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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. "One man's freedom fighter is another man's terrorist." How would you define terrorism? Discuss the problem for reaching consensus on the term 'terrorism'. 5+9=14

*Or*

What are the various forms of terrorism? In what ways does it affect us? 10+4=14

2. Define Human Rights. Examine the various forms of Human Rights. 4+10=14

( 2 )

*Or*

Discuss the achievements and shortcomings of the United Nations in promoting Human Rights.

14

3. What is global warming? Discuss the causes of global warming.

4+10=14

*Or*

Write a note on climate change. Examine the role of the United Nations to improve the global climatic conditions.

7+7=14

4. Define Neo-colonialism. What are the sources of Neo-colonialism?

4+10=14

*Or*

How far is Neo-colonialism better than colonialism? Critically examine the effects of Neo-colonialism.

7+7=14

5. Define multi-polarity. Discuss the problem of stability under multi-polar world.

4+10=14

*Or*

Write short notes on the following :

7+7=14

(a) Unipolar World Order

(b) Bipolar World Order

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( 2 )

Or

Critically analyze the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 and its main characteristics.

14

3. What is Panchayati Raj System? Discuss the composition and working of Village Panchayats.

5+9=14

Or

What is Zilla Parishad? Discuss its organization, powers and functions.

4+10=14

4. Explain the powers, functions and sources of income of a Municipal Corporation.

14

Or

Critically examine the working of the institutions of Urban Local Government in India.

14

5. What are the major challenges confronting Local Self-Government in India?

14

Or

Critically examine the measures and reforms initiated by the government for the successful working of Local Self-Governance in India.

14

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**2 0 1 9**

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

*Or*

- (b) Bring out a comparison between comparative government and comparative politics. 9

2. (a) Discuss the characteristic features of the traditional approaches. Explain some of its shortcomings. 5+4=9



2019

(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) "Comparative politics is the study of the forms of political organisations, their properties, co-relations, variations and modes of change." Who described this?

(i) E. A. Freeman ( )

(ii) M. G. Smith ( )

(iii) John Blondel ( )

(iv) Robert Dahl ( )

(b) Who was the first political scientist to apply system theory to the study of comparative politics?

(i) David Easton ( )

(ii) Karl Deutsch ( )

(iii) Richard Snyder ( )

(iv) None of them ( )

(c) The traditional approaches to the study of comparative politics neglected the

(i) study of governments ( )

(ii) description of institutions ( )

(iii) comparison of constitutions ( )

(iv) empirical investigations ( )

(d) In the USA, the filibuster is a method used by

(i) the Congress to pressurize the President ( )

(ii) the President to prevent the introduction of a Bill in the Congress ( )

(iii) Members of the Senate to obstruct the passage of a Bill ( )

(iv) Judiciary to prevent Congress from passing a Bill ( )

(e) Which of the following is not a key feature of the separation of powers?

(i) The same persons should not form part of more than one of the three organs of government ( )

(ii) One organ of government should not control or interfere with the work of another ( )

(iii) Everyone is equally subject to the law ( )

(iv) One organ of government should not exercise the functions of another ( )

(f) The real executive power in England lies in the hands of the

(i) King ( )

(ii) Queen ( )

(iii) Speaker ( )

(iv) Prime Minister ( )

(g) The most important pressure group technique in the USA is

(i) propaganda ( )

(ii) meeting ( )

(iii) lobbying ( )

(iv) public opinion ( )

(h) The National Parliamentary Body of China is known as

- (i) State Council ( )
- (ii) National People's Congress ( )
- (iii) People's Assembly ( )
- (iv) Supreme Soviet ( )

(i) The Chinese Constitution amended on March 11, 2018 includes an assortment of revisions to further cement the Communist Party's control and supremacy. Which among the following is correct?

- (i) Setting up of National Supervisory Committee ( )
- (ii) Lifelong-term for both the President and Vice President ( )
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii) ( )
- (iv) None of the above ( )

(j) Most of the Third World Countries are marked by

- (i) industrial advancement ( )
- (ii) high rate of economic development ( )
- (iii) colonial experience ( )
- (iv) None of the above ( )

2. Write notes on the following : 5×2=10

(a) Political Parties

( 6 )

(b) National People's Congress of China

( 7 )

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

(a) The way ahead in comparative politics lies in making more localised, bringing in the divergent, plural and also the marginal voices of the concerned society.

( T / F )

(b) The modern approach to comparative politics is value laden.

( T / F )

(c) The President of the United States of America is a Member of the Congress.

( T / F )

(d) The legislature in China is bicameral.

( T / F )

(e) The Office of the Prime Minister of the UK is a creature of convention and could be abolished without legal formality.

( T / F )

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