

D 140985

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2026**

Political Science

POL 4B 01—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

(2019 Syllabus)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers can be written **either** in English **or** Malayalam.
Only one language should be used throughout the answer script.*

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer **all** questions.
Each answer carries 2 marks.*

1. The Republic.
2. Socrates.
3. Ideal State.
4. Zeno.
5. Platonic concept of Justice.
6. Deductive Method.
7. Aristotle's theory of Revolution.
8. Arthashastra.
9. Concept of Danda.
10. Aristotle's Idea of Citizenship.
11. Organic Theory of State.
12. Jus Naturale.
13. Perverted forms of these governments.

Turn over

14. Scholasticism.
15. St. Thomas Aquinas views on State.

(Ceiling of marks-25)

Part B (Paragraph Questions)

*Answer **all** questions.*

Each answer carries 5 marks.

16. 'Virtue is Knowledge'-Explain.
17. Appraise Brahmanic and Shramanic traditions in Indian Political thought.
18. Briefly explain Cicero's ideas about the State.
19. Describe Plato's concept of Communism.
20. Bring out the characteristics of Plato's Philosopher King.
21. Briefly examine Aristotle's view on Constitutional Government.
22. Discuss the Sapthanga Theory.
23. St. Thomas Aquinas' Theory of Law and Justice.

(Ceiling of marks-35)

Part C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each answer carries 10 marks.

24. Distinguish between Textual Method and Contextual Method.
25. Critically examine Plato's Theory of Education.
26. Describe Aristotle's theory of slavery.
27. Bring out the characteristic features of Medieval Political Thought.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 140985–A

(Pages : 5)

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Political Science

POL 4B 01—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

(2019 Syllabus)

(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. Who among the following is not a Greek Political thinker ?
 - (A) Socrates.
 - (B) Plato.
 - (C) Aristotle.
 - (D) Machiavelli.
2. The people of Greece developed their philosophy because :
 - (A) They were warriors.
 - (B) They had calm and clear minds.
 - (C) God revealed Philosophy to them.
 - (D) None of the above
3. Plato was a disciple of :
 - (A) Aristotle.
 - (B) Polybius.
 - (C) Cicero.
 - (D) Socrates.
4. Following is a fundamental idea of Plato :
 - (A) Theory of Education.
 - (B) The Ideal Man.
 - (C) Theory of justice.
 - (D) All the above.
5. In Plato's State, the element of Appetite is present in
 - (A) Philosophers.
 - (B) Soldiers.
 - (C) Workers.
 - (D) Priests.
6. In Plato's State, the Government is run by :
 - (A) Philosophers.
 - (B) Soldiers.
 - (C) Workers.
 - (D) Constitution.

7. Platonic system of education is :
- (A) Systematic and Progressive. (B) Systematic but not Progressive.
(C) Progressive but not Systematic. (D) Neither Systematic nor Progressive.
8. According to Plato's scheme of Education, Higher Education consists of the study of :
- (A) Music and Gymnastics.
(B) Logic, Mathematics, Geometry, Astronomy.
(C) Military and diplomatic Training.
(D) None of the above
9. According to Plato, Justice has :
- (A) Only Individual Dimension.
(B) Only Societal Dimension.
(C) Both Individual and societal dimensions.
(D) None of the above.
10. According to Aristotle, the following is the highest form of Community.
- (A) The Family. (B) The Village.
(C) The Commune. (D) The State.
11. According to Aristotle, the State is :
- (A) Product of selfishness of man. (B) A convenience.
(C) Organic in nature. (D) Inorganic in nature.
12. Who among the following philosophers proposed a Theory of Slavery ?
- (A) Socrates. (B) Aristotle.
(C) Polybius. (D) Machiavelli.

Turn over

13. In a Master-Slave relationship, according to Aristotle, the Slave is :
- (A) Not at all benefitted. (B) Benefitted.
- (C) Selling his work to his Master. (D) None of the above.
14. According to Aristotle, the three normal forms of Governments are :
- (A) Kingship, Aristocracy and Polity.
- (B) Kingship, Aristocracy and Democracy.
- (C) Tyranny, Oligarchy and Democracy.
- (D) None of the above.
15. In ancient Rome, the Law applicable to both the Citizens and foreigners is called :
- (A) Jus Naturale. (B) Jus Civile.
- (C) Jus Gentium. (D) None of the above.
16. 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.
17. 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.

18. Name the political thinker who was the Prime Minister of Maurya Emperor.

- (A) Kautilya. (B) Chanakya.
(C) Vishnu Gupta. (D) All the above.

19. Kautilya's concept that the State consists of seven elements is called :

- (A) Saptanga Theory. (B) Sapthamugha theory.
(C) Sapthabhaaga Theory. (D) None of the above.

20. Medieval period is characterized by :

- (A) Secularism. (B) Influence of Christianity.
(C) Influence of Monarchy. (D) None of the above.