

(d) According to John Locke, aristocracy/oligarchy/limited democracy is the best form of government.

(e) The famous sentence "Man is born free and he is in chains" was said by John Locke/Thomas Hobbes/J. J. Rousseau/J. S. Mill.

(f) Who wrote the book, *Defender of Peace*?

(g) Machiavelli used comparative method to understand and explain the political problems. Yes/No

(h) Who is called the father of utilitarianism?

2. Write on the following (within 150 words each) :  $4 \times 4 = 16$

(a) Characteristics of Plato's theory of Justice

(b) St. Augustine's views on State

(c) John Locke's ideas on Human Nature

(d) Marsilio's concepts of the functions of the government

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each) :

3. Discuss critically the Platonic theory of Education. 12

Or

Explain Aristotle's views on citizenship and contrast it with its modern concept.  $7+5=12$

4. Examine St. Augustine's conception of 'peace and justice'. 11

Or

Analyze the contribution of St. Thomas Aquinas to the history of political thought. 11

5. Discuss Marsilio's ideas regarding the relationship of the Church and the State. Comment on its relevance in the present-day context.  $7+4=11$

Or

Describe Machiavelli's views on Human Nature. How did Machiavelli plan to separate religion from politics?  $5+6=11$

6. "Thomas Hobbes is no liberal or democrat, he is an individualist." Evaluate the statement with proper arguments. 11

Or

Examine critically John Locke's ideas on Social Contract. 11