**PAPER IV ( Political Science )**

Fill in the blank

1. Man is a social and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being.
2. The term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is derived from the Greek work “Polis ‘
3. The term `theory `originates from the Greek word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Political theory stands for the history of political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Traditional, political theory was mainly concerned with the study of state and \_\_\_\_\_
6. Political theory without History is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ without a base.
7. Political theory without the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Science is unthinkable
8. Traditional Approaches were developed before the end of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Traditional approaches were dominated by the study of \_\_\_\_\_\_ history,law& institutions.
10. Behavioural approach identifies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as `behavioural sciences`
11. Post behaviouralism wants\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study on political phenomena
12. Post Behaviouralism stresses on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study.
13. Marxist approach attaches more importance to the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conditions of life.
14. The Marxist approach attaches undue importance to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ factor.
15. The Marxist approach criticises the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system and desires to change it.
16. Marxist approach treats the state as an instrument of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by one class over other.
17. The theory of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the oldest theory of the origin of State.
18. “ A state is a people organised for law within a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ territory” Woodrow Wilson.
19. The Marxist theory treats society a natural institution,and the state as an \_\_\_\_\_ device.
20. In the Communist Manisfesto,Marx stated,political power is merely the organised power of one \_\_\_\_\_ for the oppressing another.
21. The Liberal theory of the State considered State as \_\_\_\_\_ evil.
22. Laissez Faire means, Non –intervation in \_\_\_\_ \_\_activities of man.
23. Bentham said ; “ the greatest good of the greatest \_\_\_\_ of people.”
24. “ Origin of the family,private property and State” was written by \_\_\_\_
25. The term Nation is derived from the Latin word “\_\_\_\_\_ .”
26. The liberals also considered the State as an instrument for \_\_\_\_\_\_ building.
27. Sovereignty is derived from a Latin word ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_’ Which means supreme or paramount.
28. “ Sovereignty is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_will of the state – Willoughby
29. Bodin defines Sovereignty as “ the supreme power over \_\_\_\_ and subjects, unrestrained by law.”
30. De Jure sovereignty is a person or body in whom the sovereignty \_\_\_\_\_ vests.
31. Nominal sovereignty is also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sovereignty.
32. \_\_\_\_\_\_ sovereignty means that ultimate authority rests with the people.
33. “ Lectures on Jurisprudence .” was written by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
34. The monistic theory of sovereignty,also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theory of sovereignty.
35. A sovereign who occupies the highest office of the State in an unconstitutional manner is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ sovereign.
36. In democracy,political sovereignty is vested with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
37. The word Law is derived from an old \_\_\_\_\_ root ‘ lag’
38. Oxford English Dictionary defines law as a ‘rule of conduct \_\_\_\_\_ by authority.
39. “Law is a general rule of \_\_\_\_\_\_ human action enforced by the sovereihn political authority.” – Holland.
40. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or the usages are the earliest sources of law.
41. Equity means equality, \_\_\_\_\_\_ or justice.
42. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most direct and prolific source of law in modern society.
43. Municipal law is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law.
44. Public law which deal with the relationship of officials of the state with private citizen is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law.
45. \_\_\_\_\_\_ law is also known as customary law.
46. Private law is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ law
47. “ Liberty means the \_\_\_\_\_ of over –government – Seeley.
48. Liberty is derived from Latin word \_\_\_\_\_\_ which means freedom.
49. “ Man is born free but everywhere in \_\_\_\_\_ .”
50. According to the Marxists,freedom is the product of a \_\_\_\_ society.
51. “ Real freedom is possible only in stateless and \_\_\_\_\_\_ society .”- Marxism
52. According to Lord Acton “ The passion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made vain the hope of Liberty .”
53. There are two views of liberty: negative liberty and \_\_\_\_\_\_ liberty.
54. The idea of natural liberty is based upon the thesis that liberty is \_\_\_\_ to man.
55. Civil equality implies equality of all before \_\_\_\_\_\_.
56. Natural equality implies that all men are born free and equal and are endowed with equal \_\_\_\_ and talents.
57. Positive equality implies provision of adequate \_\_\_\_\_ to all.
58. Laski rightly points out that “ No\_\_\_\_ is more difficult in the whole realm of political science than equality.”
59. A right is a \_\_\_\_\_ of an individual recognised by the society and the state.
60. According to Hobbes. “ Liberty is a \_\_\_\_\_or ‘a condition to do what you like .”
61. John Rawls said that “ equals should be treated \_\_\_\_\_,unequals unequally.
62. Liberty and equality are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to each other.
63. “ Two Treaties on civil Government.” Was written by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
64. Marxist considers the state as an \_\_\_\_\_\_ of exploitation and oppression of the rich class over the poor.
65. Social welfare theory says that rights are created by \_\_\_\_.
66. According to Wilde “ A right is a\_\_\_\_\_\_claim to freedom in exercise of certain activities.”
67. The term justice is derived from the Latin word ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_ which means joining or fitting together.
68. Oxford Dictionary of politics defines justice as the ‘ existence of a \_\_\_\_\_ balance .’
69. “ A theory of Justice.” was written by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
70. Distributive justice, also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ justice.
71. John Rawls holds that the other name for Justice is \_\_\_\_
72. Barker said that, when passion “ comes to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ ,justice flies out of windows.”
73. Rights and Duties are the two sides of the same \_\_\_\_\_\_
74. Barker treats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_as the reconciler and the synthesis of political values.
75. The American Declaration of Independence proclaims that “ all \_\_\_\_ are created equal.”
76. Civil equality implies that all citizens be treated alike without any \_\_\_\_\_ on the grounds of religion,belief,caste or creed.
77. Birkenhead said that ‘all men are equal.’is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doctrine.
78. Economic equality does not stand for the equal distribution of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_; it only means equality to the margin of sufficiency.
79. In a correct sense,liberty means man`s right to do what is \_\_\_\_\_ doing.
80. Economic justice means non-discrimination between man and man on the basis of \_\_\_\_ values.
81. The term democracy originates from the Greek word- demokratia, demos means “ people.” and kratos means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”
82. “ Democracy is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which everyone has a share.” – Seeley.
83. James Bryce said that democracy is “ the rule of the people expressing their \_\_\_\_\_ will through the votes.”
84. In a direct democracy,the people \_\_\_\_\_\_ participate in the day to day administration.
85. Classical theory of democracy stands on the principle of natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_of mankind.
86. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ democracy means a political system in which policies are made by mutual consultation and exchange of opinions between various groups.
87. C.B.Macpherson was the chief exponent of \_\_\_\_\_\_ democracy .
88. Laski was the exponent of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ theory of democracy.
89. Karl Marx was the chief exponent of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_democracy.
90. “ Over himself, his own body and mind the individual is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_” – J.S.Mill.
91. Welfare state is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state.
92. According to Lenin,Democracy means ‘ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
93. Marxist describe bourgeoisie democracy as empty,\_\_\_\_\_\_ and unreal.
94. Welfare state is “a state that provides for its citizens a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of social services.”
95. The doctrine of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is protection of the weak.
96. A welfare state emphasizes on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ development.
97. A welfare state compromises between individualisms and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
98. Removal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disparities in the society is the most important task of a welfare state.
99. Willoughby said that, “ sovereignty is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will of the state.”
100. In democracy the final authority rests with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Key Answer for Fill in the blanks.**

1. Political
2. Polity
3. Theoria
4. Ideas
5. Government
6. Structure
7. Element
8. II World War
9. Philosophy
10. Social Sciences
11. Normative
12. Inter disciplinary
13. Material
14. Economic
15. Capitalist
16. Exploitation
17. Divine Theory
18. Definite
19. Artificial
20. One Class
21. Necessary
22. Intervention
23. Number
24. Engles
25. Natio
26. Nation
27. Superanus
28. Supreme
29. Citizens
30. Legally
31. Titular
32. Popular
33. John Austin
34. Traditional / Classical
35. De­­-facto
36. Voter
37. Teutonic
38. Imposed
39. External
40. Customs
41. Fairness
42. Legislation
43. National
44. Administrative
45. Common
46. Civil
47. Opposite
48. Liber
49. Chains
50. Free
51. Classless
52. Equality
53. Positive
54. Natural
55. Law
56. Gifts
57. Opportunities
58. Idea
59. Claim
60. License
61. Equally
62. Complimentary/Supplementary
63. John Locke
64. Instrument
65. Society
66. Reasonable
67. Justitia
68. Proper
69. John Rawls
70. Economic
71. Fairness
72. Door
73. Coin
74. Justice
75. Men
76. Discriminations
77. Poisonous
78. Wealth
79. Worth
80. Economic
81. Power/Rule
82. Government
83. Sovereign
84. Directly
85. Equality
86. Pluralist
87. Third World
88. Liberal
89. Communist
90. Sovereign
91. Positive
92. Equality
93. Hallow
94. Wide range
95. Welfare state
96. Personality
97. Socialism
98. Economic
99. Absolute
100. People

Prepared

 By

Lalthansanga

 &

Dr. Joseph Lalfakzuala

Govt.T.Romana College

Deptt. of Political Science.