Semester : SEMESTER - III Course Code : BAJ2003 Course Name : Sem III - BAJ2003 - Political theory Program : BA Journalism and Mass Communication Weightage: 50%

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF MEDIA STUDIES

Instructions:

d) Race

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

PART A

| 1. | Authoritarianism is a form of a political ideology that rejects political pluralism. a) Agree | (CO1) [Knowledge] |
|----|--|-------------------|
| | b) Disagree | |
| | c) None of these | |
| 2. | is an activity to understand a certain phenomenon through res | |
| | a) Discovery | (CO1) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Theorization | |
| | c) study | |
| | d) None of these | |
| 3. | Origins of political analysis date back to Ancient | (CO1) [Knowledge] |
| | a) Greece | (CO1) [Knowledge] |
| | b) China | |
| | c) England | |
| | d) Italy | (CO1) [Knowledge] |
| 4. | In marxist views, capitalists or owners of the property are called as | |
| | a) Bourgeois | |
| | b) Proletariat | |
| | c) Class | |

END TERM EXAMINATION - JAN 2023 Date: 16-JAN-2023 Time: 9.30AM - 12.30PM Max Marks: 100

15 X 2 = 30M

Roll No



| 5. | Themethod stands for reliance on factual information, observation or director experience as opposed to pure speculation. | rect sense- |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| | a) Traditional Method | (CO1) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Speculative Method | |
| | c) Empirical Method | |
| | d) None of these | |
| 6. | Identity is a social construct. | (CO2) [Knowledge] |
| | a) Agree | |
| | b) Disagree | |
| | c) None of these | |
| 7. | Liberal feminism is said to be the earliest form of feminism. a) Agree | (CO2) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Disagree | |
| | c) None of these | |
| 8. | Grama Sabha is an instance of direct democracy in rural India. a) Agree | (CO2) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Disagree | |
| | c) None of these | |
| 9. | The termfirst came into wide use in the early 19th century, reas rank and order as descriptions of the major hierarchical groupings in society. | eplacing such terms |
| | a) Gender | (CO2) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Class | |
| | c) Race | |
| | d) Identity | |
| 10. | In communal representation, the people belonging to one particular communit representative from their community. | y will elect a |
| | a) Agree | (CO3) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Do not Agree | |
| | c) None of these | |
| 11. | Modern democracies based on the system of representation is called a) Representative Democracy | (CO3) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Liberal Democracy | |
| | c) Marxist Democracy | |
| | d) None of these | |
| 12. | In the territorial representation the country is divided into geographical areas of population called | nearly equal |
| | a) Constituencies | (CO3) [Knowledge] |
| | b) State | |
| | c) District | |
| | d) Village | |

| 13. | is a system of rule that secures the rights and interests of | minorities by placing |
|-----|--|-----------------------|
| | checks upon the power of the majority? | |
| | a) Anarchism | (CO3) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Conservatism | |
| | c) Communism | |
| | d) Democracy | |
| 14. | The historical theory of rights is also called the prescriptive theory. | |
| | a) Do Not Agree | (CO4) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Agree | |
| | c) None of these | |
| 15. | Since rights exist only in society, these cannot be exercised against the society. | |
| | a) Agree | (CO4) [Knowledge] |
| | b) Do Not Agree | |
| | c) Partially Agree | |

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PART B

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

16. "Politics is defined in many different ways" Comment and Explain the various ways in which the term politics is explained.

(CO1) [Comprehension]

 $8 \times 5 = 40 M$

17. "Racism was never simply a worldview or a behavior", What is Racism? Discuss the consequences of Racism.

(CO1) [Comprehension]

18. "Identity is a social construct", Do you agree with the statement? Define Identity and Explain.

(CO2) [Comprehension]

"Political representation is at the heart of democracy.", what is political representation and why is it an 19. integral part of democracy. Explain.

(CO2) [Comprehension]

"Varied meanings have been attached to the word 'democracy'", Elaborate the statement and Explain 20. the concept of democracy.

(CO3) [Comprehension]

21. How can a citizen participate in democracy? Explain the concept of political participation in democracy.

(CO3) [Comprehension]

22. According to Laski, "Rights are those conditions of social life without which no man can seek in general, to be himself at his best.", What is rights, Explain and discuss the importance of rights in human life.

(CO4) [Comprehension]

"Sati system does not constitute a right nor does infanticide" discuss the historical theory of rights in 23. the light of the given statement.

(CO4) [Comprehension]

PART C

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

24. Kofi Annan said "No one is born a good citizen, no nation is born a democracy. Rather, both are processes that continue to evolve over a lifetime. Young people must be included from birth.", What is your opinion on democracy, enlist and explain the various types of democracy.

(CO3) [Application]

25. If given an opportunity to form a government what kind of political ideology would you follow? Compare and contrast your political ideology with democracy and discuss the challenges a multicultural and diverse democratic country like India face.

(CO4) [Application]

2 X 15 = 30M