

2012

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 3.1

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following objective-type questions : 1×10=10

(a) Treaty of Westphalia was signed in the year

(i) 1648

(ii) 1789

(iii) 1858

(b) Peloponnesian League was founded by

(i) Greek

(ii) Roman

(iii) French

(c) "International Relations involves the study of relations among States. It includes all interstate relations political or non-political." Who said this?

(i) Schleicher

(ii) Morgenthau

(iii) Hartman

(d) *The Idea of Universal History* was written by

(i) Immanuel Kant

(ii) Jeremy Bentham

(iii) Woodrow Wilson

(e) Who of the following regarded the Idealist as 'Children of Light'?

(i) Neiburh

(ii) Schuman

(iii) Hobbes

(f) "Cold War is hot peace." Who said this?

(i) Burnet

(ii) Kennedy

(iii) Frankel

(g) Who of the following is supporter of systems theory?

(i) Hedley Bull

(ii) Morton Kaplan

(iii) Martin Shubik

(h) "International politics is a struggle for power among nations." Who said this?

(i) Morgenthau

(ii) Schleicher

(iii) Robert Purnell

(i) Woodrow Wilson was the President of

(i) UK

(ii) USA

(iii) USSR

(j) Robinson divided National Interest into

(i) two categories

(ii) three categories

(iii) four categories

2. Write very short answer-type questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Mention two features of liberalist approach.

(b) Write two features of Kenneth Wattz's neoliberalism.

(c) Define collective security.

(d) Write two causes of the Second World War.

(e) Write any two impacts of Cold War.

3. Write short answer-type questions (any four) : $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Explain the differences between International Politics and International Relations.

- (b) Explain the main ideas of idealist approach of Woodrow Wilson.
 - (c) Explain the term 'ideology'.
 - (d) What is Wilsonian Code?
 - (e) Explain five consequences of the Second World War.
 - (f) Mention five bases of Cold War.
4. Write essay-type questions (any four) : $10 \times 4 = 40$
- (a) What do you mean by International Relations? Trace the development of International Relations.
 - (b) State and evaluate Morgenthau's views on realism.
 - (c) Explain the models of six international systems as mentioned by Morton Kaplan.
 - (d) Discuss the methods of maintaining Balance of Power.
 - (e) Define National Interest. What are the various kinds of National Interest?
 - (f) Discuss the role of ideology in International Relations. Do you think there is decline in ideology?
 - (g) Discuss the causes and consequences of the First World War.
 - (h) Define Cold War. Discuss the various phases of Cold War.

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(Major)

Paper : 3.2

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Who is known as the father of the Scientific Management Movement?

(b) Who edited the book, *Towards a New Public Administration : Minnowbrook Perspective*?

(c) The American Society for Public Administration was established in the year 1963/1964/1966.

(Choose the correct answer)

(d) The systematic study of bureaucracy is associated with Max Weber/F. W. Taylor/Karl Marx.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (e) The Second Minnowbrook Conference took place in the year —.

(Fill in the blank)

- (f) The author of the book, *Industrial and General Management* is Luther Gulick/Henri Fayol/M. P. Follett.

(Choose the correct answer)

- (g) The period 1887–1926 is generally identified as the era of politics-administration dichotomy.

(Write True or False)

- (h) Whose name is associated with the machine model theory?

- (i) Christopher Hood is associated with the concept of New Public Management.

(Write True or False)

- (j) Haldane Committee was set up in the year 1920.

(Write True or False)

2. Answer the following :

2×5=10

- (a) What is New Public Administration?

- (b) What are the principles of management as put forward by Fayol?

- (c) Mention any two characteristics of the Independent Regulatory Commission.
- (d) What is the difference between 'line' and 'staff'?
- (e) What is unity of command?
3. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20
- (a) Difference between public and private administrations
- (b) Formal and informal organizations
- (c) Characteristics of decentralization
- (d) Necessity of supervision
- (e) Basic principles of coordination
- (f) Regulatory procedure

4. Answer the following : 10×4=40
- (a) Trace the growth and development of public administration from 1971 to the present day.

Or

Discuss the nature and scope of public administration.

- (b) What are the basic principles of scientific management theory?

Or

What do you mean by good governance?
What are its characteristics?

- (c) What do you mean by delegation? What are its limitations? Do you think delegation is necessary?

Or

What do you mean by span of control?
Why is it necessary?

- (d) Define bureaucracy. What, according to Weber, are the elements of an ideal bureaucratic organization? Does such an ideal organization exist?

Or

What do you mean by department?
What are its different types? Discuss the merits and demerits of plural heads of department.
