

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2019**

Political Science

POL 3B 03—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer any five questions.

Each answer carries 3 marks.

Each answer shall not exceed 50 words.

1. What do you mean by Parliamentary System ?
2. How is the President of India elected ?
3. What is financial emergency ?
4. Explain the significance of Article 32 of the Constitution of India.
5. Prepare a note on the drafting committee in the Constituent Assembly.
6. What is adjournment motion ?
7. State the role of the Vice President of India.
8. What are the powers of a Grama panchayat ?
9. Briefly explain judicial review.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

Answer any seven questions.

Each answer carries 5 marks.

Each answer shall not exceed 100 words.

10. Explain the major features of the Government of India Act of 1935.
11. Explain the significance of Right to Constitutional Remedies.
12. Comment on the implications of the Directive Principles of State Policy.
13. Examine the system of division of powers between the Union and States in India.

Turn over

14. What are the functions of the Finance Commission of India ?
15. Discuss the role and functions of the speaker of Lok Sabha.
16. Explain the nature of judicial activism in the light of incidents and cases.
17. Describe the executive powers of the President of India
18. What are the discretionary powers of the Governor in the state ?
19. Discuss the role and functions of the Prime Minister.
20. Comment on the significance of 74th (Constitution) Amendment Act. Point out the provisions of it.
21. What are the functions of the Grama Panchayat ?

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each answer carries 15 marks.

Each answer shall not exceed 400 words.

22. Explain the election, composition and working the Constituent Assembly of India.
23. What are the salient features of the constitution of India ?
24. Describe the conditions necessary for keeping the independence of judiciary in India.
25. Examine the composition and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Political Science

IPO 4 (3) C02—INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND ORGANIZATION : ORGANIZATIONS
AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

(2019--2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Atlantic charter.
2. Veto.
3. LPG.
4. Causes of Terrorism.
5. Covenant of League.
6. Non-permanent members.
7. BRICS.
8. Global warming.
9. Purposes of the United Nations.
10. WHO.
11. EU.
12. Panchasheel.
13. SAARC.
14. New International Economic Order.
15. International Court of Justice.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Questions)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Discuss the Principal Organs of UN ?
17. Bring out the role of the ASEAN in promoting regional peace and stability ?
18. Examine the functions of International Monetary Fund ?
19. Discuss the need for Restructuring UN ?
20. Describe the structure and functions of World Trade Organisation ?
21. Write a note on Climate change.
22. Evaluate the functions of IBRD.
23. Critically examine what is Globalisation. Discuss its types.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Briefly analyse the reasons for Failure of League of Nations.
25. Evaluate the role of Non-Alignment Movement.
26. What do you mean by International Terrorism ? Evaluate the types of International Terrorism.
27. Prepare an essay on the Specialized Agencies of UN ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**Political Science****ICP4(3)C02—INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS : FEDERALISM,
DECENTRALIZATION AND POLITICAL DYNAMICS****(2019—2020 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

ICP4(3)C02—INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS : FEDERALISM,
DECENTRALIZATION AND POLITICAL DYNAMICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Political defection is mentioned in the _____ schedule of the Constitution.
(A) Second Schedule. (B) Tenth Schedule.
(C) Eighth Schedule. (D) Seventh Schedule.
- AGP is a regional political party of _____.
(A) Arunachal Pradesh. (B) Assam.
(C) Andhra Pradesh. (D) Tripura.
- The system of communal electorates was introduced by the British by the Act of _____.
(A) Act of 1909. (B) Act of 1935.
(C) Act of 1919. (D) Act of 1892.
- The 52nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1985 outlawed _____.
(A) Political Corruption. (B) Political Violence.
(C) Political Propaganda. (D) Political Defection.
- The Indian Constitution provides for _____ election of the members of the Lok Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies.
(A) Functional. (B) Direct.
(C) Indirect. (D) Proportional.
- Establishment of the Union Public Service Commission is provided in which article ?
(A) Art. 352. (B) Art. 324.
(C) Art. 360. (D) Art. 315.
- To which authority do the members of the UPSC submit their resignation ?
(A) Parliament. (B) Prime Minister.
(C) President. (D) Cabinet.

8. Name the important constitutional authority which audits the accounts of the Union government and the state governments ?
- (A) Attorney General. (B) Comptroller & Auditor General.
(C) Finance Commission. (D) Finance Minister.
9. The legislative relations between the Centre and the states are included in Part _____ of the Indian Constitution.
- (A) Part III. (B) Part IV.
(C) Part XI. (D) Part XII.
10. When was the Inter State Council constituted ?
- (A) June 1983. (B) May 1990.
(C) October 1990. (D) July 1984.
11. Sarkaria Commission was appointed in the regime of _____.
- (A) Morarji Desai. (B) Indira Gandhi.
(C) Rajiv Gandhi. (D) V.P. Singh.
12. _____ was the first state to introduce the Panchayati raj system based on the 73rd constitutional Amendment.
- (A) Rajasthan. (B) Madhya Pradesh.
(C) Uttar Pradesh. (D) Andhra Pradesh.
13. The term 'floor crossing' is associated with _____.
- (A) Political Violence. (B) Political Alliance.
(C) Political Centralization. (D) Political Defection.
14. The Sarkaria Commission Report favored the implementation of the _____ formula throughout the country.
- (A) One Language. (B) Two Language.
(C) Three Language. (D) Four Language.
15. Powers, authority and responsibilities of the Panchayats is included in _____.
- (A) Eighth Schedule. (B) Ninth Schedule.
(C) Tenth Schedule. (D) Eleventh Schedule.

16. The Planning Commission was a _____ body.
- (A) Constitutional. (B) Statutory.
(C) Extra Constitutional. (D) None of the above.
17. As per the Constitution Corporation Tax :
- (A) Is levied by the Union and collected and appropriated by the states.
(B) Is levied by the Union and belongs to it exclusively.
(C) Is levied and appropriated by the States.
(D) Is levied by the Union and shared by the Union and the States.
18. Which amendment to the Constitution made it necessary on the part of the President to accept the advice given by the Council of Ministers ?
- (A) 24th Amendment. (B) 25th Amendment.
(C) 41st Amendment. (D) 42nd Amendment.
19. Who authored the work 'The Indian Constitution; The Corner Stone of a Nation' ?
- (A) M.V.Pylee. (B) Granville Austin.
(C) D.D.Basu. (D) Myron Weiner.
20. Provision for National Emergency is given in _____.
- (A) Art.352. (B) Art.356.
(C) Art. 360. (D) Art.370.

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

Political Science

ICP4(3)C02—INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND POLITICS : FEDERALISM,
DECENTRALIZATION AND POLITICAL DYNAMICS

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. NITI Aayog.
2. List System.
3. Inter State Council.
4. Schedule X.
5. Federalism.
6. 42nd Amendment.
7. Regional Political Parties.
8. The 101st Amendment Act.
9. Finance Commission.
10. Linguistic Minorities.
11. Centre-state relations.
12. Dominant Party System.
13. State Party.
14. Decentralization.
15. Panchayat Samiti.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 30.

16. Describe the importance of Right to Information.
17. Bring out the characteristics of GST
18. Discuss the Procedures to amend the constitution
19. Sketch role of Gram Sabha in local governance.
20. Comment on Politics of Defection.
21. Discuss the important Constitutional provisions to protect human rights.
22. Critically examine role and functions of the National Commission for Minorities.
23. Sketch features of Indian Political Party System.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Critically examine the federal features of the Constitution of India.
25. What do you mean by Regionalism ? Evaluate the characteristics of Regionalism in India.
26. Describe the main features of Panchayati Raj System in India.
27. Define Coalition Politics ? Examine the role of Coalition Politics in Indian Political System.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Political Science

**POL 4(3) C02—POLITICAL SCIENCE : POLITICAL IDEAS, CONCEPTS AND
IDEOLOGIES**

(2019—2020 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
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POL 4(3) C02—POLITICAL SCIENCE : POLITICAL IDEAS, CONCEPTS AND
IDEOLOGIES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Who said, "Rights are those conditions of social life without which no man seek to be himself at his best" ?
 - Wilde.
 - Plato.
 - Locke.
 - Laski.
- Who put forward the economic theory of rights :
 - Locke.
 - Ricardo.
 - Karl Marx.
 - Hitler.
- "Sovereignty is the supreme will of the state " are the words of :
 - Austin.
 - Laski
 - Aristotle.
 - Willoughby.
- The welfare theory believes that state is _____ ?
 - A means.
 - An end.
 - An organism.
 - Supreme.
- The view that " all property is theft " was expressed by :
 - J. S. Mill.
 - Adam Smith.
 - Karl Marx.
 - Proudhon.
- Whose statement is that, "to know is to bear the responsibility for acting and to act is to engage in reshaping society".
 - Almond.
 - David Easton.
 - Karl Marx.
 - Robert. A. Dhal.
- Who among the following thinker combined ' natural rights' with 'physiological metaphor' ?
 - Lock.
 - Spencer.
 - T. H. Green.
 - Burke.

8. An Indian Philosopher stated, " liberty does not mean the absence restraint but it lies in development of Liberty."
- (A) B. R. Ambedkar. (B) Gandhi.
(C) Dr. Radhakrishnan. (D) Nehru.
9. The right to vote, right to stand for election, right to hold public office and the right to criticise the government are examples of _____ ?
- (A) Political Rights. (B) Civil Rights.
(C) Natural Rights. (D) Moral Rights.
10. Which one of the following is not a Weberian classification of authority ?
- (A) Traditional Authority. (B) Charismatic Authority.
(C) Rational-Legal Authority. (D) Political Authority.
11. The term " Political Culture " was formulated and used first time by ?
- (A) Simon. (B) Dhal.
(C) Easton. (D) Gabriel Almond.
12. Who observed that the maintenance of political stability as the ultimate goal of political development ?
- (A) Samuel Huntington. (B) Allan Ball.
(C) Karl Marx. (D) Dhal.
13. Increase the capacity and capability of the political system to find and utilize the resources of the country ?
- (A) Political Development. (B) Political Modernization.
(C) Political Change. (D) Political Power.
14. A technique of Satyagraha suggested by Gandhi in which people voluntarily exile from the place of residence _____.
- (A) Hijrat. (B) Strike.
(C) Civil disobedience. (D) Non-violence.

15. According to Gandhi :

- (A) Ends are more important than means.
- (B) Only our means should be moral and not ends.
- (C) Moral means leads to moral ends.
- (D) Our ends should be moral and not means.

16. In Greek 'Demos' means :

- (A) Power.
- (B) state.
- (C) Democracy.
- (D) People.

17. Facultative referendum is _____.

- (A) All laws passed by the legislature are referred to people.
- (B) All laws are referred by the people to the legislature.
- (C) Some laws are referred by the people to the legislature.
- (D) Certain number of people can ask for a bill be submitted to the people for referendum.

18. The word plebiscite is derived from the French word *plebiscitum* meaning _____.

- (A) Power of the people.
- (B) Will of the people.
- (C) Decree of the people.
- (D) Rule of the people.

19. Power of the people to call back elected representatives before the expiry of their term :

- (A) Recall.
- (B) Referendum.
- (C) Plebiscite.
- (D) Initiative.

20. Parliamentary system exist in :

- (A) USA.
- (B) Brazil.
- (C) China.
- (D) None of the above.

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Political Science

POL 4(3) C02—POLITICAL SCIENCE : POLITICAL IDEAS, CONCEPTS AND
IDEOLOGIES

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Political development.
2. Types of referendum.
3. Write a short note on liberalism.
4. Discuss the relationship between rights and duties.
5. Natural liberty.
6. What are the main forms of power ?
7. Relationship between law and liberty.
8. What are the types of authority ?
9. Civic culture.
10. Influence.
11. Neo liberalism.
12. Indirect democracy.
13. Political system.

14. Legitimacy.
15. System analysis.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Questions)

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Critically explain fascism.
17. Discuss various types of justice.
18. Examine the arguments for and against individualism.
19. Define Law. Explain various types of law.
20. Explain the concept of political modernisation.
21. What are direct democratic devices.
22. Explain the main principles of Marxism.
23. Explain the role of public opinion in democracies.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

*Answer any **two** questions.*

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Discuss the relevance of Gandhism in the contemporary period.
25. Define Democracy .Explain the conditions necessary for the successful working of democracy.
26. What do you mean by political socialization. Explain the agencies of political socialisation.
27. Explain the meaning and importance of human rights.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Political Science

POL 3B 02—WORLD CONSTITUTIONS : COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

(2019—2020 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
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POL 3B 02—WORLD CONSTITUTIONS : COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- Which country of the following is an example of parliamentary supremacy ?
 - U.S.A.
 - France.
 - Communist China.
 - Great Britain.
- The speaker of House of Commons is elected by the _____.
 - The King.
 - The House of Commons.
 - The opposition leader.
 - The Privy Council.
- The co-equal powers of the House of Lords with House of Commons has been diminished by the Parliamentary Act of _____.
 - 1911.
 - 1905.
 - 1919.
 - 1947.
- The first prime minister of Great Britain is _____.
 - Robert Walpole.
 - Hubert Walter.
 - Cromwell.
 - Lord Clarendon.
- “Crown’ in Britain is an institution which consists of :
 - King alone.
 - The Cabinet alone.
 - The Parliament alone.
 - The King, the Cabinet, and the Parliament.
- Kitchen cabinet’ means :
 - Group of ministers who enjoy the full confidence of Prime Minister and are very close to him.
 - Cabinet organized by the opposition leader.
 - The administration of a kitchen.
 - A cabinet organized by the King to check the administration.
- ‘Buckingham palace’ is the official residence of :
 - The President of USA.
 - The President of India.
 - The Prime Minister of Britain.
 - The King of Great Britain.

8. The system of 'rule of law' was evolved in :
- (A) India. (B) China.
(C) U.S.A. (D) Great Britain.
9. Who presents the annual Budget of Britain ?
- (A) The Prime Minister. (B) The Lord Chancellor.
(C) The Chancellor of Exchequer. (D) None of these.
10. Who summons and prorogues the parliament in Britain ?
- (A) The King. (B) The Prime Minister.
(C) The speaker. (D) The opposition leader.
11. The system of government enshrined in US constitution is _____.
- (A) A federal system.
(B) A unitary system.
(C) A mixture of both federal and unitary.
(D) None of these.
12. Where do the disputes between the National government and State governments must be settled, as per the provisions of the US Constitution ?
- (A) The congress. (B) The federal Courts.
(C) The senate. (D) Parliamentary Committee.
13. The theory of separation of powers' is meaningful with _____.
- (A) Check and balance system. (B) Delegated legislation.
(C) Parliamentary sovereignty. (D) Supremacy of judiciary.
14. Which Article of the US constitution vests the executive power with the President ?
- (A) Article 1. (B) Article 2.
(C) Article 3. (D) Article 4.

15. The vice- president of USA is elected by :
- (A) The members of American Senate.
 - (B) The members of both the houses of Congress.
 - (C) The members of the House of Representatives.
 - (D) The presidential electors, along with the election of the President.
16. A member of the House of Representative must be an inhabitant of :
- (A) The state from which he is elected.
 - (B) Any state of US Federation.
 - (C) Outside the state from which he is elected.
 - (D) None of these.
17. Constitutionally, the House of Representative of USA, holds _____ in a year.
- (A) One session.
 - (B) Two sessions.
 - (C) Three sessions.
 - (D) As many sessions.
18. The power to try for impeachments in USA is vested with _____.
- (A) The House of Representatives.
 - (B) The Senate.
 - (C) Both, House of Representatives and Senate.
 - (D) The Supreme Cort of U.S.A.
19. Who prepared and drafted the constitution of the Fifth Republic of France ?
- (A) General De Gaulle.
 - (B) Napoleon.
 - (C) Michel Debre.
 - (D) Marshal Petain.
20. Which of the following is not a function of the "Constitutional Council" in France ?
- (A) Determines the constitutionality of governmental or parliamentary laws.
 - (B) Supervises the election of the President of France.
 - (C) Makes conformity with the constitution of an international agreement.
 - (D) Enforce its decisions.

**THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Political Science

POL 3B 02—WORLD CONSTITUTIONS : COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer at least ten questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

1. Referendum.
2. Co-operative federalism.
3. Privy Council.
4. Separation of Powers.
5. Gerrymandering
6. Political Activity.
7. Plural Executive.
8. Democratic Centralism.
9. NPC in China.
10. Rule Of Law.
11. Judicial Review.
12. Kangaroo Closure.
13. Senatorial Courtesy.
14. Bicameralism.
15. Pressure Groups.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Questions)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. The King can do no wrong' Comment.
17. Elucidate Checks and Balances in USA.
18. Write a note on the French President.
19. Make a comparison between the British Speaker and the American Speaker.
20. Explain the role of the Communist Party in China.
21. Write a note on Plural Executive in Switzerland.
22. Distinguish between American Federalism and Indian Federalism.
23. Discuss the power of the Vice-President of USA.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Explain the nature scope and importance of Comparative Politics.
25. Discuss the powers of the American President and make a comparison with British Prime Minister.
26. Senate is the most powerful Second chamber in the world. Comment. Make a comparison with Rajya Sabha in India.
27. Define Constitutionalism. Explain the development of Constitutionalism in France.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

Political Science

POL 3B 01—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(2019—2020 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

POL 3B 01—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Directive Principles of State Policy is :
 - (A) Justifiable.
 - (B) Non-Justifiable.
 - (C) Mandatory.
 - (D) None of these.
2. The emergency provisions of the Constitution of India have been borrowed from :
 - (A) German Constitution.
 - (B) American Constitution.
 - (C) French Constitution.
 - (D) Irish Constitution.
3. Unstarred questions requires :
 - (A) Oral answer.
 - (B) Zero Hour.
 - (C) Supplementary question.
 - (D) Written answer.
4. Which article of the Constitution of India says "there shall be a council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advice the President" ?
 - (A) Article 74.
 - (B) Article 75.
 - (C) Article 79.
 - (D) Article 80.
5. Under which Article of the Constitution of India, the Governor of a state can resume a Bill for the consideration of the President :
 - (A) Article 196.
 - (B) Article 200.
 - (C) Article 202.
 - (D) Article 204.
6. The Constitution of India adopted the federal system from the Act of :
 - (A) 1919.
 - (B) 1935.
 - (C) 1947.
 - (D) 1909.
7. The members of the Planning Commission have the status equal to that of :
 - (A) Central cabinet ministers.
 - (B) State ministers.
 - (C) Deputy Ministers.
 - (D) Members of Parliament.

8. The Constitution of India is parliamentary because :
- (A) There is an elected President. (B) There is a bicameral legislature.
(C) There is a Supreme Court. (D) The executive is responsible to the Legislature.
9. The President of the Constituent Assembly was :
- (A) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad. (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.
(C) Sardar Vallabhai Patel. (D) Dr. BR Ambedkar.
10. Dyarchy was introduced at the Provincial level by the Act of :
- (A) 1892. (B) 1919.
(C) 1935. (D) 1909.
11. The Montague Chelmsford Reforms is known as :
- (A) Government of India Act 1919. (B) Government of India Act 1935.
(C) Government of India Act 1909. (D) Government of India Act 1892.
12. The Chairman of Council of States is elected by :
- (A) Elected members of Council of States.
(B) All members of the Council of States.
(C) Members of both Houses of Parliament.
(D) Elected members of the Parliament.
13. Majority provisions of the Constitution of India can be amended by :
- (A) The Parliament. (B) The President.
(C) The State Legislature. (D) The Parliament of the consent of states.
14. Political homogeneity is a feature of :
- (A) Presidential system. (B) Parliamentary system.
(C) Democratic system. (D) Collegiate executive.
15. Which among the following is empowered to constitute Inter State Council ?
- (A) The Parliament. (B) The President.
(C) The National Development Council. (D) The Planning Commission.

16. Provisions under 9th schedule :
- (A) Can be challenged in a court of law.
 - (B) Can't challenge in a court of law.
 - (C) Can seek opinion in a court of law.
 - (D) None of these.
17. The power of the Supreme Court can be enlarged by :
- (A) Cabinet.
 - (B) Parliament.
 - (C) President.
 - (D) Chief Justice.
18. The Union Legislature in India is empowered :
- (A) Not to amend the basic structure of the Constitution.
 - (B) To amend the basic structure of the Constitution.
 - (C) To abrogate the basic structure.
 - (D) None of these.
19. Which of the following is inherent in communalism ?
- (A) Peace for all religious sects.
 - (B) Racial overtone.
 - (C) Ethnic rivalry.
 - (D) Antagonistic assertion in all spheres of life.
20. The power of the President to consult the Supreme Court is under Article :
- (A) 132.
 - (B) 143.
 - (C) 136.
 - (D) 131.

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

Political Science

POL 3B 01—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)*Answer at least ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Habeas Corpus.
2. Secularism.
3. Financial Emergency.
4. Governor.
5. Government of India Act 1935.
6. Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
7. NITI Aayog.
8. UPSC.
9. Prime Minister.
10. Judicial Activism.
11. Vice-President.
12. Preamble.
13. PIL.
14. Election of the President.
15. RTI.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Paragraph Questions)

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. What is meant by presidential Rule ?
17. Discuss the Powers and Functions of the Speaker of Lok Sabha.
18. Examine the relevance of Directive Principles of State Policy.
19. Elucidate the working of the Constituent Assembly.
20. Discuss the Unitary features of the Indian Constitution.
21. Distinguish between Cabinet and Council of Ministers.
22. Write a note on powers of the Supreme Court of India.
23. Give an account of Legislative relation between Centre and State in India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Discuss the powers and functions of the Parliament of India.
25. Write an essay on the Fundamental Rights enshrined in our Constitution.
26. Examine the relevance of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments in India.
27. Critically examine the features of Indian Federalism.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Political Science

POL 3B 04—WORLD CONSTITUTIONS : COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five questions.

Each answer carries 3 marks.

Each answer shall not exceed 50 words.

1. Amendment.
2. Enacted constitution.
3. Secular state.
4. Trial by jury.
5. Cantons in Switzerland.
6. Comparative method.
7. Flexible constitution.
8. Separation of power.
9. Common law.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any seven questions.

Each answer carries 5 marks.

Each answer shall not exceed 100 words.

10. Bring out the difference between the Federal systems of India and U.S.A.
11. Define Constitution. Explain the basis of the classification of the constitutions.
12. How has the independence of judiciary maintained in the American Political System ?

Turn over

13. Identify comparative government and comparative politics.
14. Examine the reasons for the creation of a Federal system of government.
15. Bring out the limitations of parliamentary sovereignty in Britain.
16. Comment on the nature of modern approaches to the study of comparative politics.
17. Discuss the reasons for the growth of comparative politics as an academic discipline.
18. Explain the characteristics of a constitutional government.
19. "1958 constitution of France is an amalgamation of Parliamentary and presidential systems of government". Examine.
20. Comment on the reasons for the survival of the institution of monarchy in UK.
21. Compare the nature of the unitary system of government in the people's Republic of China and Fifth Republic of France.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each answer carries 15 marks.

Each answer shall not exceed 400 words.

22. Critically evaluate the non-federal features of the Constitution of India.
23. Elucidate the features of the present Constitution of the people's Republic of China.
24. "The Prime Minister is the head of the efficient part of the British Constitution". Substantiate.
25. Discuss the powers and functions of the American Congress.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Political Science

POL 3B 03—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

POL 3B 03—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

- The Constituent Assembly was set according to the proposals of :
 - The Cripps Mission.
 - The Cabinet Mission.
 - Mountbatten Plan.
 - Rajagopalachari Plan.
- Article 352 of the Indian Constitution deal with :
 - Centre-state relations.
 - Supreme Court.
 - State emergency.
 - National emergency.
- Which among the following is not a Fundamental Right ?
 - Right to Equality.
 - Right to Property.
 - Right to Freedom.
 - Right against exploitation.
- Freedom of expression is included in the article :
 - 15.
 - 19.
 - 21.
 - 22.
- Equality before law and Equal protection of law have been modelled on the Constitution of :
 - Britain.
 - America.
 - Russian.
 - Switzerland.
- Sine Die is associated with the power of the :
 - President.
 - Speaker.
 - Chief Justice.
 - Prime Minister.
- The President of the Indian Republic has :
 - Only suspensive veto.
 - Absolute veto.
 - Pocket veto.
 - None of these.
- The term federal is derived from the Latin word 'foedus' which means :
 - Separation.
 - Distribution.
 - Covenant.
 - None of these.

9. The President of the Constituent Assembly was :
- (A) Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad. (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(C) Sardar Vallabhai Patel. (D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
10. The Indian Constitution is an :
- (A) Enacted one. (B) Evolved one.
(C) Unwritten one. (D) None of these.
11. The election to the Constituent Assembly was held in :
- (A) June 1946. (B) July 1946.
(C) August 1946. (D) September 1946.
12. Periodic elections to the local bodies are made mandatory by :
- (A) 72nd amendment. (B) 73rd amendment.
(C) 86th amendment. (D) 87th amendment.
13. Mandal Commission recommendations were appointed by :
- (A) Rajiv Gandhi. (B) A. B. Vajpayee.
(C) P. V. Narasimha Rao. (D) V. P. Singh.
14. National Development Council was constituted in :
- (A) 1950. (B) 1951.
(C) 1952. (D) 1947.
15. Which among the following is empowered to constitute Inter State Council ?
- (A) The Parliament.
(B) The President.
(C) The National Development Council.
(D) The Planning Commission.
16. The High Court in India do not possess :
- (A) Original jurisdiction. (B) Appellate jurisdiction.
(C) Advisory jurisdiction. (D) Revisory jurisdiction.

17. The power of the Supreme Court can be enlarged by :
- (A) Cabinet. (B) Parliament.
(C) President. (D) Chief Justice.
18. The Union Legislature in India is empowered :
- (A) Not to amend the basic structure of the Constitution.
(B) To amend the basic structure of the Constitution.
(C) To abrogate the basic structure.
(D) None of these.
19. Which of the following is inherent in communalism ?
- (A) Peace for all religious sects. (B) Racial overtone.
(C) Ethnic rivalry. (D) Antagonistic assertion in all spheres of life.
20. The power of the President to consult the Supreme Court is under Article :
- (A) 132. (B) 143.
(C) 136. (D) 131.

**THIRD SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2021**

Political Science

POL 3B 03—INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five of the following questions.

Answers shall not exceed 50 words each.

Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Dyarchy.
2. Secularism in India.
3. Right to Constitutional Remedies.
4. Niti Aayog.
5. Election of Indian President.
6. Lok Sabha Speaker.
7. Chief Minister.
8. Judicial Activism.
9. High Court.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Section B (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any seven of the following questions.

Answers shall not exceed 100 words each.

Each question carries 5 marks.

10. Give a brief description of the Constituent Assembly of India.
11. Bring out the significance of Preamble to the Constitution of India.
12. Explain the functions and powers of Indian President.

Turn over

13. Comment on Minority Rights in India.
14. Write a critical note on the power of Judicial Review.
15. Explain right to freedom under Article 19 of Indian Constitution.
16. Discuss the role of State Governor.
17. Describe briefly the law-making procedure in India.
18. What is meant by Independence of Judiciary ? How is it maintained in India ?
19. Make an evaluation of Directive Principles of State Policy.
20. Sketch briefly the functions and powers of Indian Lok Sabha.
21. Bring out the significance of seventy-third and seventy fourth Constitutional Amendment Acts.

(7 × 5 = 35 marks)

Section C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two of the following questions.

Answers shall not exceed 400 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

22. Outline the basic features of Government of India Act, 1935.
23. Critically examine the Centre-State Legislative relations in Indian Federation.
24. Discuss the role of Prime Minister in Indian Parliamentary Democracy.
25. Explain the composition and jurisdiction of Indian Supreme Court.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)