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

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

GAIN MORE KNOWLEDGE
REACH GREATER HEIGHTS

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: 07/10/2026 **Time:** 09:30 AM - 11:00 AM

Course Code: BAL4003 **Course Name:** Modern Political thinkers

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

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3
Marks	30	40	20

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Define Renaissance humanism.	2	CO1	BT1
2	Define the Enlightenment in the context of modern political thought.	2	CO1	BT1
3	List any two major features associated with the emergence of the modern Nation-State.	2	CO1	BT1
4	State the meaning of sovereignty in the Social Contract tradition	2	CO1	BT1
5	Identify the concept through which Rousseau explains collective political sovereignty.	2	CO1	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Discuss the role of the Renaissance in transforming medieval intellectual and political thought and in preparing the ground for modern political thinking.	10	CO1	BT2
7	Explain the relationship between Enlightenment ideas, modernisation and the development of the modern Nation-State.	10	CO1	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Describe Hobbes's understanding of sovereignty, authority and political order as developed in Leviathan.	10	CO2	BT2
9	Explain Locke's conception of political freedom and discuss how limited government protects individual rights.	10	CO2	BT2

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	Apply Hobbes's theory of the Social Contract to a hypothetical political community where individuals are unable to ensure their security in the absence of a common authority.	10	CO2	BT2
11	Demonstrate how Locke's principle of limited government could be applied to a political system in which the legislature claims unlimited authority over citizens.	10	CO2	BT3

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

PTO (Please Turn Over)

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
12	Apply Rousseau's concept of popular sovereignty to a hypothetical political system in which political authority is concentrated in the hands of a small ruling group.	10	CO3	BT3
13	Demonstrate, through a hypothetical political situation how the theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau provide different approaches to political obligation, freedom and sovereignty.	10	CO3	BT3