

D 122388

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025**

(CBCSS)

Political Science

POL2C06—POLITICAL THEORY : LIBERAL TRADITION

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **four** questions.
Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Machiavellian political ethics.
2. Hobbes on state of nature.
3. Hegelian dialectical method.
4. Laissez-Faire theory.
5. Rousseau on civilization.
6. Positive liberty.
7. Quantitative utilitarianism.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any **four** questions.
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. What, according to Laski, are the important guarantees for the achievement of liberty ?
9. Critically examine Hegel's views and ideas on freedom.
10. Distinguish between classical liberalism and Neoliberalism.
11. Elucidate John Rawls's theory of justice.
12. Explain John Locke's doctrine of natural rights and its impact on modern theories of rights.
13. Comment on Robert Nozick's theory of entitlement.
14. Explain the libertarian concept of 'Minimal state'.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Turn over

Section C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. Trace the evolution and growth of political liberalism.
16. 'Friedrich Hayek's thought is a strong plea for free-market capitalism'. Discuss.
17. Critically examine Rousseau's doctrine of general will.
18. Discuss the contributions of Edmund – Burke to the philosophy of conservatism.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

D 122388–A**(Pages : 4)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025****(CBCSS)****Political Science****POL2C06—POLITICAL THEORY : LIBERAL TRADITION****(2019 Admission onwards)****[Improvement Candidates need not appear for MCQ Part]****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 20 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 5 Weightage****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

POL2C06—POLITICAL THEORY : LIBERAL TRADITION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who wrote the book 'Emile' on education ?
 - (A) Hobbes.
 - (B) Locke.
 - (C) Rousseau.
 - (D) None of these.
2. Rousseau was born in ?
 - (A) 28th June 1711.
 - (B) 28th June 1712.
 - (C) 26th June 1713.
 - (D) 28th June 1714.
3. What was Rousseau's remedy for the corruption and slavery of civilized society ?
 - (A) A new social contract.
 - (B) Democratic reforms.
 - (C) Revolution.
 - (D) Socialism.
4. Who among the following used the expression "forced to be free" in connection with the liberty of the individual ?
 - (A) Rousseau.
 - (B) Locke.
 - (C) Green.
 - (D) Hobbes.
5. Who argues that sovereignty can never be alienated, divided or represented ?
 - (A) Hegel.
 - (B) Locke.
 - (C) Rousseau.
 - (D) Bentham.
6. "I authorise and give up my right of governing myself to this man , or this assembly of man, on this condition, that thou give up thy right to him and authorise all his action in like manner" With whose name is this expression associated ?
 - (A) Hobbes.
 - (B) Locke.
 - (C) Rousseau.
 - (D) Marx.
7. What is the original source for the name "Leviathan" ?
 - (A) Hobbes's Leviathan.
 - (B) The book of job.
 - (C) John Milton's Paradise Lost.
 - (D) Homer's Iliad.

8. His social contract represents the triumph of reason rather than hard necessity” this statement is true of ?
- (A) Hobbes. (B) Locke.
(C) Rousseau. (D) Bentham.
9. Which of the political philosophers was more admitted by the American Founding Fathers, and his thoughts on the importance of private property were reflected in the drafting and historical development of the American Constitution ?
- (A) John Locke. (B) Thomas Hobbes.
(C) Rousseau. (D) None of these.
10. The view that property is natural rights of man is associated with ?
- (A) Aristotle. (B) St. Augustine
(C) Locke. (D) Hegel.
11. Who said “Where there is no law, there is no freedom ?”
- (A) Karl Marx. (B) Locke.
(C) Herbert Spencer. (D) Adam Smith.
12. The work ‘Discourse’ is by ?
- (A) Machiavelli. (B) Marx.
(C) Lenin. (D) Engels.
13. The idea of ‘Felicific Calculus’ is associated with ?
- (A) Bentham. (B) Aristotle.
(C) Plato. (D) J. S. Mill.
(E) None of these.
14. Who talked about the two important emotions of human beings like pleasure and pain.
- (A) Hegel. (B) Marx.
(C) Bentham. (D) Green.

Turn over

15. Bentham supported the theory of ——— ?
- (A) Natural rights. (B) Historical rights.
(C) Legal rights. (D) Ethical rights.
16. Over himself, over his own body and mind the individual is sovereign” ?
- (A) Hobbes. (B) Green.
(C) J. S. Mill. (D) Engels.
17. Every law of the state enlarges individual freedom is the idea of ——— ?
- (A) Idealists. (B) Individualists.
(C) Syndicalist. (D) Marxists.
18. Which of the following goals is the immediate aim of the Communists ?
- (A) The unification of the proletariat into a ruling class.
(B) The overthrow of the bourgeois supremacy.
(C) Both (A) and (B).
(D) None of these.
19. “State is divine origin and the essence of state is freedom” the idea is associated with ?
- (A) Lenin. (B) Marx.
(C) Engels. (D) Hegel.
20. Who is the author of the book ‘a theory of Justice’ ?
- (A) Rawls. (B) Aristotle.
(C) Plato. (D) Rousseau.