

6. Enumerate the functions of executive in a modern state and account for increase in the power of the executive.
7. Describe the meaning and merits of parliamentary form of government.
8. How legislature controls executive and finance ? Discuss with suitable examples.
9. "Strict separation of powers is neither desirable nor practicable." Do you agree ? Give reason.
10. Define presidential government. Discuss its shortcomings.
11. Examine the meaning and features of federal form of government.

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**Second Semester B.A. LL.B. (Five Years Course)
(Credit Based System) Examination**

Course Code : 2.5

POLITICAL SCIENCE—II

Compulsory Paper—V

Time—Three Hours] [Maximum Marks—80

- Note:—** (1) Attempt **ALL** Sections. Section A consists of **10** marks, Section B consists of **30** marks, and Section C consists of **40** marks.
- (2) Follow the instructions given in each section.
- (3) Marks are indicated against the questions.

SECTION—A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **TEN**) :—
1×10=10
 - (i) The government under Parliamentary system is :
 - (a) Headed by the Cabinet
 - (b) Headed by the President
 - (c) Headed by the Prime-Minister
 - (d) Headed by the Speaker.

(ii) Political homogeneity means :

- (a) Members of the Cabinet should be taken from various parties in proportion to their strength in the Parliament.
- (b) The members of the Cabinet should be taken from all the political parties.
- (c) All the members of the Cabinet must be taken from the same political party.
- (d) All the states have equal number of representatives in the upper house.

(iii) Which one of the following represents the general will of the community ?

- (a) Legislature
- (b) Executive
- (c) Political parties
- (d) Judiciary

(iv) Judicial supremacy has no place in :

- (a) India
- (b) U.S.A.
- (c) Switzerland
- (d) England

SECTION—B

(Short Answer Questions)

2. Attempt the following (any **THREE**) :— $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Political and permanent executive
- (b) Growing importance of Judiciary
- (c) Demerits of unitary form of government
- (d) Role of Prime Minister

3. Attempt the following (any **THREE**) :— $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Significance and application of separation of powers.
- (b) Monopoly of the cabinet
- (c) Singular and plural executive
- (d) Role of political parties in the formulation of public opinion.

SECTION—C

(Long Answer Questions)

Answer the following (any **FIVE**) :— $8 \times 5 = 40$

- 4. Explain the meaning and features of unitary form of government.
- 5. Explain the importance of Judicial independence. How the independence of Judiciary can be secured ? Discuss.

(vii) Which one of the following working as the highest forum for the ventilation of public grievances against the executive ?

- (a) Legislature
- (b) Council of ministers
- (c) President
- (d) Independent Judiciary

(viii) The peculiarity of a unitary government is :

- (a) Not legislative supremacy but constitutional supremacy
- (b) Not constitutional supremacy but legislative supremacy
- (c) Both legislative supremacy and constitutional supremacy
- (d) Neither constitutional supremacy nor legislative supremacy

(ix) Select the right option :

- (a) States have been provided equal representations for upper house in U.S.A.
- (b) States have been provided equal representations in upper house in England.

(c) States have been provided equal representations in upper house in India.

(d) State have been provided equal representation in upper house in France and Japan.

(x) The principle of separation of powers ensures :

- (a) Independence of legislature
- (b) Independence of executive
- (c) Independence of both executive and legislature
- (d) The liberty of the people.

(xi) Judicial review is a feature of :

- (a) Parliamentary form of government
- (b) Presidential form of government
- (c) Unitary form of government
- (d) Federal form of government

(xii) What can prime minister do if there is some disagreement with a minister ?

- (a) Ask parliament to remove the minister.
- (b) Ask the minister to resign his ministership.
- (c) Expel the minister from the cabinet.
- (d) Ask the minister to resign from parliament.

(xiii) Which one of the following acts as the balancing wheel of the constitution ?

- (a) Legislature
- (b) Executive
- (c) Judiciary
- (d) Separation of powers

(xiv) People do not get much political education in a country having :

- (a) Parliamentary form of government
- (b) Federal form of government
- (c) Presidential form of government
- (d) Unitary form of government

(xv) Which one of the following is not associated with parliamentary form of government ?

- (a) Fusion of powers
- (b) Fixed executive
- (c) Prime minister is the keystone of the cabinet arch
- (d) Political Homogeneity

(v) Which one of the following statements is correct ?

- (a) The growing popularity of federal government is on account of emergence of communist government in number of countries.
- (b) The growing popularity of federal government is on account of reconciliation between the principles of regional autonomy and national unity.
- (c) The growing popularity of federal government is on account of emergence of strong central government.
- (d) The growing popularity of federal government is mainly due to greater responsibility.

(vi) Choose the right option :

- (a) Existence of dual executive is an indication of federal form of government.
- (b) Existence of dual executive is an indication of presidential form of government.
- (c) Existence of dual executive is an indication of parliamentary form of government.
- (d) Existence of single executive is an indication of unitary form of government.