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(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : POL-503

(Local Self-Government in India)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

1. Define local self-government. Discuss the origin of local self-government in India.

Or

Discuss the nature and characteristics of local self-government.

2. Discuss the main features of the 73rd Amendment Act, 1992.

Or

"The 74th Amendment Act, 1992 is one of the most important and vital amendments with regard to urban administration." Discuss.

(2)

3. Critically examine the working of the three-tier system of rural local self-government.

Or

Discuss the important recommendations of Ashok Mehta Committee Report on Panchayati Raj Institutions.

4. Examine the composition and functioning of various institutions of urban local self-government.

Or

Discuss the organization and working of a Municipal Council.

5. Discuss the major issues of local-level governance.

Or

Critically examine reforms initiated by the government on the issues and challenges faced by the local self-government.

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(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : POL-502

(**Issues in World Politics**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Define terrorism. Discuss various causes of terrorism. 4+10=14

Or

- (b) Discuss the tactics and working method adopted by the terrorists. Suggest measures to remove terrorism. 7+7=14

2. (a) Examine the universal declaration of Human Rights. Discuss its significance.

7+7=14

Or

- (b) Discuss the steps taken by the UN for the protection and promotion of human rights.

14

(2)

3. (a) Examine various causes of global warming. 1

Or

- (b) What is climate change? Discuss various impacts of climate change. 4+10=14

4. (a) What is neocolonialism? How far neocolonialism is better than colonialism? 4+10=14

Or

- (b) Discuss various instruments used by the neocolonial powers. 14

5. (a) The Post-Cold War period has witnessed a significant change in the structure of power relation in the world. What is the basis of the new world order—unipolarity or multipolarity? Give reasons in support of your answer. 14

Or

- (b) Write short notes on the following : 7×2=14

(i) Bipolarity

(ii) Unipolarity

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Ba/Pol-501

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(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-501

(**Comparative Government and Politics**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) What is comparative politics? Examine the significance of the study of comparative politics. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature and scope of comparative politics. 9

2. (a) Explain the features of traditional approach to the study of comparative politics. 9

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(2)

Or

- (b) Explain the modern approaches to the study of comparative politics. 9
3. (a) Discuss the factors that contributed towards the growth of cabinet dictatorship in the UK. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the theory of Separation of Powers as incorporated in the American Constitution. 9
4. (a) Explain the composition and functions of National People's Congress of China. 9

Or

- (b) Compare the political parties of the UK with that of the US political parties. 9
5. (a) Discuss the salient features of Third World political system. 9

Or

- (b) Examine the functioning of political systems in the Third World countries. 9

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(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-501

(Comparative Government and Politics)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) Who is regarded as the father of comparative politics?

(i) Plato ()

(ii) Aristotle ()

(iii) Socrates ()

(2)

(b) Structural-functional approach to the study of comparative politics was introduced by

(i) Easton ()

(ii) Karl Marx ()

(iii) Almond ()

(c) The traditional approach to the study of comparative politics was criticised because

(i) it was not confined to the study of Western democracies ()

(ii) it focussed on the formal institutions only ()

(iii) it was based on comparison ()

(d) Which is the most important source of the British Constitution?

(i) Conventions ()

(ii) Statutes ()

(iii) Charters ()

(3)

(e) Donald Trump the present President of the US belongs to which political party?

(i) Democratic Party ()

(ii) Republican Party ()

(iii) Liberal Party ()

(f) How many members are there in the US Senate?

(i) 300 ()

(ii) 200 ()

(iii) 100 ()

(g) Who prepares budget in the UK?

(i) Lord Chancellor ()

(ii) Chancellor of Exchequer ()

(iii) Prime Minister ()

(4)

(h) China is

- (i) Unicameral ()
- (ii) Bicameral ()
- (iii) Republic ()

(i) Which is the most powerful Second Chamber in the world?

- (i) House of Lords ()
- (ii) National People's Congress ()
- (iii) Senate ()

(j) Which among the following is not a feature of Third World political system?

- (i) Lack of proper communication network ()
- (ii) Industrially developed ()
- (iii) Traditional society ()

(5)

2. Write notes on the following :

5×2=10

(a) Shadow Cabinet

(6)

(b) Democratic Centralism

(7)

3. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) Comparative politics as a field of study began with the study of City-State.

(T / F)

(b) The process of transmission of values from one generation to another generation is called political culture.

(T / F)

(c) China is a Socialist country.

(T / F)

(d) The Presiding Officer of House of Lords is known as Lord Chancellor.

(T / F)

(e) Third World countries are marked by high rate of economic growth.

(T / F)
