

D 103198

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2024**

Political Science

POL4B01—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Short Answer Questions)*Students can answer **all** the questions.**Each question carries 2 marks with a ceiling of 25 marks from Part A.*

1. Theory of two swords.
2. Shramanic tradition.
3. Platonic communism.
4. Theory of individual substances.
5. Aristotle on Human nature.
6. Scholasticism.
7. Polybius on cycle of political change.
8. Aquinas's theory of knowledge.
9. Aristotle's classification of Governments.
10. Mandala theory.
11. Knowledge is virtue.
12. Philosopher king.
13. Distributive justice.
14. Roman theory of imperium.
15. Arthasastra.

(Ceiling : 25 marks)

Turn over

Part B (Short Essay Questions)

*Students can answer **all** the questions.*

Each question carries 5 marks with a ceiling of 35 marks from Part B..

16. Comment on universalism in Plato.
17. Explain Aristotle's theory of revolution.
18. Outline the contributions of Rome to political thought.
19. Explain the textual method to the study of political thought.
20. Setforth Aquinas's fourfold classification of law.
21. Critically examine Plato's theory of education.
22. Write a note on Polybius as a great historian.
23. Critically examine Aristotle's views on slavery.

(Ceiling : 35 marks)

Part C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** of the following.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Explain Plato's theory of justice.
25. Describe the peculiar features of Medieval political thought.
26. Evaluate Kautilya's theory of Government.
27. Discuss the contributions of Cicero to political thought.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 103198-A

(Pages : 4)

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Political Science

POL 4B 01—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

(2019 Admission onwards)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

POL 4B 01—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. According to Plato, the following are the three elements in man :
 - (A) Reason, Spirit, Appetite.
 - (B) Reason, Justice, Equality.
 - (C) Justice, Liberty, Equality.
 - (D) Reason, Spirit, Justice.
2. According to the Philosophy of Plato, the fundamental character of Philosopher is :
 - (A) Wisdom.
 - (B) Courage.
 - (C) Appetite.
 - (D) None of the above.
3. Plato's 'Republic' contains his ideas about :
 - (A) Justice.
 - (B) Theory of State.
 - (C) Theory of Education.
 - (D) All the above.
4. Who among the following strongly said that "Man is a Political Animal" ?
 - (A) Socrates.
 - (B) Plato.
 - (C) Aristotle.
 - (D) None of the Above.
5. Who said, "The State came into being for the sake of good life and continues for the sake of good life" ?
 - (A) Socrates.
 - (B) Plato.
 - (C) Aristotle.
 - (D) None of the above.
6. According to Aristotle, the particular quality of a Master is :
 - (A) Physical strength.
 - (B) Intellectual Strength.
 - (C) Both Physical strength and intellectual strength.
 - (D) None of the above.
7. According to Aristotle, Slavery is good for the Slave because :
 - (A) He gets constant supply of food.
 - (B) The Master protects the slave.
 - (C) The Master does not kill the Slave.
 - (D) He gets Virtue in a second hand manner.

8. According to Aristotle, Constitution :
- (A) Determines arrangement of the offices of the State.
 - (B) Determines who holds the offices.
 - (C) Is not just the part of the State ; but the State itself.
 - (D) All the above.
9. The Romans spread which one of the following idea/ideas in Europe ?
- (A) Universal Law.
 - (B) Jus Naturale.
 - (C) Brotherhood of man and World Citizenship.
 - (D) All the above.
10. Which one of the following is a characteristic of Roman law ?
- (A) Secularisation of Law.
 - (B) Universal nature of Law.
 - (C) Individual is the centre of legal thought.
 - (D) All the above.
11. According to Cicero, which one of the following is the best form of government ?
- (A) Monarchy.
 - (B) Aristocracy.
 - (C) Democracy.
 - (D) A mix-of Monarchy, Aristocracy and Democracy.
12. "Hindu Political Thought" means :
- (A) Political Thought of Hindu religion.
 - (B) Political Thought given in Vedas.
 - (C) Political Thought of Hindu Rajas.
 - (D) Political Thought which originated in the Indian continent.
13. Concept of Dharma was followed by :
- (A) Buddhism.
 - (B) Jainism.
 - (C) Hinduism.
 - (D) All the above.

Turn over

14. In the ancient Hindu Political thought, the concept close to 'Sovereignty' is called :
- (A) Dharma. (B) Rajadharma.
(C) Rajatva. (D) None of the above.
15. 'Medieval Period' roughly means :
- (A) 5th century BC to 5th century AD.
(B) 5th century AD to 15th century AD.
(C) 15th century AD to 19th century.
(D) None of the above.
16. The Political philosophy of Thomas Aquinas consists of :
- (A) Aristotalianism. (B) Scholasticism.
(C) Universalism. (D) All the above.
17. According to Thomas Aquinas, which one of the following is the highest human institution ?
- (A) Family. (B) Church.
(C) The State. (D) None of the above.
18. According to Aquinas, which one of the following is "the mind of God" ?
- (A) Eternal Law. (B) Natural Law.
(C) Divine Law. (D) Human Law.
19. Who among the following advocated Post-Behavioural approach for the first time ?
- (A) Almond. (B) David Easton.
(C) Robert Dahl. (D) Sartori.
20. Those people who did not accept the authority of the Vedas and Brahmins is collectively called _____ ?
- (A) Brahmanas. (B) Shramanas.
(C) Buddhism. (D) Jainism.