Summer Examinations 2015

**SOC102615N**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module Title</th>
<th>Power and Vision</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Four</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time Allowed</td>
<td>Two hours</td>
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Instructions to students:

- Enter your student number **not** your name on all answer books.
- Answer **two** questions: **one** from **Section A** and **one** from **Section B**.
- All questions are equally weighted.
- Begin each answer in separate answer book; label each answer book clearly with the number of the question you are answering.
- Neither books nor notes may be taken into the examination.

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<th>No. of Pages</th>
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<td>16</td>
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Section A

Answer one question from Section A.

1. ‘Politics is war by other means’. Discuss.

2. What is political power and how does it function?

3. What should be the role of the state? Justify your answer.

4. Does the idea of national sovereignty continue to make sense in the modern world?

5. To what extent are modern nations 'imagined communities'?

6. Is 'soft power' now more important to a state's security than its 'hard power'?

7. Is representative democracy any longer capable of delivering popular government?

8. ‘There is nothing natural about human rights. Human rights are a political invention’. Discuss.

End of Section A
Section B follows overleaf
Section B

Answer one question from Section B.

9. What are the advantages and disadvantages of employing the concepts of ‘fascism’ and ‘neo-fascism’ to describe contemporary ideologies and movements of the far right in Europe?

10. To what extent is liberalism about individual freedom irrespective of the interests of wider political society?

11. 'Women don't have rights; only individuals have rights'. Discuss.

12. ‘All ideologies strive to be populist in some way’. Discuss.

13. How does conservatism differ from fascism and from liberalism?

14. Compare and contrast Marxism and Socialism in relation to the idea of revolution.

15. 'Not all ideas of anarchism are based on either (or both) revolution and communism'. Reviewing the varieties of anarchism, explain this statement.

16. If utopia is the perfect social and political space, does this mean that utopia cannot be ideological?