

FREEDOM

Question 1. The term 'Liberty' is taken from 'Liber' which is a word from:

- (a) Latin language
- (b) Greek language
- (c) English language
- (d) French language

Question 2. Identify the author of Hind Swaraj.

- (a) J.L. Nehru
- (b) Dr. Radha Krishnan
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Gokhale

Question 3.

Identify the focus of Modern liberalism.

- (a) Family
- (b) Community
- (c) Individual
- (d) Society

Question 4. Negative Liberty means:

- (a) Liberty without restraints
- (b) Liberty with some restraints
- (c) Liberty with many restraints
- (d) Liberty with a few restraints

Question 5. Liber means:

- (a) Free
- (b) No freedom
- (c) Limited freedom
- (d) None of these

Question 6. Constraints on freedom emerge from social inequalities of

- (a) Caste, imperialism, and gender
- (b) Caste, gender, and colonialism
- (c) Gender, class, and caste
- (d) Political bondage, caste, and gender

Question 7.

'Long Walk to Freedom' is an autobiography of

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Nelson Mandela
- (c) Salman Rushdie
- (d) Aung San Suu Kyi

Question 8. In the absence of legal constraints, society would:

- (a) Progress
- (b) Descend into chaos
- (c) Function on the principles of moral liberty
- (d) Resolve disputes with the help of spiritual gurus

Question 9. Positive Liberty means:

- (a) Liberty to do anything
- (b) Liberty with restraints
- (c) Only restraints
- (d) None of these

Question 10. In Buddhist philosophy, freedom is directly related to

- (a) Discipline
- (b) Rights
- (c) Constitution
- (d) State

Question 11. A thinker who does not belong to the negative liberty school of thought is

- (a) Adam Smith
- (b) John Locke
- (c) Thomas Hobbes

(d) Karl Marx

Question 12. Aung San Suu Kyi is a

- (a) Political prisoner
- (b) Feminist writer
- (c) Human Rights lawyer
- (d) Political philosopher

Answer the following questions in brief:

- 1) What do you mean by the concept of 'Freedom'?
- 2) What is the need for Freedom?
- 3) Why the constraints are necessary for freedom?
- 4) What is the negative and positive aspect of liberty?
- 5) What do you mean by 'reasonable restrictions'?

Long question-answers

- 1) What is the role of the state in upholding freedom of its citizens?
- 2) What is meant by social constraints? Are constraints of any kind necessary for enjoying freedom?
- 3) What is meant by freedom of expression? What in your view would be a reasonable restriction on this freedom? Give examples

EQUALITY

Question 1.

In the sphere of religion, the Indian state policy

- (a) Maintains principled distance
- (b) Promotes and protect the majority religion
- (c) Believes that religion is a private affair and religious ceremonies should not be allowed in public
- (d) Is to press forward the religious ideology of Hindutava

Question 2. The demand for legal equality was raised in:

- (a) 17th century
- (b) 19th century
- (c) 18th century
- (d) 20th century

Question 3.

Some of the left parties in India are

- (a) CPI, CPI(M), All India Forward Bloc
- (b) CPI, RSS, Congress
- (c) Socialist Party, Oppressed Peoples Party, VHP
- (d) BJP, RJD, All India Forward Bloc

Question 4. Ambedkar and Gandhi both championed the cause of untouchables, but they could not agree on

- (a) Reservations in the private sector
- (b) Reservations
- (c) Role of judiciary
- (d) Role of cottage industry

Question 5. The Sixth Five Year Plan gave the status of partners in development to

- (a) Dalits
- (b) Tribals
- (c) Urban youth
- (d) Women

Question 6. The statement that "Men by nature are equal" is given by:

- (a) Hobbes
- (b) Locke
- (c) Rousseau
- (d) Laski

Question 7. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Liberty and Equality are opposed to each other
- (b) Liberty and Law are opposed to each other
- (c) Liberty and Equality are supplementary
- (d) Liberty and Equality are contradictory

Question 8. Mohit and Rohit are brothers. While Rohan is a successful doctor, Rohit is a sports person. Rohit enjoys fame and people often give him special treatment. This difference in treatment is a result of

- (a) Different choices and preferences
- (b) Difference in the equality of status
- (c) Inequality in access to basic goods such as education, healthcare
- (d) Luck

Question 9. Amnesty International is an example of

- (a) Social diversity
- (b) Biodiversity
- (c) Cultural diversity organisation
- (d) Civil liberties organisation

Question 10. For Marxist the fundamental equality is:

- (a) Social equality
- (b) Political equality
- (c) Economic equality
- (d) Legal equality

Question 11. In the US, the case for racial preferences in student admissions is made on the argument of:

- (a) Uniformity
- (b) Equality
- (c) Diversity
- (d) Fraternity

Question 12. Campaign for equality

- (a) is a movement against the death penalty
- (b) is women's rights movement in Iran
- (c) seeks rehabilitation for Katrina survivors
- (d) is meant for the victims of terrorism

Answer the following questions in brief:

- 1) What do you mean by absolute equality?
- 2) What is equality of opportunities?
- 3) What is affirmative action?
- 4) What is the reason for economic inequality according to Marx?
- 5) What do you mean by Feminism?

Long question-answers

- 1) There is a view that absolute economic equality is neither possible nor desirable. It is argued that the most a society can do is to try and reduce the gaps between the richest and the poorest members of society. Do you agree?
- 2) Match the following concepts with appropriate instances:

(a) Affirmative action	(i) Every adult citizen has a right to vote.
(b) Equality of opportunity	(ii) Banks offer higher rate of interest to senior citizen
(c) Equal Rights.	(iii) Every child should get free education.

Q3 A government report on farmers' problems says that small and marginal farmers cannot get good prices from the market. It recommends that the government should intervene to ensure a better price but only for small and marginal farmers. Is this recommendation consistent with the principle of equality?

POLITICAL THEORY- AN INTRODUCTION

PRACTICE WORK

Question 1. An important non-state actor in any democracy in present times is

- (a) Judiciary
- (b) Local government
- (c) Civil society organisations
- (d) Civil services

Question 2. Identify the leader who advocated the cause of the scheduled castes.

- (a) Machiavelli
- (b) B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) Karl Marx
- (d) Aristotle

Question 3. The term 'Politics' is derived from:

- (a) Latin word 'Polis'
- (b) Greek word 'Polis'
- (c) English word 'Political'
- (d) Greek word 'City-State'

Question 4. Human beings are unique because they

- (a) Possess power of reasoning and reflection
- (b) Are social beings and depend on society
- (c) Participate in politics
- (d) Never fight with one another

Question 5. A political party must have

- (a) Party headquarters
- (b) An Ideology
- (c) Power seeking politicians
- (d) A strong vote bank

Question 6. Mark the correct statement related to the Traditional View of politics.

- (a) Politics is the study of state and the government
- (b) Study of analysis of the whole of the political system
- (c) Class struggle between haves and have not
- (d) Relationship between an environment and the system

Question 7. The concept of "separation of powers" is given by

- (a) Plato
- (b) Rousseau
- (c) Aristotle
- (d) Montesquieu

Question 8. Identify the thinker associated with the Modern Approach.

- (a) David Easton
- (b) Plato
- (c) Aristotle
- (d) Socrates

Question 9. Scope of Political Theory is:

- (a) Study of power
- (b) To determine the political principles
- (c) Study of state and government
- (d) All of the above

Question 10. Politics has been divided into two separate parts theoretical politics and applied politics by:

- (a) Aristotle
- (b) Machiavelli
- (c) Polloch
- (d) Catlin

Question 11. A man by nature is a social and political animal is the cornerstone of the philosophy of:

- (a) Plato
- (b) Socrates
- (c) Aristotle
- (d) Montesquieu

Question 12. The theory is derived from the word 'Theoria' which is taken from:

- (a) Greek word
- (b) English word
- (c) Roman word
- (d) Latin word

Activity and Project Work

*The Current Situation: Israel, The Palestinian Territories, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict

*Why is Indian government banning social media platforms like China due to privacy concerns

*A perfect storm: What's behind the Colombia protests?

Few of the current issues going on in world. Prepare report on each.

NOTE: Do all the work in note book itself. Work should be clean and tidy and write answers according to points.

Stay home and stay safe

Enjoy Summer vacation