

KNT/KW/16/6949

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

POLITICAL SCIENCE—II

Compulsory Paper-5

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) Section-A consists of 10 marks. Section-B consists of 30 marks and Section-C consists of 40 marks.

(2) Attempt **all** sections.

(3) Marks are indicated against the sections.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any **ten** by choosing right option :

1×10=10

- (i) In modern times which one of the followings keep a vigilant eye on the process of administration ?
 - (a) Legislature
 - (b) Executive
 - (c) Judiciary
 - (d) Common people.
- (ii) In which country there is a provision that if necessary "certain powers may be delegated to the smaller parts of the states"?
 - (a) India
 - (b) Switzerland.
 - (c) England
 - (d) U.S.A.
- (iii) Which is not kind of Executive ?
 - (a) Singular executive
 - (b) Non-carrier executive
 - (c) Bi-cameral executive
 - (d) Real executive.
- (iv) Legislature is the congress of opinions. Who said this ?
 - (a) Harold. J. Laski
 - (b) T.H. Green
 - (c) C.F. Strong
 - (d) J.S. Mill.
- (v) Which one of the following statements correctly defines Judicial review ?
 - (a) The authority of the courts of punish political offenders
 - (b) The authority of the courts to correct the errors of the government
 - (c) The authority of the courts to issue various writs
 - (d) The authority of the courts to interpret the legality of laws.

- (vi) A confederation differs from a federation in so far as :
 - (a) it is an alliance between independent and sovereign states.
 - (b) it has a common centre
 - (c) its member can not withdraw from the confederation
 - (d) its members retain sovereign authority.
- (vii) A country with a unitary government generally does not have an independent judiciary because :
 - (a) It is very expensive
 - (b) All powers are vested in the centre and there is no possibility of any disputes with the units
 - (c) powers of the centre as well as states are clearly laid down by the constitution
 - (d) It has a single citizenship.
- (viii) The meetings of the cabinet under parliamentary government are presided over by :
 - (a) The President
 - (b) The Vice-President
 - (c) The Speaker of Lower House
 - (d) The Prime Minister.
- (ix) Under Presidential system the real executive is :
 - (a) beyond legislative control
 - (b) controlled by the legislature in some extent
 - (c) a part of the congress
 - (d) not belonging to any political party.
- (x) In the United States of America. the appointment of Federal Judges is made by :
 - (a) The senate with the consent of President
 - (b) Chief Justice of American Supreme Court with the direction of President
 - (c) The President with the consent of the Senate
 - (d) The President without consulting with the congress.
- (xi) Among the followings which one is correct ?
 - (a) The book "Spirit of Laws" published in the year 1784
 - (b) The book "Spirit of Laws" published in the year 1748
 - (c) The book "Spirit of Laws" published in the year 1874
 - (d) The book "Spirit of Laws" published in the year 1847.

(xii) Choose the correct one :

- (a) House of Commons is a part of American Parliament
- (b) House of Commons is a part of the Parliament of U.K
- (c) House of Commons is a part of the Parliament of France
- (d) House of Commons is a part of the Swiss Parliament.

(xiii) Which one of the followings has stopped the gate of arbitrary rule and despotic laws ?

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

(xiv) In a federation the distribution of powers :

- (a) can be modified at the will of the centre
- (b) can be modified at the will of the state
- (c) can be modified with the consent of centre as well as state
- (d) cannot be modified at all.

(xv) Which one of the following is the highest court of appeal ?

- (a) House of Representatives
- (b) House of Lords
- (c) Senate
- (d) House of Commons.

(xvi) Which of the following is incorrect ?

- (a) In a representative system political parties frequently provide machinery for selecting and nominating candidates to contest election.
- (b) Political parties provide a system of communication linking people with government.
- (c) Political parties working to form public opinion.
- (d) Political parties are the general instrument of control and coercion.

SECTION—B

(Short answer questions)

2. Answer any **three**. All have equal marks :

3×5=15

- (a) Describe the importance of legislature.
- (b) Explain the merits of federal form of government.
- (c) Write short note on significance of separation of powers..
- (d) Discuss different features of confederation.

3. Answer any **three**. All have equal marks :

3×5=15

- (a) Demerits of unitary form of government
- (b) Examine the growing importance of Judicial review
- (c) Write short note on Administrative function of the executive.
- (d) Explain the importance of regional political parties in India.

SECTION—C

Answer any **Five**. All have equal marks :

5×8=40

- 4. Write an essay on legislative control over executive and Finance.
- 5. Explain the important features of unitary form of government.
- 6. Define executive. Discuss its kinds in detail by citing appropriate examples.
- 7. What do you mean by independent Judiciary ? How can it be secured ?
- 8. Explain the merits and demerits of parliamentary form of government.
- 9. Write short notes on :
 - (a) Collective responsibility
 - (b) Functions of Judiciary.
- 10. What are the shortcomings of federal form of government ? Discuss.
- 11. Describe the features of presidential form of government.