Roll No.												

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations – December 2025

Date: 10 – 12- 2025 **Time:** 09:30am – 12:30pm

School: SOL	**Program:** BA,LLB (Hons)	
Course Code : BAL1001	**Course Name :** Introduction to Political Science	
Semester: I	**Max Marks:**100	**Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	**CO1**	**CO2**	**CO3**	**CO4**
Marks	16	30	19	35

Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

(ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks. 10Q x 2M=20M

1	Why does the behavioural approach place greater emphasis on quantitative data in research?	2 Marks	L1	CO3
2	Define the meaning of external sovereignty.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
3	According to Karl Marx, what principle should govern the communist state?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
4	State a few features of socialist state.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
5	What is the definition of value neutrality?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
6	Why did behaviorists advocate for an integrated approach to research?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
7	Define the meaning of environment in the system theory.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
8	What is the definition of traditional authority?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
9	Define the meaning of interdependence sovereignty.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
10	Why land is considered a fundamental component of a state?	2 Marks	L1	CO3

Part B

Answer the Questions **Total 80 Marks**

11.	Explain, why Marxist theorists view the State as an instrument of class rule.	10 Marks	L2	CO2

or

12.	Critically evaluate the role of force in the origin of states. Does the use of force continue to play a significant role in maintaining state power and authority in the contemporary world?	10 Marks	L2	CO2

13.	Discuss the social contract theory of the origin of state.	10 Marks	L2	CO2

or

14.	Analyze the Juristic Theory of the State. How does it conceptualize the State as a legal person distinct from individuals who govern or obey it?	10 Marks	L2	CO2

15.	What is a theocratic state? Explain how theocratic ideas shape the political and legal systems of a country.	10 Marks	L3	CO2

Or

16.	Discuss whether the two principles of justice chosen by Rawls (the Liberty Principle and the Difference Principle) can truly be reconciled in practice.	10 Marks	L3	CO2

17.	Scenario: The State, as defined in political theory, is a sovereign political entity possessing four essential elements — population, territory, government, and sovereignty. Among these, territory provides the spatial foundation upon which the state exercises its authority and builds its identity. The physical boundaries of the state not only determine jurisdiction but also influence its political behavior, national unity, and strategic priorities. In the case of India, the Kashmir region has long stood at the intersection of geography, politics, and national identity. The region's terrain, borders, and strategic location have shaped India's internal and external policies, often intertwining territorial control with questions of nationalism, security, and federal integration. Question: Applying the theoretical understanding of territory as an element of the state, analyze how India's geographical control over the Kashmir region influences its nationalism, defense policies, and federal character. How does the geographical reality of Kashmir continue to shape India's perception of sovereignty and statehood in both domestic and international contexts?	15 Marks	L3	CO3

Or

18.	Scenario: In countries like India, the United States, and France, digital surveillance, censorship laws, and anti-terror legislation have sparked debates on whether states are compromising individual liberty in the name of national security. Question: Apply your understanding of liberty and law to evaluate how modern legal frameworks in contemporary democracies both protect and restrict freedom. How can states uphold liberty without undermining the rule of law or national security?	15 Marks	L3	CO3

19.	Scenario: In hypothetical Shanti Nagar, the fictional River Saraswati flows through the community. Two groups hold conflicting beliefs about a riverside location called "The Ghat." Community A believes a spiritual figure once visited this site and they conduct an annual "Festival of Silence" requiring complete quiet for 24 hours. Community B believes a different spiritual teacher delivered significant teachings there. They hold weekly communal prayers including vocal calls to worship that they consider essential to their practice. Both events now coincide on the same day. Each group claims constitutional rights to religious practice at this location and time. The city council must decide how to apply secular democratic principles to this scheduling conflict. Question: Applying liberal ideology concept of the state neutrality principles, what specific action should the City Council take to resolve this conflict, and what is the primary constitutional justification for your proposed solution?	15 Marks	L4	CO4

Or

20.	Scenario: The United Nations Charter enshrines the principle that all states are equal under international law. Yet, in practice, powerful nations—such as the permanent members of the UN Security Council—regularly override or reinterpret sovereignty norms to serve strategic interests. The contrasting international responses to Ukraine's invasion by Russia and conflicts in the Global South highlight this inconsistency. Question: Using Stephen D. Krasner's idea of sovereignty as organized hypocrisy, analyze how the principle of sovereign equality is undermined by global power hierarchies. To what extent do institutions like the UN	15 Marks	L4	CO4

	perpetuate this "organized hypocrisy" in maintaining an unequal world order?			

21.	In recent years, debates have intensified in India over the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019 (CAA), which provides a path to citizenship for persecuted minorities from neighboring countries — except Muslims. Supporters argue that it fulfills India's moral and constitutional duty to protect vulnerable communities, while critics claim it violates the principle of equality before law and non-discrimination enshrined in Article 14 of the Constitution. Question: In the context of the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019, a) Analyze the interrelationship between law, liberty, and equality in a constitutional democracy. b) How does the laws made by a democratic majority should uphold the principles of constitutional morality and equal citizenship?	20 Marks (14+6)	L4	CO4

or

22.	In the United Kingdom, the monarchy continues to play a symbolic and constitutional role despite the country being a modern democratic state governed by Parliament. Events such as the coronation of King Charles III and the public rituals surrounding the royal family reflect deep historical traditions. Although political authority today rests entirely with elected representatives, many royal ceremonies still use religious language—such as "anointed by God"—and emphasize the sacred nature of the crown. At the same time, critics argue that in a secular, democratic society, the religious legitimacy of monarchy no longer holds relevance. They question whether the monarchy's survival is due to cultural tradition, constitutional convenience, or remnants of older beliefs about divine authority. Question: using the above scenario: a) Explain the Divine Right Theory of Kingship theory of the state. b) Analyze the extent to which elements of this theory continue to influence the symbolic legitimacy and continuity of the monarchy in the United Kingdom today. c) In your analysis, consider how religious tradition interact in a modern democratic context.	20 Marks	L4	CO4

******* BEST WISHES *******