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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**MID TERM EXAMINATION**

**Winter Semester:** 2021 - 22

**Course Code:** BAJ 1005

**Course Name:** Core Concepts of Political Science

**Program & Sem:** BA Journalism Sem II

**Date:** 10 May 2022

**Time:** 01:30 PM – 3:00 PM

**Max Marks:** 50

**Weightage:** 25 %

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**Instructions:**

(i) Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

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**Part A [Memory Recall Questions]**

**Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO marks**

**(5Qx 2M= 10M)**

1. The term politics is derived from the Greek word polis meaning\_\_\_\_ (C.O.No 1) [Knowledge]

A. Council

B. City

C. Municipality

D. Panchayat

2. Politics as a practical activity is about \_\_\_\_ (C. O. No 1) [Knowledge]

A. social interaction among members in a society

B. struggle over organization of human possibilities

C. economic activities and its management

D. all of the above

3 Who is the founding father of Political Science? (C.O. No 1) [Knowledge]

A. Plato

B. Socrates

C. Aristotle

D. Machiavelli

4 When Aristotle declared that “man is by nature a political animal”, he did *not* imply that

(C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

- A. Only within a political community man can live ‘the good life’
- B. Politics is an ethical activity concerned with creating a just society
- C. There is a distinction between state and civil society
- D. Politics is a master science which is essentially an attempt to create a good society

5. According to Max Weber, there are three types of legitimation. Identify [Knowledge] (C.O. No. 1)

### **Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]**

**Answer all the Questions. Each question carries FIVE marks. (5Qx5M=25M)**

6. Define Politics. What is understood by politics as a vocation?

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

7. What is legitimation? Critically evaluate the Max Weber’s views on Legitimation in contemporary times (C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

8. What is political theory? Is political theory dead? What is relevance of political theory. Critically examine the debates about its relevance.

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

9. Distinguish between the empirical and normative conceptions of political theory

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

10. What is State? Outline the features/ elements of State.

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

### **Part C [Problem Solving Questions]**

**Answer all the Questions. Each question carries FIFTEEN marks.**

**(1Qx15M=15M)**

11. Russia and Ukraine are engaged in armed conflict for more than two months. The respective premiers, Zelensky and Vladimir Putin have left no stone unturned in causing massive casualties on both sides. It appears that the world invariably has been divided into camps going back to Cold war era. The Western media has reported Russian atrocities and appears to suppress Russian narrative of war. With this backdrop in mind, how would you approach this conflict using the basic aspects of political science – power, legitimacy and authority? If you are a journalist, how would you report using methods of political science – historical/empirical /normative/behavioral and justify its usage. Use at least two methods for justification.

(C.O.No.1) [Application]



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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF MEDIA STUDIES**

**END TERM EXAMINATION**

**Even Semester:** 2021 - 22

**Course Code:** BAJ 1005

**Course Name:** Core Concepts of Political Science

**Program & Sem:** BA Journalism & II Sem

**Date:** 28<sup>th</sup> June 2022

**Time:** 01:00 PM to 04.00 PM

**Max Marks:** 100

**Weightage:** 50%

**Instructions:**

(i) *Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*

**Part A [Memory Recall Questions]**

**Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO marks.**

**(10Qx 2M= 20M)**

Q.1. Traditional approach give stress on

[2M] (C.O.No.2) [Knowledge]

A. Values.

B. Facts.

C. Objectivity.

D. Precision.

Q.2 A democratic society is one in which

[2M] (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

A. Government is popularly elected.

B. Liberty is given the highest value.

C. The spirit of equality and fraternity prevails.

D. All of the above

Q. 3 Political science stresses the study of:

[2M] (C.O.No.1) [Knowledge]

A. Government

B. State

C. Power

D. All of the above

Q.4 Which of the following does not fall within the preview of the political liberty

[2M] (C.O.No. 3) [Knowledge]

A. Right to vote.

B. Right to contest elections.

C. Right to criticize the government.

D. Right to move the court for the enforcement of rights.

Q.5 The legal theory of Rights believes that

[2M](C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

A. The rights are created by the state

B. The rights are created by the nature

C. The rights are created by the society

D. The rights are eternal

Q. 6. Which law is made by the legislature? [2M] (C.O.No.3) [Knowledge]

- A. International law
- B. Statutory law
- C Common law
- D natural law

Q.7 Participatory democracy calls for: [2M] (C.O. No.3) [Knowledge]

- A. Increasing the voter turnout in elections
- B. Greater and active engagement of citizens in government
- C. Greater involvement of the legislature in the business of legislature
- D. Active engagement of the representatives in the affairs of their constituencies

Q. 8.....is the systematic empirical investigation of observable phenomena via statistical, mathematical or computational techniques. [2M] (C.O.No 2) [Knowledge]

- A. Qualitative research
- B. Quantitative research
- C. Hypothesis
- D. Experimental control

Q. 9. Different socio-cultural groups retain their respective identities. The secular ideal of a society with tolerance towards differences and of a culture refers to concept of \_\_\_\_\_

[2M](C.O. No.5) [Knowledge]

- A. Melting Pot
- B. Salad Bowl
- C. Divide and Rule
- D. Unity in Diversity

Q.10. The class war is between \_\_\_\_\_ [2M](C.O. No.4) [Knowledge]

- A. middle class and Proletariat class
- B. Proletariat class and working class
- C. Bourgeoisie and Middle class
- D. Proletariat and Bourgeoisie

### Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

**Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TEN marks.**

**(5Qx 10M=50M)**

Q.11. Liberal philosopher Isaiah Berlin delivered inaugural lecture- Two Concepts of Liberty at University of Oxford in 1958. In the lecture, he re-introduced the study of political philosophy to the methods of analytic philosophy. It is also one of Berlin's first expressions of his ethical ontology of value-pluralism. Critically analyze Isaiah Berlin's notion of liberty in the contemporary times.

[10M](C.O.No.3) [Comprehension]

Q.12. State is the highest form of political association. State is not government, but without government it cannot be called state. In light of the above, what is State? How is it different from the Government? What are the key elements/components of State? Explain the nature, meaning and origin of State.

[10M](C.O. No. 3) [Comprehension]

Q.13. How do you understand the ideology of liberalism? Is it free thinking? Liberals espouse a wide array of views depending on their understanding of these principles, but they generally support individual rights. Briefly explain the main tenets of Liberalism and its relevance in Indian society.

Q.14. What are the different methods adopted in the study of core concepts of political science? Examine its relevance in contemporary times. In your understanding, does Behaviouralism as an approach useful in the field of journalism. If so, justify with suitable examples.

[10M](C.O. No. 2) [Comprehension]

Q.15. Ideology as false consciousness was famously said by Karl Marx. The concept refers to the systematic misrepresentation of dominant social relations in the consciousness of subordinate classes. In light of the above, distinguish between ideologies of nationalism and socialism in the context of Indian society.

[10M](C.O.No.4)[Comprehension]

### **Part C [Problem Solving Questions]**

**Answer both the Questions. Each question carries FIFTEEN marks.**

**(2Qx15M=30M)**

Q.16. Suppose that you are invited to a debate at a prominent television channel to discuss and critique the Union Budget that was presented in the Parliament. The Union Budget 2022-23 focuses on continuity of growth, inclusive welfare emphasis on infrastructural activities, promoting technology-enabled development, energy transition and climate action. Critics and public policy observers however were of the point of view that Government did not pay sufficient attention on employment generation. The Union Budget lacked growth invigorating proposals. Is Democracy and economic growth compatible? Does Democracy contribute to long term sustainable economic growth? Does economic growth postures a mere increase in real incomes at cost of democracy? Do we require economic development? Please formulate and justify your argument in light of bitter debates on Democracy vs Economic growth.

[15M] (C.O.No. 5) [Application]

Q.17. Suppose that you are a lawyer before the court of law to argue a case for your client. The case is pertaining to freedom of expression wherein the client is a prominent journalist who wrote a satirical, critical article on functioning of State in a newspaper daily. State has taken your client to court on grounds of restraining his/her freedom of expression. State on the grounds of censorship appealed that your client writings have the potential to disrupt the public order in the society. Formulate your arguments defending the client in light of political debates on liberty versus censorships laws in Indian society.

[15M] (C.O. No. 3) [Application]