

2019

(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

Or

(b) Examine the system approach to the study of comparative politics. 9

3. (a) Explain the powers and functions of the President of the United States of America. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the factors leading to the growth of cabinet dictatorship in the UK. 9

4. (a) Discuss the doctrine of separation of powers. Examine the system of checks and balances as operative in the United States of America. 5+4=9

Or

(b) What do you understand by judicial review? Discuss why judicial review is important. 5+4=9

5. (a) Examine the features of non-Western political system. 9

Or

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

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : POL-501

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

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

(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 : *Political Parties* 5×2=10

(a) Political Parties

(b) National People's Congress of China

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)
