

3 (Sem-5) PSC M 4 (A/B)

2015

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 5.4

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

GROUP—A

(Contemporary Political Issues)

1. Choose the correct answer from the following : 1×7=7
- (a) By what name is Brundtland Commission known?
- (i) World Commission on Social Development
 - (ii) World Commission on Environment and Development
 - (iii) World Commission on Equality
 - (iv) None of the above

- (b) By what name is the Brundtland Commission Report known?
- (i) Our Common Future
 - (ii) Enabling Environment
 - (iii) Human Poverty and Ecology
 - (iv) The Future Ahead
- (c) Who is the Chairman of NSCN (IM)?
- (i) A. Z. Phizo
 - (ii) T. Muivah
 - (iii) S. S. Khaplang
 - (iv) Issac Swu
- (d) What was India's position in UNDP HDI in 2014?
- (i) 50
 - (ii) 99
 - (iii) 125
 - (iv) 135
- (e) Who among the following is not a feminist?
- (i) Olympe de Gouges
 - (ii) Mary Wollstonecraft
 - (iii) Jane Austen
 - (iv) J. K. Rowling
- (f) In which year the Naga-Akbar Hydari Accord was signed?
- (i) 1947
 - (ii) 1952
 - (iii) 1975
 - (iv) 2000

(g) Who is the author of the book entitled *Development as Freedom*?

(i) Rabindranath Tagore

(ii) Mahatma Gandhi

(iii) B. R. Ambedkar

(iv) Amartya Sen

2. Answer the following very briefly : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Name two laws related to national security in India.

(b) Name two insurgent outfits of Nagaland.

(c) Write two important indicators propagated by UNDP.

(d) Name two important leaders of Environmental Movement in India.

3. Answer the following briefly (any three) :

$5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Why is it important to take environment into consideration in the debates on development?

(b) Write a short note on Naga Peace Process.

(c) Why is India's position low in UNDP Human Development Index?

(d) What do you mean by 'gender budgeting'?

(e) What is patriarchy?

4. Why was the Copenhagen Summit on Environment called World Summit for Social Development? Elaborate your answer with reference to the issues and outcomes of the Summit. 10

Or

What do you mean by non-State terrorism? What are the important causes behind the growth of such terrorism? Write your answer with reference to the case in Assam. 10

5. Write a critical note on the parameters of human development as propagated by UNDP. 10

Or

What do you understand by gender exclusion? What are the different initiatives undertaken by the Government of India to overcome gender exclusion? 5+5=10

6. Is terrorism a law and order problem or a political problem? Write your answer with reference to North-East India. 10

Or

What do you understand by Gender Development Index (GDI)? How is India performing in Gender Development Index? 5+5=10

GROUP—B

(Women and Politics)

1. Answer any *three* of the following : $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) Define gender. Explain how patriarchal ideology and practice lead to the establishment of gender inequality and subordination of women in society.
- (b) Discuss the major beliefs of liberal feminism. What are the criticisms against this perspective of feminism?
- (c) Critically analyze the role of women in the French Revolution.
- (d) What were the major issues related to women's social position that were highlighted during the 19th century social reform movements? How were these issues resolved?
- (e) Define feminism. Discuss the major developments during the third wave of feminism.
- (f) Briefly discuss the history of the American suffrage movement. How did it help women secure the right to vote?

2. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Pillars of patriarchy
- (b) J. S. Mills on the subjection of women

- (c) Role of women in the anti-Partition agitation
- (d) Second wave of feminism
- (e) Suffrage movement in Britain

3. Write briefly on the following : 2×4=8

- (a) Gender socialization
- (b) Public-private dichotomy
- (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy and women's rights
- (d) Mary Wollstonecraft and liberal feminism

4. Choose the correct answer from the following :

1×7=7

(a) Who wrote the book, *Women's Estate* (1971)?

- (i) Clara Zetkin
- (ii) Juliet Mitchell
- (iii) Mary Wollstonecraft
- (iv) Alexandra Kollontai

(b) 'Personal is political' is a slogan raised during the

- (i) first-wave feminism
- (ii) second-wave feminism
- (iii) third-wave feminism
- (iv) None of the above

- (c) 'Sati' was banned in which year?
- (i) 1829
 - (ii) 1929
 - (iii) 1857
 - (iv) 1935
- (d) The primary demand of liberal feminism was
- (i) right to contraception
 - (ii) women's employment
 - (iii) dissolution of the English empire
 - (iv) education for women
- (e) The term 'gender' denotes
- (i) biological differences between men and women
 - (ii) sociocultural differences between men and women
 - (iii) economic inequality between the sexes
 - (iv) None of the above
- (f) Which perspective of feminism links women's oppression to capitalism and private property?
- (i) Liberal feminism
 - (ii) Marxist feminism
 - (iii) Radical feminism
 - (iv) Post-modern feminism

(g) Who is the author of *Women under socialism*?

(i) August Bebel

(ii) Frederick Engels

(iii) J. S. Mill

(iv) Harriet Taylor
