

11. The traditional doctrine of sovereignty which is also called _____.
 - a) Feudal
 - b) Absolute
 - c) Monistic
 - d) Titular
12. The French revolutionaries through their celebrated documents like.
 - a) Dictatorship of the Proletariat
 - b) Discourses on the origin of Inequality
 - c) Declaration of the Rights of Man
 - d) None of the above
13. It is the most fundamental requirement of human beings which touches them from very near.
 - a) Duties
 - b) Rights
 - c) Power
 - d) Politics
14. Who is the Author of the book 'The Republic' .
 - a) Hobbes
 - b) Plato
 - c) John Rawls
 - d) Jean Bodin
15. Political liberty ensures
 - a) Protection against oppressive rule
 - b) Economic equality
 - c) Basic amenities of life
 - d) None of the above

Q2. Define political Science and bring out its scope.

15 Marks

OR

Q2. What is sovereignty, what are its salient features?

Q3. Describe the concept of *Liberty* & its kinds.

15 Marks

OR

Q3. Elucidate Power and its forms in detail.

Q4. Short Notes (any two)

15 Marks

- State and its characteristics
- Sources of Law.
- Relation between *Liberty & Equality*
- Short note on 'Rights' & 'Duties'

— X —
②