
Day-1: Political Science Q&A

1. Hobbes starts as liberalist but ends with absolutism, Hobbes on Liberty
2. Hobbes's argument for an absolute sovereign is novel because he bases the authority of the sovereign on consent. Explain the role of consent in his account and explain why he believes that consent based on fear of death is morally binding. Also enumerate the major attributes of Hobbesian Sovereignty.
3. Hobbes's conception of law ? 'Covenants without swords are nothing but words'
4. Discuss Locke's conception of natural rights and property, how far Locke's state is suitable for expansion liberal values
5. Comment on the assertion of Laslett that Filmer and not Hobbes was the main antagonist of Locke.
6. Rousseau's General will is Hobbes's Leviathan with his head chopped off
7. Discuss Mill's view on Liberty and freedom of speech and expression democracy
8. What do you understand by Mill's statement of 'the oppressive effects of social pressure to conform'. Discuss the arguments given by Mill in defence of individual freedom even in case of eccentric and outspoken false opinion. ?
9. Globalization not only eroded nation-state sovereignty but enhanced it too. Discuss with special emphasis on arguments given by Krasner and Gilpin.
10. Positive liberalism was an answer to the lacunas of classical liberalism and challenges thrown on it by progression of capitalist mode of production. Elaborate. How does it set apart itself from the notion of classical negative liberalism?
11. Discuss how Neo liberalism institutionalize agenda of governance in post Washington consensus in the wake of Governance
12. What do you understand by identity politics, what are different perspectives of identity politics
13. 'The minimal state is inspiring as well as right'. What justification does Robert Nozick provide in defence of this statement? Also critically analyse his concept of non-interventionist, minimal and market dominated concept of libertarian state?