Exam.Code:0010 Sub. Code: 0765

1058

B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.) Sixth Semester **Political Science** Paper [Opt. (iii)]: Western Political Thought

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 90

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting one question from each Unit.

x-x-x

- I. Attempt any nine of the following in about 25-30 words each:
 - a) Write two major features of Hobbes's social contract.
 - b) Write Hobbes's Natural Laws.
 - c) Write two important functions of Hobbes's Leviathan.
 - d) What is "felicity" according to Hobbes?
 - e) What are the natural rights according to Locke?
 - f) What is the nature of Locke's social contract?
 - g) Write major works of Locke.
 - h) Write any two features of Locke's Liberalism.
 - i) Write few characteristics of Rousseau's General Will.
 - j) Distinguish between 'actual will' and 'real will'
 - k) What is the nature of man according to Rousseau while living in the State of Nature?
 - 1) Write two features of Marx's theory of Econonim deternism.
 - m) How Marx defined class struggle?
 - n) Define Historical Materialism.
 - o) Write Marx's views on capitalism.

<u>UNIT – I</u>

- II. Discuss Hobbes 's views on nature of man and its impact on the outcome of social contract.
 (18)
- III. Do you agree that Hobbes was the forefather of totalitarian thinkers? Discuss. (18)

(9x2)

<u>UNIT – II</u>

- IV. Write Locke's views on the nature of Contract. Why Locke favoured limited government? (18)
- V. Discuss Locke's contribution to the philosophy of Liberalism. (18)

UNIT – III

- VI. Critically discuss Rousseau's view on Social Contract in the light of his idea of Participatory Democracy. (18)
- VII. Discuss Rousseau's attempt of reconciliation between Locke's individualism and Hobbes's absolutism in his theory of social contract. (18)

UNIT-IV

 VIII.
 Explain Marx's 'historical materialism' and the role of class and class struggle in this.

 (18)
 (18)

 IX.
 Critically examine Marx's theory of Surplus Value.
 (18)

x-x-x