

D 131181

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER M.A. REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2025**

(CBCSS)

Political Science

POL1C01—MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **four** questions.
Each question carries 2 weightage.*

1. Defects of classical approach to political analysis.
2. Concept of 'Social Action'.
3. Legitimacy.
4. Circulation of Elites.
5. Political development.
6. Participant political culture.
7. Absolute state.

(4 × 2 = 8 weightage)

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any **four** questions.
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

8. Examine the nature and scope of political sociology.
9. Explain the credo of relevance of post-behaviouralism.
10. Discuss the different types of authority.
11. Comment on the relevance and significance of Elite theory.
12. Define political socialisation and discuss its major agents.

Turn over

13. Explain the concept and process of political modernisation.
14. Describe briefly Karl Deutsch's communication theory.

(4 × 3 = 12 weightage)

Section C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 5 weightage.*

15. Discuss the contributions of behaviouralists to modern political analysis.
16. Outline Max Weber's contributions to the development of political sociology as a branch of study.
17. Critically examine Marxian interpretation of democracy.
18. Explain David Easton's input-output analysis.

(2 × 5 = 10 weightage)

D 131181-A**(Pages : 5)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****FIRST SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025****(CBCSS)****Political Science****POL1C01—MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY****(2019 Admission onwards)****[Improvement Candidates need not appear for MCQ Part]****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 20 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 5 Weightage****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.

POL1C01—MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who said 'negative liberty is superior to positive liberty' ?
 - (A) J. S. Mill.
 - (B) Isaiah Berlin.
 - (C) T. H. Green.
 - (D) Ernest Barker.
2. Almond borrowed most of the terminology of his approach from :
 - (A) Robert K. Merton
 - (B) Talcott Parsons.
 - (C) Malinowski.
 - (D) Arthur Bentley.
3. Which one of the following has tried to give an essentially engineering orientation to human behaviour ?
 - (A) Input-output analysis
 - (B) Structural-functional approach.
 - (C) Communications theory.
 - (D) Behavioural approach.
4. According to Almond, which one is not a condition for political development ?
 - (A) Availability of resources.
 - (B) Adequate response to challenges.
 - (C) Overlapping of stages of development.
 - (D) Congruent development of the other social systems.
5. With which approach broadly would you associate the following statement : "All power requires knowledge and all knowledge relies on and reinforces existing power relations" ?
 - (A) Normative theory.
 - (B) Empirical theory.
 - (C) Postmodernism.
 - (D) Post-behaviouralism.
6. Who among the following is associated with Institutional Approach ?
 - (A) James Bryce
 - (B) Merriam.
 - (C) Arthur Bentley.
 - (D) Lasswell.

7. Pareto's description of elites as 'speculators' and 'rentiers' resembles the characterisation of governing cliques of :
- (A) Plato (B) Aristotle.
(C) Machiavelli. (D) Marx.
8. Which of the approaches studies, among the others, public opinion, and people's political choices ?
- (A) Philosophical approach. (B) Institutional approach.
(C) Behavioral approach. (D) Legal approach.
9. Who among the following makes a distinction between system maintenance and system persistence ?
- (A) Gabriel Almond. (B) David Easton.
(C) Lucian Pye. (D) F. W. Riggs.
10. The liberal theory of development has come to be associated with which of the following political process ?
- (A) Population growth. (B) Modernisation.
(C) Scientific revolution. (D) Industrialisation.
11. The concept of 'power elite' is connected with :
- (A) Pareto. (B) Mosca.
(C) Wright Mills. (D) James Burham.
12. The elitist theory believes in leaving the formulation and implementation of policy in the hands of :
- (A) Elected representatives of the people.
(B) Permanent civil servants.
(C) An elite class.
(D) A body composed of all the above three.

Turn over

13. The Pluralist theory of democracy is associated with :
- (A) Barelson. (B) Sartori.
(C) Presthus. (D) All the above three.
14. Which one of the following thinkers emphasised the principles of adult franchise, representative government, freedom of press and frequent elections, which form the cornerstone of Liberal theory of democracy ?
- (A) J. S. Mill. (B) Locke.
(C) Rousseau. (D) All the three.
15. Who of the following has laid stress on inter-disciplinary approach about the study of the problems of state ?
- (A) Hobbes. (B) Machiavelli.
(C) T. H. Green. (D) Easton.
16. Power is the capacity to :
- (A) Persuade. (B) Hold sovereignty.
(C) Produce intended effects. (D) Exercise authority.
17. Who among the following theorists advocated participatory democracy ?
- (A) C. B. Macpherson (B) Michael Oakeshoot.
(C) Hayek. (D) Gaetano Mosca.
18. Eighth principles of the behavioural approach of political science generally known as :
- (A) Verifications. (B) Pure science.
(C) Intellectual foundations. (D) Observational study.

19. Cybernetics means :

- (A) Communication methods.
- (B) Science of control and communication.
- (C) Artificial intelligence.
- (D) Science of communicating.

20. Studies of ————— look for basic, general values on politics and government.

- (A) Politics.
- (B) Political Culture.
- (C) Public Opinion.
- (D) Political values.