

2 0 1 8

(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. Explain the various classifications of terrorism. 7+7=14

Or

- (b) What are the impacts of terrorism? Discuss the various measures taken by the UN to tackle the menace of international terrorism. 7+7=14

2. (a) Discuss the origin and development of Human Rights. 14

(2)

Or

- (b) "Even after seven decades of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the advocates of Human Rights argue that the enjoyment of Human Rights is still more a dream than a reality." Give a critical evaluation of Human Rights with reference to the statement.

14

3. (a) What is global warming? Discuss the various impacts of global warming.

4+10=14

Or

- (b) Discuss the various causes of climate change. Suggest the measures to prevent climate change.

7+7=14

4. (a) Discuss the aims of neocolonialism and its impact on the Third World countries.

14

Or

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

5. (a) What is unipolarity? Discuss unipolarism as the basis of the new world order.

4+10=14

(3)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on the following :

7×2=14

(i) End of bipolarity

(ii) Multipolarity in International Politics

2 0 1 8

(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. What is meant by local self-government? Discuss the origin and progress of local self-government in India.

Or

Discuss the growth of local self-government in India since Independence.

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

Or

Discuss the main features of the 74th Amendment Act, 1992.

3. Discuss the structure and functions of the rural-local government.

Or

Write on any two tiers of the Panchayati Raj Institutions and highlight its significance.

4. Discuss the major composition and powers of urban local self-government in India.

Or

Discuss the significance of the urban administration.

5. What are the various sources of income to the local self-government in India? Highlight some of the shortcomings.

Or

What are the methods of administrative control over the local governments? Discuss the importance of public participation in local government.

★ ★ ★

Subject Code : Ba/Pol-501

Booklet No. A

4238

24 OCT 2018

Ba/Pol-501

2018

(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? Discuss the nature and scope of comparative politics.

2+7=9

Or

- (b) Describe briefly the evolution and development of comparative politics as an autonomous subject in the field of political science.

9

L9/111a

(Turn Over)

Signature of the
Candidate

Signature of BBA / BCA

Signature of End Term

2018

Signature of
Examiner(s)

/111

2. (a) Examine the shortcomings of the traditional approach to the study of comparative politics. 9

Or

- (b) Explain the features of modern approach to the study of comparative politics. 9

3. (a) Discuss the composition, powers and position of US Senate. 9

Or

- (b) "The British Constitution is a child of accident and design." Comment. 9

4. (a) Discuss the role of the Communist Party of China. 9

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the American President and the British Prime Minister in respect of their powers and function. 9

5. (a) Analyze the salient features of Third World Countries. 9

Or

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

★★★

2018

(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 wrote the book, *An Introduction to Comparative Politics*?

(i) Aristotle ()

(ii) Jean Blondel ()

(iii) Laski ()

(iv) Robert Dahl ()

(2)

(b) Modern approach is marked by

- (i) value-laden approach ()
- (ii) tact-laden approach ()
- (iii) normative approach ()
- (iv) All of the above ()

(c) The American Party System is

- (i) single-party system ()
- (ii) two-party system ()
- (iii) multiparty system ()
- (iv) None of the above ()

(d) Which Constitution is termed as a Judge-made Constitution?

- (i) China ()
- (ii) US ()
- (iii) UK ()
- (iv) India ()

(3)

(e) The permanent body of the NPC is

- (i) the Premier ()
- (ii) the State Council ()
- (iii) the Presidium ()
- (iv) the Standing Committee ()

(f) The system of double citizenship prevails in

- (i) USA ()
- (ii) China ()
- (iii) UK ()
- (iv) All of the above ()

(g) The House of Lords can delay a Money Bill for

- (i) 14 days ()
- (ii) 20 days ()
- (iii) 30 days ()
- (iv) 40 days ()

(h) Which among the following is not a feature of the Third World Political System?

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

(i) The American Federation consists of

- (i) 13 States ()
- (ii) 15 States ()
- (iii) 25 States ()
- (iv) 50 States ()

(j) The President of the Supreme People Court of China is elected by

- (i) National People's Congress ()
- (ii) the State Council ()
- (iii) the Supreme People's Court ()
- (iv) None of the above ()

2. Write notes on the following :

5×2=10

(a) Separation of Power

(b) Parliamentary Sovereignty

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

(a) Comparative politics involves the systematic study of world's political system.

(T / F)

(b) The spoil system was practised in USA.

(T / F)

(c) The Third World Countries are marked by low rate of recruitment.

(T / F)

(d) The Communist Party of China is the vanguard of bourgeoisie class.

(T / F)

(e) The House of Lords is the highest court of appeal in Great Britain.

(T / F)
