

D 120714

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2025**

Political Science

POL 4B 01—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

(2019—2023 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers can be written in English or Malayalam.**Only one language should be used throughout the answer script.***Part A (Short Answer Questions)***Answer all questions.**Each answer carries 2 marks.*

1. Political Thought.
2. Contextual Method.
3. Academy.
4. Virtue is Knowledge.
5. Deductive Method.
6. Philosopher King.
7. Commonwealth.
8. Dharma.
9. Stoicism.
10. Scholasticism.
11. Method of Socrates.
12. Code of Justinian.
13. Shramanic Traditions.

Turn over

14. Doctrine of Trivarga.
15. Aquinas's Nature of State.

(Ceiling of marks-25)

Part B (Paragraph Questions)

*Answer all questions.
Each answer carries 5 marks.*

16. Write a note on Socrates.
17. Discuss the features of Textual Method.
18. Appraise Plato's Theory of Education.
19. Examine the characteristics of Plato's ideal state.
20. Comprehend Aristotle's theory of Revolution.
21. Briefly analyse Aristotle's theory of slavery.
22. Identify the important features of Medieval Political Thought.
23. Explain Sapthanga Theory.

(Ceiling of marks-35)

Part C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any two questions.
Each answer carries 10 marks.*

24. State and criticize Plato's concept of Communism.
25. State and examine Aristotle's view on Constitutional Government.
26. Assess Cicero's contribution to the Roman Political Thought.
27. Assess the contribution of St. Thomas Aquinas' to Medieval Political Thought.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 120714-A**(Pages : 4)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION****APRIL 2025****Political Science****POL 4B 01—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT****(2019—2023 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****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.

POL 4B 01—ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. In Plato's State, the economic motive is satisfied by :
(A) Philosophers. (B) Soldiers.
(C) Workers. (D) None of the above.
2. According to Plato's scheme of Education, Gymnastics is good for the :
(A) Body. (B) Mind.
(C) Spirit. (D) None of the above.
3. Platonic concept of Justice at the societal level means division of society into :
(A) Philosophers, Soldiers and Workers.
(B) Philosophers and Soldiers.
(C) Rich and the poor.
(D) Rulers and the ruled.
4. Who among the following philosophers proposed a Theory of Slavery ?
(A) Socrates. (B) Aristotle.
(C) Polybius. (D) Machiavelli.
5. According to Aristotle, the particular quality of a Master is :
(A) Physical strength.
(B) Intellectual Strength.
(C) Both Physical strength and intellectual strength.
(D) None of the above.
6. In a Master-Slave relationship, according to Aristotle, the Slave is :
(A) Not at all benefitted. (B) Benefitted.
(C) Selling his work to his Master. (D) None of the above.
7. According to Aristotle, a Master can use the Slave :
(A) To make money and power. (B) To protect himself.
(C) For leisure. (D) None of the above.

8. According to Aristotle, the three normal forms of Governments are :
- (A) Kingship, Aristocracy and Polity.
 - (B) Kingship, Aristocracy and Democracy.
 - (C) Tyranny, Oligarchy and Democracy.
 - (D) None of the above.
9. According to Aristotle, Kingship might degenerate into :
- (A) Tyranny.
 - (B) Oligarchy.
 - (C) Democracy.
 - (D) None of the above.
10. According to Cicero, which one of the following is the best form of government ?
- (A) Monarchy.
 - (B) Aristocracy.
 - (C) Democracy.
 - (D) A mix of Monarchy, Aristocracy and Democracy.
11. "Hindu Political Thought" means :
- (A) Political Thought of Hindu religion.
 - (B) Political Thought given in Vedas.
 - (C) Political Thought of Hindu Rajas.
 - (D) Political Thought which originated in the Indian continent.
12. Concept of Dharma was followed by :
- (A) Buddhism.
 - (B) Jainism.
 - (C) Hinduism.
 - (D) All the above.
13. The famous work by Kautilya :
- (A) Arthasastra.
 - (B) The Prince.
 - (C) The Republic.
 - (D) None of the above.
14. "Arthasastra" means :
- (A) The science of political economy.
 - (B) The science of meanings.
 - (C) The science of government.
 - (D) None of the above.

Turn over

15. Medieval Scholasticism held that :
- (A) Science should be in tune with Theology.
 - (B) Theology should be in tune with Science.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B).
 - (D) None of the above.
16. According to Thomas Aquinas, which one of the following is the highest human institution ?
- (A) Family.
 - (B) Church.
 - (C) The State.
 - (D) None of the above.
17. According to Aquinas, which one of the following is “the mind of God” ?
- (A) Eternal Law.
 - (B) Natural Law.
 - (C) Divine Law.
 - (D) Human Law.
18. According to Aquinas, the revelation of God through Saints is called :
- (A) Eternal Law.
 - (B) Natural Law.
 - (C) Divine Law.
 - (D) None of the above.
19. According to Aquinas, which one of the following laws is published ?
- (A) Eternal Law.
 - (B) Divine Law.
 - (C) Natural Law.
 - (D) Human Law.
20. Which one of the following not included in Traditional approaches ?
- (A) Legal Approach.
 - (B) Behavioural Approach.
 - (C) Historical Approach.
 - (D) Philosophical Approach.