



Register Number:

**DATE: 15-01-2021**

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27  
M.A. JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION - I SEMESTER  
SEMESTER EXAM: JANUARY 2021  
MC.7618: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Time: 1.30 hrs**

**Max. Marks:35**

This paper contains **TWO** printed pages and **THREE** parts

- *Please write the main question number as well as specific question initials outside the margin*
- *Please ensure your handwriting is legible*
- *Answer to-the-point, and keep to the word-limit as mentioned*
- *Numbers in brackets refer to the marks for that part of the question*

**Part A: Answer any ONE in about 500 words (10x1=10 marks)**

*(Under this section, you need to answer about 100 meaningful words for every 2 marks.*

*Your answer must necessarily reflect your reading)*

1. Based on your academic readings, what do you understand by citizenship (2)? Spell out the parameters for the grant of citizenship (2). Within this context, critically discuss the recent Citizenship Amendment Act and its implications to the Indian democratic, secular state (6).
2. Critically analyse the notion of nation (4) and give a historical perspective of its evolution (2). Within this framework, discuss the recent debates on 'Hindu Rashtra' and 'Hindustan', and explain its ramifications (4)?

**Part B: Write notes on any THREE in 100-150 words each (5x3=15 marks)**

3. Need for affirmative action in India
4. Human Rights as prerequisites to human dignity
5. Women and patriarchal state
6. Rule of the money and muscle power as representative democracy
7. Peasant struggles in India

**Part C: 8. Answer ALL in a few words or a sentence each: (1x10=10 marks)**

- a. Arun Shourie, a former minister in the Vajpayee government wrote a book *Worshipping False Gods*, which created much controversy and protest all across the country. What is the reason?
- b. Who wrote *Imagined Communities*?
- c. What is the main difference between Indian secularism and western secularism?
- d. What is the basis on which Marx defines classes?
- e. One of the reasons why Communist movements in India did not elicit positive response from the masses in its early stages has to do with China. Mention TWO specific instances:
- f. The Constitution of India comprehensively covers all the provisions pertaining to citizenship. True or False?
- g. How do Marx and Engels define history?
- h. Name the author of the book *A Theory of Justice* (1971), which offers a moral theory as an alternative to utilitarianism
- i. What is the crux of libertarianism?
- j. If certain rights are guaranteed by the Constitution of a country, what do you call such rights?

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