

2024

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Minor)

Paper Code : POL/H/M-3

**(Introduction to Comparative Government
and Politics)**

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

**The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions**

- 1. (a) Discuss the meaning, nature and scope
of comparative politics. 10**

Or

- (b) Explain the developmental stages of
comparative politics. 10**

2. (a) What is liberal democracy? Explain the main features of liberal democracy.

2+8=10

Or

- (b) Define colonialism. Describe the causes for the rise of colonialism and its impact in political, economic and social spheres.

2+8=10

3. (a) Enumerate the historical documents that led to the development of the British Constitution.

10

Or

- (b) Trace the history of evolution of the Constitution of People's Republic of China.

10

4. (a) Discuss the powers and functions of the President of the United States of America.

10

Or

- (b) Describe the organization, working and programmes of the important political parties of France. What are the main features of the French party system?

10

(3)

5. (a) Describe the organization, working and features of the British judicial system. 10

Or

- (b) What do you understand by judicial review? Discuss the jurisdiction and powers of the US Supreme Court. 2+8=10

★ ★ ★

2024

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Minor)

Paper Code : POL/H/M-3

(Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Who has the most powerful position in the French political system?

- (a) The President ()
- (b) The Prime Minister ()
- (c) The Parliament ()
- (d) None of the above ()

2. What type of government has a king or queen that holds all the power?

- (a) Monarchy ()
- (b) Dictatorship ()
- (c) Direct democracy ()
- (d) Republic ()

3. What type of government elects representatives to make all government decisions?

- (a) Republic ()
- (b) Direct democracy ()
- (c) Dictatorship ()
- (d) Monarchy ()

4. Who holds the most power in the US?

- (a) The President ()
- (b) The Congress ()
- (c) The American people ()
- (d) Power is shared among all of them ()

5. Which of the following is a characteristic of liberal democracy?

- (a) It is a system based on written constitution ()
- (b) Representatives acquire their office by inheritance ()
- (c) The rights of citizens are granted by the ruler ()
- (d) None of the above ()

6. Charles Fourier and St. Simon were the real pioneers of

- (a) socialism ()
- (b) capitalism ()
- (c) feudalism ()
- (d) fascism ()

7. What impact colonialism has on traditional rural societies in terms of land ownership?

- (a) Increased local control ()
- (b) Preservation of traditional system ()
- (c) Displacement and disruption ()
- (d) Enhanced communal ownership ()

8. Which of the following is the challenge faced by the political parties?
- (a) Lack of internal democracy
 - (b) Increased dependence on money
 - (c) Increased dependence on muscle power
 - (d) All of the above
9. The system of judicial review originated in
- (a) India
 - (b) USA
 - (c) Russia
 - (d) None of the above
10. The power of judicial review relates to which of the following actions?
- (a) Advise the President on constitutional matters
 - (b) Declare laws of the Parliament unconstitutional that are against the constitution
 - (c) Review the organization of judiciary
 - (d) Prepare laws to preserve the rule of law

(5)

Write on any *five* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Gerrymandering

2. Spoils system

9. The system of judicial review originated in

- (a) India
- (b) USA
- (c) Russia

10. The power of judicial review is vested in which of the following entities?

- (a) Supreme Court
- (b) President
- (c) Parliament
- (d) All of the above

3. Presidential form of Government

4. Parliamentary form of Government

5. Meaning of Capitalism

a. Meaning of Globalization

6. Meaning of Globalization

7. Meaning of Socialism

Q. Two features of the British Constitution are the principle of the separation of powers and the principle of the rule of law. (True / False)

(True / False)

Q. The British Constitution is the mother of all constitutions. (True / False)

(True / False)

Q. The principle of the separation of powers is a feature of the British Constitution. (True / False)

(True / False)

Q. The principle of the rule of law is a feature of the British Constitution. (True / False)

(True / False)

Q. The British Constitution is a written constitution. (True / False)

(True / False)

8. Two features of the British Constitution

Indicate whether the following statements are *True* or *False* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The President of USA is the head of the State and Government.

(*True* / *False*)

2. The British Constitution is the mother of all constitutions.

(*True* / *False*)

3. Supremacy of the Communist Party of China is a unique feature of PRC.

(*True* / *False*)

4. Party system of France is an extra constitutional growth.

(*True* / *False*)

5. China is a democratic country.

(*True* / *False*)
