

2017

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Pass Marks : 33**

**Time : Three Hours and \*Fifteen Minutes**

*(\*15 minutes are given as extra time for reading questions.)*

*I. All the questions are compulsory.*

*II. Internal options are given in Essay Type questions.*

*III. Marks of the questions are given in right margin.*

*Question Nos. 1 to 6 are objective type questions with four alternatives of which one of them is correct. Select and rewrite the correct answer along with corresponding alphabet.*

1. In which of the following year, the Communist Party of India (CPI) was formed ?

- (A) 1885
- (B) 1906
- (C) 1925
- (D) 1951

2. Why were there weak opposition parties against the congress prior to 1967 ?

1

- (A) Opposition parties were not allowed to function.
- (B) Opposition parties did not contest elections.
- (C) People did not like opposition parties.
- (D) Opposition parties were dysfunctional, weak and divided.

3. Construction of big dams like Bhakra Nangal Dam and Hirakud Dam was taken under —

1

- (A) The First Five Year Plan.
- (B) The Second Five Year Plan.
- (C) The Third Five Year Plan.
- (D) The Fifth Five Year Plan.

4. The Lake Mansarovar is in -

1

- (A) China
- (B) Tibbet
- (C) Arunachal Pradesh
- (D) Jammu and Kashmir.

5. The counter military organisation formed against NATO was - 1
- (A) CENTO
  - (B) SEATO
  - (C) WARSAW PACT
  - (D) NAM.
6. Which of the following is concerned with Traditional Notion of Security ? 1
- (A) Protection against violence
  - (B) Protection against diseases
  - (C) Protection against Environmental Destruction
  - (D) Protection against external threats.

*Question Nos. 7 to 16 are Very Short Answer (VSA) questions. Answer these questions in a word or a sentence each.*

7. Which political party was known as “Umbrella Organisation”, before independence ? 1
8. In which State of India the provision article 370 of Indian Constitution is applicable ? 1

9. What is meant by ceiling on landholdings ? 1
10. What is meant by the term "containment of communism" ? 1
11. What does CTBT stand for ? 1
12. Why are elections in dictatorial regimes generally considered as a farce ? 1
13. Why is power sharing important in the regional context ? 1
14. Why did India and Pakistan sign the Indus Water Treaty in 1960 ? 1
15. Why was North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) formed ? 1
16. Why was the hotline between White House and Kremlin set up in 1963 ? 1

*Question Nos. 17 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions. Answer these questions in about 30 to 50 words each.*

17. Write *any four* main features of coalition politics in India.  $1+1+1+1=4$
18. What were the main causes of ethnic conflict of Sri Lanka ?  $1+1+1+1=4$
19. What are the narrow and the broader concepts of human security ? 4
20. Why was the adoption of Universal Adult Franchise a bold move in India ?  $1 \times 4 = 4$

21. Explain Nehru's approach to nation building. 4
22. "All regional or autonomy movements are not Secessionist and Separatist movements". Explain with suitable examples.  $1 \times 4 = 4$
23. Highlight the meaning and concept of the term "Hindutva", according to V.D. Savarkar.  $1 \times 4 = 4$
24. "Pakistan's support to the terrorists operating against India is widely known". How would it affect the bilateral relations between the two countries? Explain with recent developments.  $2 + 2 = 4$
25. Analyse with suitable examples how the States in India are reorganised on linguistic basis.  $1 \times 4 = 4$
26. Examine how does the State of Jammu and Kashmir enjoy a special status compared with other States.  $1 \times 4 = 4$
27. Trace *any four* points of short comings of the Green Revolution.  $1 \times 4 = 4$
28. Analyse the limitations of SAARC.  $1 \times 4 = 4$
29. Draw a diagram showing the main organs of United Nations Organisation (UNO). 4

*Question Nos. 30 to 33 are Essay-Type Questions. Answer these questions in about 120 to 150 words each.*

30. What are the main provisions of the Tashkent Agreement signed between India and Pakistan in 1966 ? 1×8=8

**OR**

What are the different roles of India towards disarmament ? 2×4=8

31. Explain how did the emergence of two Power Blocs lead to the cold war. 8

**OR**

Explain the effects of Shock-Therapy in Post Communist regimes in former Soviet Russia. 8

32. Explain *any four* important powers and functions of U.N. Security Council. 2×4=8

**OR**

Explain four arguments in favour of India's case for a permanent seat in U.N. Security Council. 2×4=8

33. Explain atleast four important components of India's Security Strategy. 2×4=8

OR

How did India follow the path of globalisation by bringing Industrial policy reforms ? 8