TEST PAPER Roman, Indian. Name:ClassNo:Marks:		
	ROMAN CONTRIBUTION TO POLITICAL THOUGHT	
1.	Explain <i>Jus Civile</i> ?	1
2.	What is <i>Jus gentium:</i>	1
3.	What is <i>Jus naturale</i>	1
4	Roman Law was a combination of	3
5.	Enlist the contributions of Romans to Law 1	
	23	5
	45	
6.	According to Polybius, the three elements existed for the success of Romans were	1
	1	
7.	Cicero was mainly responsible for the introduction of ideas in Rome.	1
	ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	
8.	The idea common to Hindu, Budhist and Jain philosophies:	1
9.	Vedas and Upanishads belonged toB.C.	1
10.	Chanakya lived during&centuries B.C.	1
11.	The famous treatise of Chanakya:	1
12	Chanakya was a Professor at	1
13	Chanakya was the Prime Minister of Mauryan Emperor	1
14.	Who is in comparison to Chanakya in Western Philosophy?	1
15	What is 'Dandanidhi'?	2
16.	What is 'Matsyanyaya'?	2
17.	What word did Chanakya use to denote Sovereignty?	1
18.	Write about Hindu Concept of State and Kingship:	5

1. *Jus Civile* It was the set of law meant only for the Romans 2. Jus gentium This law was applicable to the whole people 3. Jus naturale: The natural law came to be known as something higher than the general law. It depended on the nature of man. It represented the path which nature intended man to follow. 5. Concept of Secular Law, Individual the Centre of Legal Thought, 4. Jus Civile, Jus Gentium, Jus Naturale State as a Legal Person, Universal Law, Power of the Community, Changing Nature of Pow 7. Stoic. B. Dharma
Dharma
Chandragupta Maurya. 6. Monarchic, Aristocratic, Democratic. 10. 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> 350-275 11. Arthasastra 12. Takshasila Univ. 1500 BC 14. Machiavelli 15 science of government and law enforcement 16. under the protection of the magistrate, the weak resist the strong 17. rájatva 18. 19. 20.