

2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 33

Time: Three hours

All the question are compulsory.

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Question Nos. 1 to 4 are objective type questions with four alternatives of which one of them is the correct answer. Choose and rewrite the correct answer along with the corresponding letter.

1. Aristotle called politics a – 1
 - (A) Master Science
 - (B) Master Arts
 - (C) Master Subject
 - (D) None of the above

2. The chapter on Fundamental Rights in Indian constitution is borrowed from – 1
 - (A) France Constitution
 - (B) British Constitution
 - (C) American Constitution
 - (D) None of the above

P.T.O.

3. The organ of the government responsible for implementation of the policy decisions is – 1
- (A) Legislature
- (B) Executive
- (C) Judiciary
- (D) None of the above
4. According to Hobbes, liberty means – 1
- (A) Freedom with restriction
- (B) Freedom with reasonable restrictions
- (C) Absence of restraints
- (D) None of the above

Question Nos. 5 to 12 are very short answer type questions. Each of these questions may be answered in a word or a group of words or a sentence only.

5. What is Preventive Detention ? 1
6. Why do we need elections ? 1
7. What do you mean by Proportional System of Representation ? 1
8. What is preamble of a constitution ? 1
9. Who are political executives ? 1
10. What is modern sense of equality ? 1
11. From which word is "Citizen" derived ? 1
12. How do we become a citizen of Mexico ? 1

Question Nos. 13 to 24 are SA-II type questions. Answer these questions in about 20 to 30 words each.

13. What is Zero Hour ? 2
14. Why do we need political theory ? 2
15. Give two points that indicate the importance of Local Self Government. 1×2=2
16. "Politics is the study of power". Explain. 2
17. What do you mean by a parliamentary system ? 2
18. How does a constitution clarify power of decision makers ? 2
19. "Rights to Constitutional Remedies are the heart and soul of the constitution." Justify. 2
20. How far democracy is possible without holding elections ? 2
21. What is meant by Peace ? 2
22. "The constitution of a state is a body of rules". Elucidate. 2
23. Analyze the preamble of a constitutions. 2
24. Examine the two propositions on Rule of law given by Prof. Dicey. 1×2=2

For Question Nos. 25 to 32 are SA-I type questions. Answer these questions in about 50 – 60 words each.

25. Explain right to life and personal liberty. 4
26. What is meant by Citizenship? 4
27. Discuss the discretionary power of the President of India. 4
28. Explain the importance of free and fair elections. 4
29. Analyze the need and significance of political theory. 4
30. Examine the features of a nation. 4
31. How is Indian Secularism criticized ? 4
32. "The Indian Prime Minister is not a dictator". Justify. 4

Question Nos. 33 to 36 are Essay type questions. Answer these questions in about 100 –150 words each.

33. Mention two points regarding the importance of the decentralization of power.

4×2=8

OR

Write composition, powers and functions of a Municipality.

34. Explain any four essential conditions for the preservation of freedom. 2×4=8

OR

Explain any four steps taken to promote social justice in India.

35. “Indian judiciary is free from legislature and executive”. Justify. 8

OR

“Appointment of the Chief Justice of India is full of controversies”. Elucidate.

36. Explain the composition, powers and functions of Lok Sabha. 8

OR

Explain the composition, powers and functions of Legislative Assembly.