

- 11) लोकशाहीमध्ये ---- सहभागाची संधी मोठ्या प्रमाणात प्राप्त होते.
 अ) राजकीय ब) आर्थिक
 क) कृषी ड) धार्मिक
- 12) मोस्का ---- विचारवंत होता.
 अ) ग्रीक ब) ब्रिटीश
 क) इटालियन ड) जर्मन
- 13) लोकशाहीत राजकीय सहभागाचे ---- हे महत्वाचे साधन आहे.
 अ) सशस्त्र क्रांती ब) निवडणुक
 क) बंड ड) धार्मिक उठाव
- 14) हुकूमशाही मधील राजकीय सहभागाचे स्वरूप ---- असते.
 अ) सक्तीचे ब) उस्फूर्त
 क) पर्यायी ड) यापैकी नाही

प्र.2 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चार प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

16

- 1) राजकीय सहभागाची व्याख्या आणि स्वरूप स्पष्ट करा.
- 2) राजकीय सहभागाची साधने लिहा.
- 3) राजकीय संसूचनाची कार्ये सांगा.
- 4) राजकीय बदलाचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा.
- 5) राजकीय संसूचनाची साधने स्पष्ट करा.
- 6) राजकीय अभिजनांची व्याख्या सांगा.

प्र.3 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

12

- 1) पॅरेटोचा राजकीय अभिजनांचे अभिसरण
- 2) राजकीय अभिजन आणि लोकशाही
- 3) राजकीय बदल
- 4) राजकीय सहभाग आणि लोकशाही व्यवस्था

प्र.4 खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका प्रश्नाचे उत्तर लिहा.

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राजकीय अभिजनांच्या निर्मितीसाठी जबाबदार असणाऱ्या घटकांची चर्चा करा.

किंवा

राजकीय सहभागाचे महत्व सांगून, विविध पातळ्या स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5 संसूचनाच्या साधनांची सविस्तर चर्चा करा.

14

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Political Science (Special Paper – XIII)
POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

Day & Date: Monday, 07-10-2019
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.

14

- 1) Who is closely associated with the theory of political communication?
a) Karl Deutsch b) Plato
c) Aristotle d) Karl Marx
- 2) The tendency in contrast to political participation is _____.
a) Political Apathy b) Political Change
c) Political Activity d) Political Liberty
- 3) Pareto and Mosca were the pioneers of the concept of _____.
a) Political Elite b) Political Communication
c) Political Change d) Political Participation
- 4) _____ can lead towards progress as well as decline.
a) Duties b) Change
c) Growth d) Decay
- 5) “Political change means political decay” was stated by _____.
a) Samuel Huntington b) Johari J.C.
c) C. W. Mills d) Meehan E.J.
- 6) From which word, the word Elite was derived?
a) Leader b) Power
c) Prestige d) Eligere
- 7) Who among the following sociologists has not contributed to elite theory?
a) Pareto b) C. W. Mills
c) Mosca d) David Easton
- 8) Who has proposed theory of political change?
a) Karl Marx b) Plato
c) Aristotle d) J. S. Mill
- 9) Karl Deutsch’s approach towards communication is based on _____.
a) Economics b) Psychology
c) Politics d) Cybernetics
- 10) _____ wrote the book named ‘The Rulling Class’.
a) Mill b) Michels
c) Mosca d) Plato
- 11) In democracy _____ participation is a big opportunity.
a) Political b) Economic
c) Agriculture d) Religious
- 12) Mosca was _____ thinker.
a) Greek b) British
c) Italian d) German

- 13) _____ is an important means of political participation in democracy.
- a) Armed revolution
 - b) Elections
 - c) Rebellion
 - d) Religious uprising
- 14) The nature of political participation in dictatorship is _____.
- a) Forced
 - b) Spontaneous
 - c) Optional
 - d) None of these

Q.2 Attempt any four of the following questions. 16

- a) State the definition and nature of political participation.
- b) Give the means of political participation.
- c) Give the functions of political communication.
- d) State the importance of political change.
- e) Give the means of political communication.
- f) Define Political Elites.

Q.3 Write the short notes. (Any Two) 12

- a) Pareto's circulation theory of Elites
- b) Political Elites and Democracy
- c) Political Change
- d) Political participation in Democratic System

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following question. 14

Discuss the factors responsible for the emergence of political elites.

OR

Explain the political participation and explain the levels of political participation.

Q.5 Discuss in detail the modes of communication. 14