Socialism. What are its merits and demerits ? 8
3. Define the concept of a Welfare State. What are the requirements for its success ? 8
4. Explain the meaning of the term 'Sarvodaya' and summarize its basic ideals. 8
5. Define Sovereignty. Critically evaluate Austin's Theory of Sovereignty. 8
6. Describe the Hindu concept of State. Explain its main theories regarding origin of the State. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: 6
 - a) Organic Theory of the State.
 - b) Critical assessment of Marxism.
 - c) Totalitarian State.

SECTION – II

8. Examine the main features of Unitary Form of Government. Discuss its merits and demerits. 8
9. 'Cabinet is the steering wheel of the ship of the State' – Elaborate. State the importance of the Cabinet form of Government. 8

P.T.O.

10. Highlight the role played by Public Opinion in modern Democracies. Examine some of the agencies of Public Opinion. 8
11. Explain the concept of independence of Judiciary. What are the factors that ensure the independence of Judiciary ? 8
12. Examine the Powers and functions of the President of India. 8
13. Critically evaluate the Theory of Separation of Powers. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: 5
 - a) Functional Representation.
 - b) Requisites of Federation.
 - c) Modern Classification of Government.

SECTION - II

8. Examine the main features of Unitary Form of Government. Discuss its merits and demerits. 8
9. 'Cabinet is the steering wheel of the ship of the State' - Elaborate. State the importance of the Cabinet form of Government. 8

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – I) Examination, 2006

POLITICAL SCIENCE – I (April)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

2) Answer any 4 questions from Section I (Nos. 1 – 6) and any 4 questions from Section II (Nos. 8 – 13)

3) Marks are indicated to the right.

SECTION – I

1. Define the concept of State. Explain the four essential elements of the State. 8
2. Critically examine the Organic Theory of the origin of the State with special reference to Herbert Spencer's views. 8
3. Explain the main features of Liberalism. Discuss its merits and demerits. 8
4. What do you understand by Satyagraha ? Examine its basic techniques. 8
5. Examine Austin's Theory of Sovereignty. Indicate its main drawbacks. 8
6. Define Totalitarianism. Discuss its basic features. 8
7. Write short notes on any two : 6
 - a) Syndicalism
 - b) Natural rights
 - c) Critical assessment of Marxism.

SECTION – II

8. 'Federalism is a form of dual Government calculated to reconcile unity with diversity. Elaborate. 8
9. Discuss the importance of the Doctrine of separation of powers in the organisation of the Government. 8

10. Define the powers and functions of the modern Legislature. 8
 11. Discuss the meaning and importance of an independent judiciary. Bring out the important functions of the judiciary. 8
 12. What are the conditions necessary to develop sound public opinion? Highlight the agencies of public opinion. 8
 13. Define the Cabinet System of Government. State the advantages and the drawbacks of this system. 8
 14. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
- 1) Classification of Governments. 8
 - 2) Functional Representation. 8
 - 3) Emergency Powers of the President of India. 8

SECTION - I

7. Write short notes on any two : 6
- a) Syndicalism
 - b) Natural rights
 - c) Critical assessment of Marxism.

SECTION - II

8. Federalism is a form of dual Government calculated to reconcile unity with diversity. Elaborate. 8
9. Discuss the importance of the Doctrine of separation of powers in the organisation of the Government. 8

(2)

21/10/05

**LL.B. (Hons.) Sem. I Examination October 2005
Political Science – I**

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 75

- Instructions :
- 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory .
 - 2) Answer any 4 questions from Section – I (Nos. 1 – 6) and any 4 questions from section – II (Nos. 8 – 13)
 - 3) Marks are indicated to the right .

SECTION – I

- Q.1 Distinguish between State and Society . Examine the four elements of the state. (8)
- Q.2 The techniques and formulas of Sarvodaya may not be agreed upon but its vision is definitely majestic and inspiring. Elucidate. (8)
- Q.3 State the difference between classical and Modern Liberalism. Examine the merits and demerits of Liberalism . (8)
- Q.4 Define concept of a welfare state . What are the problems in the path of a welfare state in developing Societies? (8)
- Q.5 Discuss the features of the Totalitarian State. Examine the factors that led to the rise of Nazism in Germany . (8)
- Q.6 Define natural Rights. Examine the theories Of Natural Rights as expounded by Hobbes and Locke. (8)
- Q.7 Write short notes on any TWO : (6)
- 1) Anarchist Theory
 - 2) Fabian Socialism
 - 3) Hindu concept of State.

SECTION – II

- Q.8 What are the pre- requisites of a Federal form of government. State its merits and demerits. (8)
- Q.9 Critically evaluate the theory of the separation of Powers. (8)
- Q.10 'Cabinet is the pivot round which the whole political machinery revolves' – Highlight the functions of the Cabinet in Parliamentary Democracy . (8)
- Q.11 Define public opinion. Discuss the various agencies which mould public opinion. (8)
- Q.12 Distinguish between the Traditional and Modern classification of Governments. (8)
- Q.13 In every modern State, there has been a constant struggle to achieve the independence of the judiciary – Enumerate. (8)
- Q.14 Write short notes on any TWO : (5)
- a) Rigid and Flexible constitutions.
 - b) Functional Representation
 - c) Emergency powers of the President of India.

LL.B. (HONS.) Sem.I Examination April, 2005
POLITICAL SCIENCE - I

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max.Marks : 75

Instructions :

- 1) Answers to the two sections must be written in Separate Answer Books.
- 2) Answer any FIVE questions from each section.
- 3) Questions Nos. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

1. Define the concepts of State and Government. Examine the essential elements of the state. (8)
2. Critically examine the Organic Theory of the origin of the state. (8)
3. Examine Marxian theories of : a) Dialectical Materialism and b) Surplus Value. (8)

P.T.O.

4. Examine the views of Gandhiji on : a) State and b) Non and Non - violence. (8)
5. What do you understand by the term Sovereignty ? Critically examine Austin's Legal theory of Sovereignty. (8)
6. What do you mean by a Totalitarian State ? Describe the salient features of Totalitarianism. (8)
7. Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (6)
- a) Natural Rights.
 - b) ' Saptanga ' theory of state of Kautilya.
 - c) Relationship between Legal and Political Sovereignty.

SECTION - II

8. What is a Federal State ? What are the chief attributes of a federal state ? (8)
9. Explain the main features of a Cabinet form of government . What are its drawbacks ? (8)
10. Explain the various powers and functions of the Executive. (8)
11. What is an Independent Judiciary ? Examine the provisions made in the Constitution of India to secure independence of judiciary . (8)
12. Explain the doctrine of Separation of Powers. (8)
13. What is meant by Public Opinion ? Examine the various agencies which play a significant role in formulating public opinion. (8)
14. Write short notes on any TWO of the following : (5)
- a) Military Rule .
 - b) Emergency powers of the President of India.
 - c) Territorial Representation.

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LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – I) Examination, October 2004
POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer the two Sections separately.
2) Questions No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
3) Answer any five questions from each Section.
4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION – I

1. Define the term State. Discuss the essential elements of the state. 8
2. Explain the Social Contract Theory of the origin of the state. 8
3. Examine the theories of Natural Law and Positive Law. 8
4. Examine the classical Hindu conception of state. 8
5. What do you mean by Sovereignty ? Critically examine Austin's legal theory of sovereignty. 8
6. What is a Totalitarian state ? What are its essential features ? 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following: 6
 - a) Dialectical Materialism and Class War.
 - b) Gandhi's views on Trusteeship and Truth.
 - c) Features of Liberalism.

SECTION – II

8. What is a Federation ? What are the essential features of a Federation ? 8
9. Examine the essential characteristics of a Parliamentary form of government. 8
10. Explain the powers and functions of the Legislature. 8

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11. What do you mean by 'Independence of Judiciary' ? What are the provisions made to secure the independence of judiciary in India ?
12. What do you understand by Public Opinion ? Describe the various agencies which mould public opinion.
13. Explain the system of Territorial Representation. What are its merits and demerits ?
14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:
 - a) Unitary State.
 - b) Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
 - c) Emergency powers of the President of India.

POLITICAL SCIENCE I

Duration : 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions :

- 1) Answers to the two Sections must be written in separate Answer books.
- 2) Answer any 5 questions from each Section. Q. No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION I

(8 x 4 = 32)

1. Define the term "State" and explain its elements.
2. Explain the meaning of law and enumerate the different kinds of law.
3. Critically examine the merits and demerits of Natural Rights.
4. What is Marxism? Briefly explain its features.
5. Define Sarvodaya. Examine its basic principles.
6. Define sovereignty. Distinguish between Legal and Political Sovereignty.
7. Write short notes on any two : (3 x 2 = 6)
 - a. Socialism
 - b. Pure theory of Law
 - c. Sathyagraha.

SECTION II

(8 x 4 = 32)

8. Explain the important features of Federal Government.
9. Bring out the essence of Parliamentary executive and discuss the disadvantages.
10. Discuss the need for an independent and impartial judiciary in a democratic government.
11. Describe the importance of theory of separation of powers.
12. Explain Aristotle's classification of forms of government.
13. Describe the methods by which public opinion can be created.
14. Write short notes on any two : (2 ½ x 2 = 5)
 - a. One Party Rule.
 - b. Speaker
 - c. Indirect Democracy.

(2)

F.Y. LL.B. (5 Years Course) (Semester – I) (Hons) Examination, 2003
POLITICAL SCIENCE – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

- Instructions :* 1) Answer **two** sections separately..
2) Question No. 7 and No. 14 are compulsory.
3) Answer any **four** each from question Nos. 1 to 6 and Nos. 8 to 13.
4) Marks are indicated on the right.

SECTION – I

1. Define the term State. Discuss the constituent elements of the state. 8
2. Critically examine the Organic Theory of the State. 8
3. Discuss in detail the theories of Natural Law and Positive Law. 8
4. Discuss the main features of Traditional Liberalism and point out its shortcomings. 8
5. Define 'Sarvodaya'. Examine its basic principles. 8
6. Define Sovereignty. Critically evaluate Austin's Theory of Sovereignty. 8
7. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : 6
 - (a) Gandhi's theory of Trusteeship
 - (b) The theory of Surplus Value
 - (c) Totalitarian State

SECTION – II

8. 'Federalism is a form of dual government calculated to reconcile unity with diversity'. Discuss. 8
9. Examine the main features and merits of cabinet form of government. 8
10. Explain the different types of jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India. 8
11. Critically evaluate the Theory of Separation of Powers with special reference to the American Constitution. 8
12. What are the powers and functions of the Indian Parliament ? 8
13. Critically examine the role of Public Opinion in a democracy. 8
14. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : 5
 - (a) Functional Representation
 - (b) Military Rule

LL.B. (Hon) Semester I Examination.

POLITICAL SCIENCE I

Maximum Marks : 75

Duration : 3 Hours.

Instructions :

- 1) Answers to the two Sections must be written in separate Answer books.
- 2) Answer any 5 questions from each Section. Q. No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION I

(8 x 4 = 32)

1. Define the term State. Discuss the elements of the State.
2. Explain Natural and Analytical Theories of Law.
3. Explain the theory of Natural Rights
4. State and evaluate classical Hindu concept of State.
5. Define Liberalism. Examine its basic features.
6. Examine the basic features of Gandhism.
7. Write short notes on any two of the following : (3 x 2 = 6)
 - a. Legal Sovereignty
 - b. Dialectical materialism
 - c. Totalitarian State.

SECTION II

(8 x 4 = 36)

8. Explain the conditions that favor the formation of a Federal Union.
9. Discuss the main features of a Presidential form of government.
10. What are the powers and functions of the legislature?
11. Discuss the traditional methods of classification of Government.
12. What is Representation? What is the role of a Representative in a democracy?
13. What is meant by Public Opinion? Describe the agencies, which mould public opinion.
14. Write short notes on any two : (2 ½ x 2 = 5)
 - a. Council of ministers
 - b. Dictatorship
 - c. Doctrine of Separation of powers.

F.Y. LL.B. (Hons.) Examination, Oct./Nov. 2000
POLITICAL SCIENCE (Semester - I)

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

*Instructions: 1) Answer two Sections separately.**2) Question No. 7 and No. 14 are compulsory.**3) Answer any 4 questions from Section I (Nos. 1 - 6) and any 4 questions from Section II (Nos. 8 - 13).**4) Marks are indicated to the right.*

SECTION - I

1. Examine the essential elements of the State. Distinguish between State and Society. 8
2. Enumerate the basic features of Gandhism. 8
3. Define the concept of a Welfare State. What are the essential requirements for its success? 8
4. Discuss the main features of Liberalism and state its merits and demerits. 8
5. Critically examine the concept of legal sovereignty as expounded by John Austin. 8
6. What are Natural Rights? Explain any three natural rights. 8
7. Write short notes on any two: 6
 - a) Theory of Surplus Value and Class War.
 - b) Merits of Sarvodaya.
 - c) Fabianism.

SECTION - II

8. Elaborate the basic features of federal form of Government. 8
9. 'Cabinet is the pivot round which the whole political machinery revolves' - Highlight the functions of the cabinet in Parliamentary Democracy. 8
10. Discuss the meaning and importance of independent Judiciary. Bring out the important functions of Judiciary. 8
11. In modern states, the Government machinery has to be treated as integrated body. The three branches of Government cannot be treated as watertight compartments. Critically evaluate the theory of Separation of Powers. 8
12. Elucidate the various functions of the executive in Modern Society. 8
13. Define Public Opinion. Discuss the various agencies which mould Public Opinion. 8
14. Write short notes on any two: 5
 - 1) Functions of the Supreme Court.
 - 2) Proportional Representation.
 - 3) Committed Judiciary.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – I) Examination, 1999
POLITICAL SCIENCE

- Instructions:*
- 1) *Answer two sections separately.*
 - 2) *Question No. 7 and No. 14 are compulsory.*
 - 3) *Answer any four each from Question Nos. 1 to 6 and Nos. 8 to 13.*
 - 4) *Marks are indicated on the right.*

SECTION – I

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Discuss the different kinds of Rights and the essentials of a valid right. | 8 |
| 2. Explain the Social Contract Theory. | 8 |
| 3. To what extent is the Marxian Philosophy applied ? | 8 |
| 4. Explain the pre-requisites of Socialism. | 8 |
| 5. Discuss the nature of political theory. | 8 |
| 6. Critically evaluate the concept of Gandhism. | 8 |
| 7. Write short notes on any two : | 6 |
| 1) Socialism in India. | |
| 2) Gandhi's theory of Trusteeship. | |
| 3) Dimensions of liberalism. | |

SECTION – II

- | | |
|--|---|
| 8. There should be no taxation without representation. Discuss. | 8 |
| 9. Territorial representation has been preferred to functional representation in most of the democratic systems – Enumerate with illustrations. | 8 |
| 10. In a democratic state, the Government keeps in touch with the voters only by keeping its hands on the pulse of public opinion – Explain. | 8 |
| 11. Do you agree that the judiciary must be kept away from party politics ? Discuss. | 8 |
| 12. The legislature ought to meet at the call of the executive, the executive retains a veto on legislation, the legislature ought to exercise extraordinary judicial powers – Elaborate with illustrations. | 8 |
| 13. It is true that the bicameral system came into existence by sheer chance in England, but it has been found to be very useful. Do you agree ? | 8 |
| 14. Write short notes on any two : | 5 |
| 1. Devices of Legislature. | |
| 2. Judicial review. | |
| 3. Article 356 – Emergency powers of the President. | |



RN - 39

**F.Y. LL.B. Five Year Course (Hons) Examination, 1998
(First Semester)
POLITICAL SCIENCE - I**

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **two** sections separately.
2) Questions No. 7 and No. 14 are **compulsory**.
3) Answer **any four** each from questions NoS. 1 to 6 and Nos. 8 to 13.
4) Marks are indicated on the right.

SECTION - I

1. What are the essential elements of a valid right? Discuss natural right theory as a characteristic of inalienable rights. 8
2. Although Gandhian ideology is utopian according to the present standards, yet its importance cannot be under-estimated. Discuss its relevance today. 8
3. State and explain the various theories regarding the origin of the State. 8
4. Socialism believes in social, economic and political equality. Substantiate. 8
5. Describe in detail the Gandhian concept of State. 8
6. What is the relevance of socialism in the present day context? 8
7. Write short notes on **any two**: 6
 - i) Economic ideas of Gandhi.
 - ii) Hobbes theory of social contract.
 - iii) Demerits of Marxism.

SECTION - II

8. The constitution incorporated emergency provisions and saddled the President with enormous powers to deal with unforeseen situation - Discuss. 8
9. What is proportional representation? Explain its advantages and disadvantages. 8
10. Public opinion is the general good or the common weal of the community. Do you agree? Substantiate. 8
11. When the legislature and the executive powers are limited in the same person, or in the same body of magistrates, there can be no liberty. Explain with illustrations. 8

- 12. An analysis of the definitions of the unitary and federal forms of government bring forth the undisputed fact that the two forms are quite different from each other. Elaborate.
- 13. In every modern State there has been a constant struggle to achieve the independence of the judiciary - Enumerate.
- 14. Write short notes on any two:
 - a) Relationship between judiciary and legislature.
 - b) Lok Adalat.
 - c) Women Franchise.

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SECTION - I

1. What are the essential elements of a valid right? Discuss natural right theory as a characteristic of inalienable rights.

2. Although Gandhian theory is superior according to the present standards, yet its importance cannot be under-estimated. Discuss its relevance today.

3. State and explain the various theories regarding the origin of the State.

4. Socialism believes in social, economic and political equality. Discuss its various forms.

5. Describe in detail the Gandhian concept of State.

6. What is the relevance of socialism in the present day context?

7. Write short notes on any two:

- (i) Economic ideas of Gandhi.
- (ii) Hobbes theory of social contract.
- (iii) Demerits of Marxism.

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SECTION - II

8. The constitution incorporated emergency provisions and saddled the President with enormous powers to deal with unforeseen situation - Discuss.

9. What is proportional representation? Explain its advantages and disadvantages.

10. Public opinion is the general good or the common will of the community. Do you agree? Substantiate.

11. When the legislature and the executive powers are limited in the same person or in the same body of legislators, there can be no liberty. Explain with illustrations.

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LL.B. (Hon) Semester I Examination.

POLITICAL SCIENCE I

Duration : 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions :

- 1) Answers to the two Sections must be written in separate Answer books.
- 2) Answer any 5 questions from each Section. Q. No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION I

(8 x 4 = 32)

1. Define the term State. Discuss the elements of the State.
2. Explain Natural and Analytical Theories of Law.
3. Explain the theory of Natural Rights
4. State and evaluate classical Hindu concept of State.
5. Define Liberalism. Examine its basic features.
6. Examine the basic features of Gandhism.
7. Write short notes on any two of the following :
 - a. Legal Sovereignty
 - b. Dialectical materialism
 - c. Totalitarian State.

(3 x 2 = 6)

SECTION II

(8 x 4 = 36)

8. Explain the conditions that favor the formation of a Federal Union.
9. Discuss the main features of a Presidential form of government.
10. What are the powers and functions of the legislature?
11. Discuss the traditional methods of classification of Government.
12. What is Representation? What is the role of a Representative in a democracy?
13. What is meant by Public Opinion? Describe the agencies, which mould public opinion.
14. Write short notes on any two :
 - a. Council of ministers
 - b. Dictatorship
 - c. Doctrine of Separation of powers.

(2 ½ x 2 = 5)
