Roll No: | | | | | | | | | | | |

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

Presidency University Act, 2013 of the Karnataka Act No. 41 of 2013 | Established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Approved By BCI
Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 08/10/2026 **Time:** 02:00 PM - 03:30 PM

Course Code: BAL1001 **Course Name:** Introduction to Political Science

Semester: First Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4
Marks	10	40	20	20

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	What is meant by power in Political Science?	2	CO1	BT1
2	What is the comparative method in Political Science?	2	CO1	BT1
3	Mention any two characteristics of a sovereign State.	2	CO1	BT1
4	What is meant by political participation?	2	CO1	BT1
5	What is the philosophical method?	2	CO1	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of using quantitative methods in political science.	10	CO2	BT2
7	Examine the relationship between politics and law.	10	CO2	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Explain the concept of the State and examine its essential elements.	10	CO2	BT2
9	Discuss the key elements of David Easton’s conception of the Behavioural Revolution in Political Science.	10	CO2	BT2

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	A city experiences severe water shortages following two consecutive years of inadequate rainfall. Citizens demand immediate government intervention. Farmers demand irrigation support, urban residents demand reliable water supply, industries seek continued access to water, and environmental organisations demand sustainable water management. Using David Easton’s Input-Output Model, analyse the situation by answering the following: a) Identify the demands and supports entering the political system. b) Explain how government institutions may process these competing demands. c) Examine the possible policy outputs and feedback that may follow from governmental action or inaction.	10	CO3	BT3

PTO (Please Turn Over)

11	The government announces a new law regulating the use of social media. Technology companies seek regulatory clarity, civil society organisations demand stronger protection of individual rights, journalists raise concerns about freedom of expression, and citizens express diverse opinions through public consultations and political representatives. Using Gabriel Almond's Systems Approach, analyse the case by answering the following: a) Identify the principal interest articulation groups and their demands. b) Explain how different demands may be aggregated within the political system. c) Discuss how these demands may be converted into laws, regulations or other political	10	CO3	BT3

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	Analyse how the Force Theory and Divine Origin Theory provide different justifications for political authority. How does the source of authority differ in the two theories?	10	CO4	BT4
13	A group of people living in a territory gradually develops common rules, leadership structures and institutions because they find organized political life necessary for their collective existence. Analyse this situation using the Instinctive Theory of the origin of the State.	10	CO4	BT4