



Name:

Enrolment No:

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Political Theory
Program: BA Public Policy
Course Code: BAPP1009

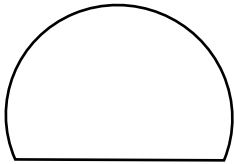
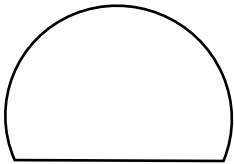
Semester: II
Time: 3 hrs
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Please read the questions carefully before answering.

SECTION A
20Marks

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	<p>The discipline of political science is contrasted against its political philosophical counterpart. From among the attributes mentioned below, which ones symbolize the former?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Empirical and scientific2. Normative3. What is?4. What ought to be?5. Data and facts6. Clarifying concepts and their meanings <p>a). 2 4 5 b). 3 4 6 c). 1 3 5 d). 1 4 6</p>	2	CO1
Q 2	<p>Which one of the following is not correctly paired?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a). Second Generation Rights – Welfareb). Ronald Dworkin – Maximin Rulec). Hegel – State is the march of god on earthd). Karl Marx – Alienation	2	CO1
Q 3	<p>Samantha is free to change her religion from Christianity to Jainism; Anna is able to afford higher education in a prestigious university due to governmental aid. Applying Isaiah Berlin’s classification of negative and positive liberty, depict which kind of liberty does each example represent.</p>	2	CO1
Q 4	<p>In the book, <i>Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts</i> (1844), Marx described a phenomenon as “to distract, to seize possession of something,</p>	2	CO1

	<p>to exhort from others what belongs to them”..... i.e. alienation. What did alienation symbolize?</p> <p>a). Marginalization b). Objectification c). Estrangement d). Discrimination</p> <p>Options: - 1. a + b 2. b + d 3. b + c 4. c + d</p>		
Q 5	<p>Prakash is a famous basketball player and Sunita & Kamal belong to a poor family, barely making their ends meet. If you take some money from Prakash and redistribute it in favour of Sunita and Kamal, which theory of justice are you supporting?</p> <p>a). Utilitarian b). Rawlsian c). Libertarian</p>	2	CO1
Q 6	<p>B. Guy Peters understood politics as governing and making public policies. He broke down this arrangement into four processes. Choose the option that has arranged them in their proper linear order.</p> <p>1. Steering 2. Accountability 3. Coherence and coordination 4. Feedback 5. Goal Setting</p> <p>a). 51243 b). 52431 c). 53124 d). 51324</p>	2	CO1
Q 7	<p>According to Barbara Goodwin, liberalism has some fundamental attributes. Which one(s) among the ones stated below is/are not those features?</p> <p>1. Man is free, rational, autonomous and self-interested. 2. Government is based on contract + consent. 3. Equality of outcome 4. Sustainability</p>	2	CO1

	<p>5. Constitutionalism 6. No rule of law</p> <p>Options: - a). 3 4 b). 1 3 4 5 c). 3 6 d). 3 4 6</p>		
Q 8	<p>Which of these options does not belong to Robert Nozick and his conception of justice?</p> <p>a). Entitlement Theory b). Progressive taxation c). Initial Just Acquisition and Transfer d). Rectification</p>	2	CO1
Q 9	<p>According to F.W.Riggs, which of the following is not one of the overlapping features of prismatic society (post-colonial developing societies)?</p> <p>a). Poly-communalism b). Libertarianism c). Poly-normativism d). Nepotism</p>	2	CO1
Q 10	<p>Both Hegel and Karl Marx believed that humanity progresses through conflicts, wars and revolutions i.e. through the struggle of the oppressed against the oppressors. But, they had very different understanding of what formed base and superstructure. Copy and complete these diagrams for each.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Base</p> <p>(Hegel)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Base</p> <p>(Marx)</p> </div> </div>	2	CO1
<p>SECTION B 20 Marks</p>			
Q 11	<p>Like the bifurcated concepts of negative and positive liberty, there are negative and positive rights. Explain their characteristics of both by bringing forth the differences among them, with the help of suitable examples.</p>	5	CO2

Q 12	Explain the salient aspects of the capability approach to justice (Amartya Sen) and whether its an improvement on utilitarian theory of justice as welfare?	5	CO2
Q 13	Map the trajectory of development of rights with the help of the three-generations analogy i.e. First, Second and Third Generation.	5	CO2
Q 14	Aristotle understood equality through two perspectives i.e. <i>isonomia</i> – equality before and within law; and distributive equality i.e. distribute equally to equals and unequally to unequals. Expand upon these conceptions by explaining the interconnectedness between them.	5	CO2
SECTION-C 30 Marks			
Q 15	Analyze how modernization theories of development systematically diverge from dependency theories, by taking post-colonial societies into consideration.	10	CO3
Q 16	Robert Nozick and Ronald Dworkin have a libertarian demeanor of conceptualizing justice. What do I mean by this statement? Explain your answer by expanding on either of the theories mentioned.	10	CO3
Q 17	The multicultural view on rights defends group specific rights as the true manifestation of equality. How would you critically analyze their arguments with reference to secessionist movements e.g. Naxalite movement?	10	CO3
SECTION-D 30 Marks			
Q 18	Among the three models of democracies proposed by Jurgen Habermas, which one do you think represents an epitome of democratic principles. Do mention which model he considered to be the best and whether you agree or disagree with him + why? Give strong reasons and examples in support of your selected model.	15	CO4
Q 19	Critically analyze the fundamental aspects and claims of John Rawls' theory of justice as fairness. Either develop a support of it against the criticisms posed by communitarians, or if you believe that communitarians possess a relatively better viewpoint, then give reasons in support of your answer.	15	CO4