



‘समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2024

POLSMAJ101-POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions from the following

10×2 = 20

1. Define Political Theory. Make a distinction between Political Theory and Political Philosophy. 2+8
2. “The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles” — Discuss the Marxist Approach in the light of the above statement. 10
3. Define State. Discuss the various elements of State. 3+7
4. Analyse the concept of Equality. How far liberty, equality and justice are compatible with each other? 2+8

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following

6×3 = 18

5. Discuss the major features of the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Science. 6
6. Point out the differences between Monistic and Pluralistic theory. 6
7. Discuss the main tenets of Idealist theory of State. 6
8. Write a note on the relationship between State and Society. 6
9. Briefly discuss the major characteristics of Socialism. 6
10. Briefly analyse the concept of Positive Liberty. 6

GROUP-C

11. Write short notes on any *four* of the following:

3×4 = 12

- (a) Empirical Approach 3
- (b) Social Contract theory of the Origin of the state 3
- (c) De-jure and De-facto Sovereignty 3
- (d) Concept of justice 3
- (e) Characteristics of Liberalism 3
- (f) Nationalism as a Political ideal. 3

GROUP-D

1×10 = 10

12. Write the correct answers from the options given below:

- (i) "Man is by nature a Political animal" was quoted by:
 (A) Plato (B) Socrates (C) Cicero (D) Aristotle
- (ii) Which of the following approach is part of traditional approaches to Political theory?
 (A) Class (B) Philosophical (C) Scientific (D) Liberal
- (iii) "Behavioural approach was a Protest movement in Political Science" is quoted by:
 (A) Robert H. Dahl (B) David Easton
 (C) Charles Merriam (D) None of them
- (iv) Which of the following is not an element of State?
 (A) Government (B) Territory (C) Sovereignty (D) Politics
- (v) The life of man in Hobbes' "state of nature" was:
 (A) Bright (B) Peaceful (C) Industrious (D) Poor
- (vi) In popular sovereignty the ultimate source of authority is from:
 (A) God (B) Government (C) Community (D) People
- (vii) The term 'liberty' means:
 (A) rights (B) authority (C) Pluralism (D) Freedom
- (viii) In his defense to individual liberty, John Locke proposed for:
 (A) Full sovereign state (B) Unlimited government
 (C) Socialist state (D) Limited government
- (ix) 'Two concepts of Liberty' was an essay written by:
 (A) Isaiah Berlin (B) Voltaire (C) Amartya Sen (D) Karl Popper
- (x) John Locke is associated with which theory of rights?
 (A) legal rights (B) natural rights (C) collective rights (D) state rights

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সমাদানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2024

POLSMAJ102-POLITICAL SCIENCE

INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions from the following

10×2 = 20

1. Discuss the composition and functions of the Constituent Assembly. 10
2. Discuss 'Right to Equality' as enshrined in the Constitution of India. 10
3. Briefly discuss the power and functions of the President of India. 10
4. Discuss the structure and functions of the Panchayati Raj Institutions with reference to the 73rd Constitutional (Amendment) Act, 1992. 10

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following

6×3 = 18

5. Briefly enumerate the salient features of the Constitution of India. 6
6. Discuss the difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution of India. 6
7. Examine the powers and position of the Chief Minister of a state in India. 6
8. Discuss the jurisdiction of the High Court of India. 6
9. Write a note on the relationship between Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. 6
10. Discuss the major provisions of the Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019. 6

GROUP-C

11. Write short notes on any *four* of the following:

3×4 = 12

- (a) Secularism 3
- (b) Article 352 3
- (c) Fundamental duties 3
- (d) Government of India Act of 1909 3
- (e) Speaker of Lok Sabha 3
- (f) Gram Panchayat. 3

GROUP-D

12. Write the correct answer from the options given below:

1×10 = 10

- (i) Constituent Assembly of India was formed in _____.
 (A) 1944 (B) 1945 (C) 1946 (D) 1947
- (ii) Right to Property was eliminated in which amendment?
 (A) 41 (B) 42 (C) 43 (D) 44
- (iii) How many Fundamental Rights are there in Indian Constitution?
 (A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8
- (iv) Directive Principles of State Policy in India are enshrined in *articles*:
 (A) 14-18 (B) 19-22 (C) 23-26 (D) 36-51
- (v) The nature of India's government is—
 (A) Parliamentary (B) Non-Parliamentary
 (C) Presidential (D) Semi-Presidential
- (vi) Which article of the Indian Constitution contains the provisions of National Emergency?
 (A) Article 352 (B) Article 356 (C) Article 360 (D) Article 362
- (vii) Which was the first state in India to establish Panchayati Raj?
 (A) Punjab (B) Karnataka (C) Rajasthan (D) Haryana
- (viii) Secular state means—
 (A) The state has a religion
 (B) The state is impartial in the matters of religion
 (C) The state is against religion
 (D) All the above statements are wrong
- (ix) Who was the first Chairman of the Backward Classes Commission?
 (A) Jagjivan Ram (B) Kaka Saheb Kalelkar
 (C) B. D. Sharma (D) B. R. Ambedkar
- (x) Which among the following is the correct age of retirement of judge of Supreme Court?
 (A) 58 years (B) 60 years (C) 62 years (D) 65 years

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समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Minor/Dsc 1st Semester Examination, 2024

POLSMIN101/POLSDSC101-POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE / INTRODUCING POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / সমূহ-ক

Answer any two questions from the following

10×2 = 20

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

তলকা কুনৈ দুইবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখনুহোস্

1. Discuss the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Science. 10
রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞানের অধ্যয়নে আচরণবাদী তত্ত্বটি আলোচনা কর।
রাজনীতি বিজ্ঞান অধ্যয়নকা নিম্নিত ব্যবহারবাদী দৃষ্টিকোণবारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
2. Discuss the social contract theory regarding the origin of state. 10
রাষ্ট্রের উৎপত্তিতে সামাজিক চুক্তি মতবাদ আলোচনা কর।
राज्यको उत्पत्ति विषयमा सामाजिक अनुबन्ध सिद्धान्तबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
3. Define liberty. Explain the relationship between liberty and equality. 4+6
স্বাধীনতার সংজ্ঞা দাও। স্বাধীনতা ও সাম্যের মধ্যে সম্পর্ক ব্যাখ্যা কর।
'स्वतन्त्रता' को परिभाषा लेखनुहोस्। स्वतन्त्रता र समानतामाझ पाइने सम्बन्धबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
4. Define Nationalism. Explain the characteristics of Nationalism. 4+6
জাতীয়তাবাদের সংজ্ঞা দাও। জাতীয়তাবাদের বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর।
राष्ट्रवादको परिभाषा लेखनुहोस्। राष्ट्रवादका विशेषताहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / সমূহ-খ

Answer any three questions from the following

6×3 = 18

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

কুনৈ তিনবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখনুহোস্

5. Discuss the nature and scope of Political Science. 6
রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞানের প্রকৃতি ও পরিধি সম্পর্কে আলোচনা কর।
राजनीति विज्ञानको प्रकृति र क्षेत्रबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
6. Write a note on Marxist approach to politics. 6
রাষ্ট্রের মার্ক্সীয় তত্ত্বের উপর টীকা লেখ।
राजनीतिको मार्क्सवादी विचारधारबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
7. Define Pluralistic theory of Sovereignty. 6
সার্বভৌমিকতার বহুত্ববাদী তত্ত্ব আলোচনা কর।
सार्वभौमिकताको बहुलवादी सिद्धान्तबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

8. Explain briefly the concept of Distributive Justice. 6
 বিতরণকারী ন্যায়ের তত্ত্বটি সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা কর।
 'প্রবাহপরক ন্যায়' बारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।
9. Write down the features of liberalism. 6
 উदारনৈতিকতাবাদের বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি আলোচনা কর।
 उदारवादका विशेषताबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।
10. Discuss the features of multiculturalism. 6
 बहुসंस्कृतिवादের বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি আলোচনা কর।
 बहुसंस्कृतिवादका विशेषताबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / समूह-ग

11. Answer any *four* from the following: 3×4 = 12
 নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् —
- (a) Relationship between Political Science and History 3
 রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান এবং ইতিহাসের মধ্যে সম্পর্ক
 राजनीति विज्ञान र इतिहासमाझ सम्बन्ध
- (b) Elements of State 3
 রাষ্ট্রের উপাদান
 राज्यका तत्वहरू
- (c) Positive Liberty 3
 ইতিবাচক স্বাধীনতা
 सकारात्मक स्वतन्त्रता
- (d) General will 3
 সাধারণ ইচ্ছা
 साधारण इच्छा
- (e) Definition of Equality 3
 সাম্যের সংজ্ঞা
 समानताको परिभाषा
- (f) Features of Nationalism. 3
 জাতীয়তাবাদের বৈশিষ্ট্য।
 राष्ट्रवादको विशेषता।

GROUP-D / বিভাগ-ঘ / समूह-घ

12. Answer *all* (Choose the correct answer from the options given below): 1×10 = 10
 নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়গুলি থেকে সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে লেখঃ
 विकल्पबाट सही उत्तर चुन्नुहोस् —
- (i) The term 'Polis' is derived from the Greek word, which means
 (A) Policy (B) State (C) City (D) City-State
 'Polis' শব্দটি যে গ্রীক শব্দ থেকে এসেছে, তার মানে
 (ক) Policy (খ) State (গ) City (ঘ) City-State
 'পোলিস' গ্রীক শব্দबाट निकालिएको हो
 (क) पलिसी (ख) स्टेट (ग) सिटी (घ) सिटी स्टेट

- (ii) Who is regarded as the “father” of Political Science?
 (A) Aristotle (B) Plato (C) Euclid (D) Hobbes
 ‘রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞানের জনক’ কাকে বলা হয় ?
 (ক) আরিস্টটল (খ) প্লেটো (গ) ইউক্লিড (ঘ) হবস্
 রাজনীতি বিজ্ঞানকা জনক ভনিন্চ
 (ক) এরিস্টোটল (খ) প্লেটো (গ) যুক্লিড (ঘ) হবস্
- (iii) The Communist Manifesto-associated with
 (A) Hegel (B) Thomas Moore (C) Karl Marx (D) Edmund Burke
 ‘কমিউনিস্ট ম্যানিফেস্টো’ কার সাথে সম্পর্কিত ?
 (ক) হেগেল (খ) থমাস মুর (গ) কার্ল মার্ক্স (ঘ) এডমান্ড বার্ক
 মার্ক্সবাদী ঘোষণাপত্র সম্বন্ধিত চ
 (ক) হেগল (খ) থমাস মুর (গ) কার্ল মার্ক্স (ঘ) এডমান্ড বার্ক
- (iv) “State” in Marxist approaches belong to
 (A) Super structure (B) Base (C) Middle structure (D) Lower structure
 মার্ক্সীয় দৃষ্টিভঙ্গীতে ‘রাষ্ট্র’ যার অন্তর্ভুক্ত
 (ক) উপরিকাঠামো (খ) ভিত্তি (গ) মধ্যবর্তী কাঠামো (ঘ) নিম্নবর্তী কাঠামো
 মার্ক্সবাদী বিচারধারা অনুসারে ‘রাজ্য’
 (ক) সুপার স্ট্রাকচার (খ) বেস (গ) মিডল স্ট্রাকচার (ঘ) লোৱার স্ট্রাকচার
- (v) Social contract theory was against
 (A) State of nature (B) Veil of ignorance (C) Divine right (D) Civil society
 ‘সামাজিক চুক্তি’ তত্ত্ব বিরোধিতা করে
 (ক) প্রকৃতির রাজ্য (খ) অজ্ঞতার অবগুণ্ঠন (গ) ঐশ্বরিক অধিকার (ঘ) পৌর সমাজ
 সামাজিক অনুবন্ধ সিদ্ধান্ত বিরোধমা চ
 (ক) রাজ্যকো প্রকৃতি (খ) অজ্ঞানতাকো দৃষ্টিকোণ
 (গ) দৈব অধিকার (ঘ) নাগরিক সমাজ
- (vi) Who wrote the book “The Prince”?
 (A) Sabine (B) Machiavelli (C) Popper (D) Max Weber
 ‘দ প্রিন্স’ গ্রন্থের লেখক
 (ক) স্যাবাইন (খ) মেকিয়াভেলী (গ) পপার (ঘ) ম্যাক্স ওয়েবার
 ‘দ প্রিন্স’ পুস্তক লেখ
 (ক) সাবিন (খ) মেকাভেলী (গ) পপার (ঘ) মাক্স ৱেবর
- (vii) The term Sovereignty is derived from Latin word _____.
 (A) Super natural (B) Suspect (C) Super (D) Superanus
 ‘সার্বভৌমত্ব’ (Sovereignty) যে ল্যাটিন শব্দ থেকে উৎপন্ন হয়েছে
 (ক) Supernatural (খ) Suspect (গ) Super (ঘ) Superanus
 ‘সোৱেৱেন্টি’ ল্যাটিন শব্দबाट লিঙ্গকো হো
 (ক) সুপার নেচরাল (খ) সস্পেকট (গ) সুপার (ঘ) সুপেরনাস
- (viii) Hobbes’ Social contract theory was written in a book called
 (A) Social Contract (B) Leviathan (C) Political Theory (D) Two Treatises
 ‘সামাজিক চুক্তি’ তত্ত্ব সংক্রান্ত হবসের লিখিত বইটি হল
 (ক) Social Contract (খ) Leviathan (গ) Political Theory (ঘ) Two Treatises

हब्सको सामाजिक अनुबन्धको सिद्धान्त कुन पुस्तकमा लेखिएको छ ?

(क) सोसल कन्ट्र्याक्ट (ख) लेविथान (ग) पलिटिकल थ्योरी (घ) टु ट्रीटीस

(ix) Positive liberty is associated with

(A) Egoism (B) Altruism (C) Punishment (D) Self realization

इतिवाचक स्वाधीनता कार साथे युक्त ?

(क) अहमवाद (ख) परोपकारवाद (ग) शांति (घ) स्व-उपलब्धि

सकारात्मक स्वतन्त्रता सम्बन्धित छ

(क) अहंभाव (ख) परोपकारिताको सिद्धान्त (ग) दण्ड (घ) आत्मचिन्तन

(x) The term equality is derived from Latin word _____.

(A) Equal (B) Acquitas (C) Elisth (D) Equinox

‘साम्य’ (Equality) से ल्याटिन शब्द থেকে এসেছে

(क) Equal (ख) Acquitas (ग) Elisth (घ) Equinox

‘समानता’ ल्याटिन शब्दबाट लिइएको हो

(क) इक्वाइल (ख) इक्वीटास (ग) एलिस्थ (घ) एक्वीनोक्स

—x—



‘সমানো মন্ত্রঃ সমিতিঃ সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UPLSMAJ11001-POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions from the following

10×2 = 20

1. Discuss the major features and limitations of the Behavioural Approach to the study of Political Science. 6+4
2. Briefly discuss the Historical theory of the Origin of State. 10
3. Define equality. Discuss the various dimensions of equality. 4+6
4. Define Liberalism. Briefly discuss the major features of modern liberalism. 4+6

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following

6×3 = 18

5. Briefly discuss the basic tenets of normative approach to the study of Political Theory. 6
6. What are the various elements of state? 6
7. Analyse the Marxist theory of the nature of state. 6
8. Briefly analyse the concept of negative liberty. 6
9. What do you understand by Nationalism as a political ideal? 6
10. Briefly explain David Easton's views on the decline of Political Theory. 6

GROUP-C

11. Write short notes on any *four* of the following:

3×4 = 12

- (a) Post-Behaviouralism 3
- (b) Hobbes' view on State of Nature 3
- (c) Concept of Justice 3
- (d) Characteristics of socialism 3
- (e) Difference between state and society 3
- (f) Concept of multiculturalism. 3

GROUP-D

12. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:

1×10=10

- (i) 'Credo of relevance' is associated with
 (A) Post-Behaviouralism (B) Multiculturalism
 (C) Fabianism (D) Feminism
- (ii) 'Leviathan' is a work by
 (A) Thomas Hobbes (B) John Locke
 (C) J.J. Rousseau (D) Herbert Spencer
- (iii) Which is not a characteristic of a state?
 (A) Territory (B) Sovereignty (C) Government (D) Diplomacy
- (iv) Who is associated with the concept of General Will?
 (A) Plato (B) Aristotle (C) J.J. Rousseau (D) Machiavelli
- (v) The statement that the state is an executive committee of the exploiting class is associated with
 (A) Individualists (B) Marxists (C) Idealists (D) Multiculturalists
- (vi) Which is correct about the Pluralist theory of Sovereignty?
 (A) Indivisibility of Sovereignty (B) Absoluteness of Sovereignty
 (C) Inalienability of Sovereignty (D) Sovereignty is Divisible
- (vii) The book 'Prince' is authored by
 (A) Rousseau (B) Immanuel Kant (C) Niccolo Machiavelli (D) Plato
- (viii) Who among the following thinker is said to be associated with the idea "State is the March of God on earth"?
 (A) Marx (B) Hegel (C) Adam Smith (D) Aristotle
- (ix) Politics is defined as the authoritative allocation of values by
 (A) David Easton (B) David Held (C) George Sabine (D) R. G. Gettel
- (x) Which among the following is not a foundation stone of Behaviouralism?
 (A) Regularities (B) Verification (C) Qualification (D) Systematization

—x—



‘समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Sec 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UPLSSEC11001-POLITICAL SCIENCE

INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL AWARENESS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions from the following

10×2 = 20

1. Examine the jurisdiction and functions of the High Courts in India. 10
2. What do you mean by Public Interest Litigation (PIL)? Briefly discuss the categories of cases ordinarily entertained as PIL. 5+5
3. Examine different types of cyber crimes in India. What are the different Acts which seek to curb cyber crimes in India? 6+4
4. Write down a brief historical background of “Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013”. How an aggrieved Woman gets redressal under this Act? 4+6

GROUP-B

Answer any *three* questions from the following

5×3 = 15

5. What are the methods of appointment of the Chief Justice and other judges of the Supreme Court in India? 5
6. Briefly discuss the structure of Criminal Courts in India. 5
7. Write a note on Administrative Tribunals laid down under Article 323A of the Constitution of India. 5
8. Briefly describe the basic purposes of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. 5
9. What is a First Information Report (FIR)? What information an FIR should contain? 5
10. Briefly differentiate between Discharge and Acquittal. 5

GROUP-C

11. Write the correct answers from the options given in the following questions:

1×5 = 5

(i) Who was the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India?

(A) Harilal Jekisundas Kania

(B) Bijan Kumar Mukherjee

(C) Mohammad Hidayatullah

(D) Ajit Nath Ray

(ii) In which year the 'Family Courts Act' was enacted by the Indian Parliament?

(A) 1982

(B) 1984

(C) 1986

(D) 1988

(iii) In which state the first Lok Adalat Camp was held in 1982?

(A) West Bengal

(B) Maharashtra

(C) Tamil Nadu

(D) Gujarat

(iv) POCSO is related with protection from which one of the following?

(A) Domestic violence

(B) Sexual offence against children

(C) Dowry

(D) None of these

(v) What is anticipatory bail?

(A) Bail before arrest

(B) Bail after arrest

(C) Bail after conviction

(D) All of these

—x—



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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2023

CC1-POLITICAL SCIENCE (101)

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 12×2 = 24
- (a) Discuss the major features and limitations of the Behavioural approach to the study of Political Science. 8+4
- (b) Indicate the basic features of the Monistic theory of Sovereignty. How have the Pluralists criticised the Monistic theory? 6+6
- (c) Critically discuss the Marxist theory regarding the origin and functions of the state. 6+6
- (d) Evaluate the concept of ‘Rights’. How are ‘Rights’ and ‘Justice’ related to each other? 4+8

GROUP-B

2. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Briefly discuss the scope of Political Science. 6
- (b) Discuss the various elements of state. 6
- (c) Briefly explain the basic ideas of the Social Contract theory of the origin of the state. 6
- (d) Analyse the various dimensions of equality. 6
- (e) Discuss the relationship between Political Science and Economics. 6
- (f) Explain the central arguments of the Welfare theory of the functions of the state. 6

GROUP-C

3. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Post-Behaviouralism 3
- (b) Differences between State and Association 3
- (c) Main tenets of the Idealist theory of state 3
- (d) Positive Liberty 3
- (e) Concept of Politics 3
- (f) Historical theory of the origin of the state. 3

—x—



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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2023

CC2-POLITICAL SCIENCE (102)

PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 12×2 = 24
- (a) Discuss the evolution of Public Administration as a discipline of study. 12
 - (b) Describe the various principles of administrative management as laid down by Henry Fayol. 12
 - (c) Evaluate the Human Relations theory of Elton Mayo. 12
 - (d) Critically discuss the stages of public policy making. 12

GROUP-B

2. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Discuss the principles of organization as laid down by Gullick and Urwick. 6
 - (b) Evaluate Herbert Simon's Behavioural Alternative Model. 6
 - (c) Describe the characteristics of Prismatic Sala Model. 6
 - (d) Briefly discuss the Feminist perspective of Public Administration. 6
 - (e) What are the important features of New Public Administration? 6
 - (f) Briefly discuss the concept of New Public Service Approach. 6

GROUP-C

3. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Politics-Administration dichotomy 3
 - (b) Taylor's Scientific Management Theory 3
 - (c) Unity of Command 3
 - (d) New Public Management 3
 - (e) Bounded Rationality 3
 - (f) Good Governance. 3

—x—



‘সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2022

CC1-POLITICAL SCIENCE (101)**UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.***GROUP-A**

1. Answer any *two* questions from the following: 12×2 = 24
- (a) Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of Political Science. 12
- (b) Critically discuss ‘Behavioural Approach’ to the study of Political Science. 12
- (c) What is sovereignty? Point out the differences between Monistic and Pluralistic theory of sovereignty. 4+8
- (d) Analyse the concept of Equality. How far liberty and equality are compatible with each other? 4+8

GROUP-B

2. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Distinguish between State and Society. 6
- (b) Discuss the relationship between Political Science and History. 6
- (c) Discuss in brief the state of nature as depicted by Hobbes. 6
- (d) Discuss the main tenets of Idealist theory of state. 6
- (e) Examine the Marxist Theory regarding the functions of state. 6
- (f) Discuss the different types of Rights. 6

GROUP-C

3. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Relationship between Political Theory and Political Philosophy 3
- (b) Distinguish between State and Government 3
- (c) De-jure and De-facto sovereignty 3
- (d) Rousseau’s concept of ‘General Will’ 3
- (e) “Withering Away of the State”— Explain 3
- (f) Concept of Justice. 3

—x—



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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2022

CC2-POLITICAL SCIENCE (102)

PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **two** questions from the following: 12×2 = 24
- (a) Define Public Administration. Discuss its nature and scope. 4+8
- (b) Critically discuss the Scientific Management Theory as propounded by F.W. Taylor. 12
- (c) Critically discuss the Weberian Model of Bureaucracy. 12
- (d) Discuss the features and goals of New Public Administration. 6+6

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **four** questions from the following: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Discuss in brief, the difference between Private and Public Administration. 6
- (b) Discuss, the Human Relation Theory of organisation as propounded by Elton Mayo. 6
- (c) Explain Prismatic Model as developed by Fred Riggs. 6
- (d) Discuss the different stages in the making of Public Policy. 6
- (e) Discuss in brief, the features of New Public Management. 6
- (f) Point out the determinants of good governance. 6

GROUP-C

3. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: 3×4 = 12
- (a) Politics-administration dichotomy 3
- (b) Principles of administrative management of Henry Fayol 3
- (c) POSDCORB 3
- (d) Bounded Rationality 3
- (e) New Public Service Approach 3
- (f) Feminist Perspective on Public Administration. 3

—X—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2019

CC1-POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

GROUP-A

1. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: 3×4 = 12
 - (a) Difference between state and association 3
 - (b) Features of Neo-liberalism 3
 - (c) Main tenets of the Idealist theory of state 3
 - (d) Features of Austin's theory of sovereignty 3
 - (e) Locke's theory of the origin of state 3
 - (f) Relation between Liberty and Equality. 3

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **four** questions from the following: 6×4 = 24
 - (a) How would you differentiate between Political Science and Economics? 6
 - (b) Examine the nature of relationship between political theory and political philosophy. 6
 - (c) Differentiate between state and government. 6
 - (d) Discuss the impact of globalization on sovereignty. 6
 - (e) Discuss, in short, the liberal theory regarding the functions of the state. 6
 - (f) Briefly discuss the different types of rights. 6

GROUP-C

3. Answer any **two** questions from the following: 12×2 = 24
 - (a) Discuss the major features and limitations of the Behavioural approach to the study of Political Science. 8+4
 - (b) Define state. Discuss various elements of state. 4+8
 - (c) Examine the Historical theory regarding the origin of state. 12
 - (d) Write a critical note on Marxism. 12

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2019

CC2-POLITICAL SCIENCE

PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

GROUP-A

1. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: 3×4 = 12
- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Definition of Public Administration | 3 |
| (b) Principles of F.W. Taylor's Scientific Management Theory | 3 |
| (c) Basic features of Weberian theory of bureaucracy | 3 |
| (d) Unity of Command | 3 |
| (e) New Public Management | 3 |
| (f) Concept of Good Governance. | 3 |

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **four** questions from the following: 6×4 = 24
- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Discuss the principles of organization as laid down by Gullick and Urwick. | 6 |
| (b) Discuss Herbert Simon's Behaviour Alternative Model. | 6 |
| (c) Describe the characteristics of Prismatic Sala Model. | 6 |
| (d) Examine Peter Drucker's Innovation and Entrepreneurship theory. | 6 |
| (e) What are the important features of New Public Administration? | 6 |
| (f) Evaluate the concept of New Public Service Approach. | 6 |

GROUP-C

3. Answer any **two** questions from the following: 12×2 = 24
- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) Discuss the evolution of Public Administration as a discipline of study. | 12 |
| (b) Describe the various principles of administrative management as laid down by Henry Fayol. | 12 |
| (c) Critically evaluate the Human Relations theory with reference to the contributions of Elton Mayo. | 12 |
| (d) Critically discuss the stages of Public Policy Making. | 12 |

—X—



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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2019

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER-I

POLITICAL THEORY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / সমূহ-ক

Answer any **three** questions

14×3 = 42

কুনৈ তিনবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখুহোস্

যে-কোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

1. What is Behaviourism? Critically discuss the characteristic features of Behaviourism. 4+10
ব্যবহারবাদ भनेको के हो ? व्यवहारवादका विशेष विशेषताहरूको समीक्षात्मक विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
आचरणवाद বলতে কি বোঝ ? আচরণবাদের প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলির সমালোচনামূলক আলোচনা কর।
व्यवहारवाद क्या है ? गंभीर रूप से व्यवहारवाद की विशिष्ट विशेषताओं पर चर्चा करें।
2. Critically analyze the Individualist theory regarding the functions of the state. 14
राष्ट्रका कार्यवाली सम्बन्धी व्यक्तिवादी सिद्धान्तको समीक्षात्मक विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
রাষ্ট্রের কার্যাবলীর নিরিখে ব্যক্তিষািত্তবাদী তত্ত্বটি সমালোচনামূলক ব্যাখ্যা কর।
राज्य के कार्य के बारे में व्यक्तिवादी सिद्धान्त का गंभीर रूप से विश्लेषण करें।
3. Define Sovereignty. Explain the Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty. 4+10
प्रभुसत्ता परिभाषित गर्नुहोस्। बहुव्यक्तिवादी प्रभुसत्ताबारे विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
সার্বভৌমিকতা কাকে বলে ? সার্বভৌমিকতার বহুব্ববাদী তত্ত্বটি আলোচনা কর।
संप्रभुता को परिभाषित करें। संप्रभुता के बहुलवादी सिद्धान्त की व्याख्या करें।
4. Explain the different dimensions of Equality. Discuss the relationship between Liberty and Equality. 8+6
समानताका विविध आयामबारे विवेचना गर्नुहोस्। स्वाधीनता र समानता-को सम्बन्ध स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस्।
সাম্যের বিভিন্ন ধারণাগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর। স্বাধীনতা ও সাম্যের পারস্পরিক সম্পর্ক আলোচনা কর।
समानता के विभिन्न आयामों की व्याख्या कीजिए। स्वतंत्रता और समानता के बीच संबंध पर चर्चा करें।

5. Define Law. Point out the different sources of Law. 4+10
ऐन भनेको के हो ? ऐनका स्रोतहरू के-के हुन ?
আইনের সংজ্ঞা দাও। আইনের বিভিন্ন উৎসগুলি নির্দেশ কর।
कानून को परिभाषित करें। कानून के विभिन्न स्रोतों को इंगित करें।
6. What do you mean by Nationalism? Point out the features of Third World Nationalism. 4+10
राष्ट्रवाद भनेको के हो ? तेस्रो विश्वको राष्ट्रवादका प्रकृतिबारे विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
জাতীয়তাবাদ বলতে কি বোঝ ? তৃতীয় বিশ্বের জাতীয়তাবাদের বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি আলোচনা কর।
राष्ट्रवाद से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है ? तीसरी दुनिया के राष्ट्रवाद की विशेषताओं को इंगित करें।

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / समूह-ख

7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 4×2 = 8
तलका कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नको संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।
নিম্নলিখিত বিষয়গুলির যে-কোন দুটিৰ উপর সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখঃ
निम्नलिखित में से किसी दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी करें
- (a) Empirical Approach
अनुभववादी दृष्टिकोण
অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী
प्रयोगसिद्ध/अनुभवजन्य दृष्टिकोण
- (b) Safeguards of Liberty
स्वाधीनताका विभिन्न प्रकारका सुरक्षा व्यवस्थाहरू
স্বাধীনতার রক্ষাকবচ
स्वतंत्रता की रक्षासूत्र
- (c) Meaning of Justice
न्यायको अर्थ
ন্যায়ের ধারণা
न्याय का अर्थ
- (d) Imperialism.
साम्राज्यवाद।
সাম্রাজ্যবাদ।
साम्राज्यवाद।

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2019

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER-II

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNMENT

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / समूह-क

Answer any **three** questions

14×3 = 42

कुनै तीनवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्

ये-कोन तिनटि प्रश्नर उत्तर दाओ

किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

1. Make a comparative study of the Unitary and Federal political system. 14
एककेन्द्रिक र संघीय राजनीतिक व्यवस्थाको तुलनात्मक विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
एककेन्द्रिक ओ युञ्जराष्ट्रीय राजनैतिक व्यवस्थांर तुलनामूलक आलोचना कर।
एकात्मक और संघीय राजनीतिक प्रणाली का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन करें।
2. What is meant by the Rule of Law? Discuss critically Dicey's Theory of Rule of Law in the context of British Constitution. 4+10
'ऐनको शासन' भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? ग्रेट ब्रिटेनको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा डाइसीको ऐनको शासन सिद्धान्तको आलोचनात्मक विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
'आइनेर अनुशासन' बलते कि बोझाय ? ब्रिटिश संविधाने वर्णित डाइसिर आइनेर अनुशासन तत्वटिर समालोचनामूलक आलोचना कर।
'कानून के शासन' से क्या अभिप्राय है ? ब्रिटिश संविधान के परिप्रेक्ष्यमें 'डाइसी' के 'कानून के शासन' सिद्धान्त की व्याख्या कीजिए।
3. Discuss the power and position of the British Prime Minister. 14
ब्रिटेनका प्रधानमंत्रीको क्षमता र पदमर्यादा-बारे लेख्नुहोस्।
ब्रिटि ब्रिटेनेर प्रधानमन्त्रीर क्षमता ओ पदमर्यादा आलोचना कर।
ब्रिटेन के प्रधानमन्त्रि की क्षमता और पदमर्यादा के बारे में व्याख्या कीजिए।
4. Discuss the composition and functions of the House of Commons of British Parliament. 4+10
ब्रिटिश संसदको हाउस-अफ-कमन्सको रचना र प्रकार्यहरू छल-फल गर्नुहोस्।
ब्रिटि ब्रिटेनेर पार्लामेन्टेर निम्नरूप जनप्रतिनिधि सभार गठन ओ कार्यबली आलोचना कर।
ब्रिटिश संसद के कॉमन्स के घर की संरचना और कार्यो पर चर्चा करें।
5. Explain the role and the position of the Opposition Party of British Parliamentary system. 8+6
ब्रिटेनको संसदीय शासनव्यवस्थामा विपक्षी दलको भूमिका तथा मर्यादा बारे विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।

ব্রিটেনের সংসদীয় শাসন ব্যবস্থায় বিরোধী দলের ভূমিকা এবং মর্যাদা আলোচনা কর।
ব্রিটিশ সংসদীয় প্রণালী में विपक्षी पार्टी की भूमिका और स्थिति के बारे में बताएं।

7+7

6. Discuss the powers and position of the Russian President.
রুসী রাষ্ট্রপতির ক্ষমতা ও পদমর্যাদা নিয়ে বিবেচনা করুন।
রাশিয়ার রাষ্ট্রপতির ক্ষমতা ও পদমর্যাদা আলোচনা কর।
रूसी राष्ट्रपति के क्षमता और पदमर्यादा बारे में आलोचना कीजिए।

OR / অথবা / অথবা

Discuss the devices of Direct Democracy in Switzerland.
স্বিটজারল্যান্ডে প্রত্যক্ষ লোকতান্ত্রিক যন্ত্রহীন-বারে চল-ফল করুন।
সুইজারল্যান্ডের প্রত্যক্ষ গণতান্ত্রিক ব্যবস্থার পদ্ধতিগুলি আলোচনা কর।
स्विट्जरलैंड में प्रत्यक्ष लोकतंत्र के उपकरणों पर चर्चा करें।

14

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / সমূহ-খ

7. Write short notes on any two of the following:
নিম্নলিখিত কয়েকটি দুইটি বিষয়মা সংক্ষিপ্ত টিপ্পনী লেখুন।
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন দুটির উপর সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ:
किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी करें

4×2 = 8

- (a) Conventions in Great Britain
গ্রেট-ব্রিটেনে প্রচলিত পরম্পরা।
গ্রেট ব্রিটেনের শাসনতান্ত্রিক রীতিনীতি
গ্রেট ব্রিটেন में प्रचलित 'परंपरा'
- (b) Parliamentary sovereignty of Great Britain
গ্রেট-ব্রিটেনে সংসদীয়-প্রভুত্ব।
গ্রেট ব্রিটেনের সংসদের সার্বভৌমত্ব
ग्रेट ब्रिटेन में संसदीय प्रभुसत्ता
- (c) Survival of British Monarchy
ব্রিটিশ রাজতন্ত্রের অস্তিত্বের কারণ।
গ্রেট ব্রিটেনের রাজতন্ত্র টিকে থাকার কারণ
ब्रिटिश राजतंत्र का अस्तित्व
- (d) Features of Russian Constitution.
রুসিয়ালী সংবিধানের বিশেষত্ব।
রাশিয়ার সংবিধানের বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ
रसियाली संविधान के विशेषताएँ

OR / অথবা / অথবা

Federal Council of Switzerland.
স্বিটজারল্যান্ডের সন্থীয়-পরিষদ।
সুইজারল্যান্ডের যুক্তরাষ্ট্রীয় পরিষদ।
स्विट्जरलैंड की संघीय परिषद

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A. General Part-I Examination, 2019

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER-III

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / সমূহ-ক

Answer any *three* questions

14×3 = 42

कुनै तीनवटा प्रश्नको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्

যে-কোন তিনিটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

1. Discuss the significance of the Preamble to the Constitution of India. Do you regard it as an integral part of the Constitution? 10+4
भारतीय संविधानको प्रस्तावनाको विशेषताहरूबारे विवेचना गर्नुहोस्। यो प्रस्तावना संविधानको अभिन्न अङ्ग हो भन्ने कुरो मान्नुहुन्छ ?
ভারতীয় সংবিধানের প্রস্তাবনার তাৎপর্য আলোচনা কর। তুমি কি প্রস্তাবনাকে সংবিধানের অবিচ্ছেদ্য অঙ্গ বলে মনে কর ?
भारतके संविधान में प्रस्तावना के महत्व पर चर्चा करें। क्या आप इसे संविधान का अभिन्न अंग मानते हैं ?
2. Critically discuss the provisions of the Right to Equality as provided in the Constitution of India. 14
भारतको संविधानमा उल्लिखित समानताको अधिकारबारे आलोचनात्मक विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
ভারতীয় সংবিধানে প্রদত্ত সাম্যের অধিকারের সমালোচনামূলক আলোচনা কর।
भारतके संविधान में समानता के अधिकार के प्रावधानों पर गंभीर रूप से चर्चा करें।
3. Discuss the Union-State Administrative relations in India with reference to the recent trends. 14
वर्तमान प्रवृत्तिको सन्दर्भमा भारतको केन्द्र-राज्यको प्रशासनिक सम्बन्धबारे विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
বর্তমানের নিরিখে ভারতে কেন্দ্র ও রাজ্যের মধ্যে শাসন বিভাগীয় সম্পর্ক আলোচনা কর।
हालिया रुझानों के संदर्भ में भारत में संघ-राज्य प्रशासनिक संबंधों पर चर्चा करें।
4. Critically discuss the powers and position of the President of India. 8+6
भारतको राष्ट्रपतिको क्षमता र पदमर्यादा-बारे समीक्षात्मक विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্রপতির ক্ষমতা ও পদমর্যাদার সমালোচনামূলক আলোচনা কর।
भारत के राष्ट्रपति की शक्ति और स्थिति पर गंभीर रूप से चर्चा करें।

5. Examine the constitutional relationship between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha of the Union Parliament of India. 14

भारतीय संसदका दुई सदन—लोक-सभा र राज्य-सभा माझको संवैधानिक सम्बन्धको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस्।

ভারতীয় সংসদের উভয় কক্ষ লোকসভা ও রাজ্যসভার মধ্যে সাংবিধানিক সম্পর্ক আলোচনা কর।

भारतीय संसद में लोकसभा और राज्यसभा के बीच संवैधानिक संबंधों की जाँच करें।

6. Discuss the powers and position of Chief Minister of a state in India. 14

भारतको कुनै राज्यको मुख्यमन्त्रीको क्षमता अनि पदमर्यादा—बारे छल-फल गर्नुहोस्।

ভারতের অঙ্গরাজ্যের মুখ্যমন্ত্রীর ক্ষমতা ও পদমর্যাদা আলোচনা কর।

भारत में एक राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री की शक्ति और स्थिति पर चर्चा करें।

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / समूह-ख

7. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 4×2 = 8

तलका कुनै दुइवटाको संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।

निम्नलिखित ये-कोन दुटिर उपर संक्षिप्त टीका लेखः

किन्हीं दो पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी करें

- (a) Constituent Assembly

भारतको संविधान सभा।

গণপরিষদ

भारतकी संविधान सभा

- (b) Fundamental Duties

मौलिक कर्तव्य

মৌলিক কর্তব্য

मौलिक कर्तव्य

- (c) Vice-President of India

भारतका उप-राष्ट्रपति

উপরাষ্ট্রপতি

भारत के उप राष्ट्रपति

- (d) Discretionary powers of the Governor.

राज्यपालका स्वाधीन सक्ति

অঙ্গরাজ্যের রাজ্যপালের স্বৈচ্ছাধীন ক্ষমতা।

राज्यपाल की विवेकाधीन शक्ति

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