

Class11th, Political Science Chapter 1 ,Part :-1
Political Theory: An Introduction

Passage-Based Questions

Passage 1.

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Though freedom is guaranteed in our Constitution, we encounter new interpretations all the time. This is a bit like playing a game; as we play chess or cricket, we learn how to interpret the rules. In the process, we discover new and broader meanings of the game itself. Similarly, the fundamental rights guaranteed by our Constitution are continually being reinterpreted in response to new circumstances. For instance, the right to life has been interpreted by the Courts to include the right to livelihood. The right to information has been granted through a new law. Societies frequently encounter new challenges which generate new interpretations. The fundamental rights guaranteed by our Constitution have been amended and expanded over time through judicial

interpretations and government policies which are designed to address new problems.

Questions:

- 1. How the right to freedom has been designed to address new problems?**
- 2. Which right has been interpreted to include right to livelihood?**
- 3. Which right has been granted by a new law?**

Answers:

- 1. Through judicial interpretations and government policies.**
- 2. Right to life.**
- 3. Right to information.**

Passage 2.

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Political theory deals with the ideas and principles that shape Constitutions, governments and social life in a systematic manner. It clarifies the meaning of concepts such as freedom, equality, justice, democracy, secularism and so on. It probes the significance of principles such as rule of law, separation of powers, judicial review, etc. This is done by examining the arguments advanced by different thinkers in defense of these concepts. Though Rousseau or Marx or Gandhi did not become politicians, their ideas influenced generations of politicians everywhere. There are also contemporary thinkers who draw upon them to defend freedom or democracy in our own time. Besides examining arguments, political theorists also reflect upon our current political experiences and point out trends and possibilities for the future.

Questions:

- 1. What is a political theory?**
- 2. Which concepts are cleared by a political theory?**
- 3. How does the political theory defend all these concepts?**

Long Answer Type Questions

Question 1.

‘Politics works as a pursuit of common good of people’. Justify the statement.

Answer:

Politics implies to power to make laws and to enforce them for common good:

- **Common good is both an objective and a procedure to be followed.**
- **Common good has been evolved with the growth of democracy.**
- **Common good may be associated with the concept of welfare state.**
- **Developing nations reflect common good in realization of objectives for a welfare’ state while developed nations believe to common good to be the efforts of state.**

Politics as a pursuit of common good:

- **Politics discovers a 'common' in all and promoter the spirit of 'common hood' among people.**
- **Politics does not refer to class struggle but it is a class permeation.**
- **The common good serves all the people living in society in place of individuals' interests only.**
- **It begins with the establishment of social order and ends up in a state to serve all.**

Question 2.

What are the differences between politics and political science?

Answer:

Politics:

- **Politics may have different ideas to be argued upon.**
- **Politics is associated with the satisfaction of wants.**

- **Politics is sometimes considered to be what politicians do. But it associates them with teams due to their false commitments, etc.**
- **Politics promotes the interests of an individual by all means.**

Political Science:

- **It is a scientific study of political ideas and principles.**
- **Political Science shapes the government and public opinion in a well-mannered way.**
- **Political science examines the defections, false commitment and false promises made by politicians.**
- **Political Science examines the validity of concepts of equality, justice, freedom, democracy, secularism, etc.**
- **The philosophers in political science can generate the new ideas to mould the society.**

Picture Based Interpretation

- 1. Read the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:**



Questions:

1. **What does the cartoon represent?**
2. **Mention some drawbacks of politics.**