

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021  
held in March, 2022**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**( 3rd Semester )**

**Course No. : POLDSC/GE-301T**

**( Comparative Government and Politics )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**SECTION—A**

**Answer any *twenty* of the following questions :**

**1×20=20**

- 1. Who is the father of comparative government and politics?**
- 2. Who is the author of *The Politics of Developing Areas*?**

3. Who wrote *The Spirit of Laws*?
4. Name one modern approach to the study of comparative politics.
5. Which political scientist used the term 'Political System' for the first time?
6. Mention the scholar who has identified three 'waves of democracy'.
7. Mention one device of direct democracy.
8. Give an example of theocratic State.
9. Which century is known as the brutal century?
10. Mention any one type of authoritarian regime.
11. Which political system is known as the 'Westminster System'?

12. Which constitution follows the principle of separation of powers?
13. Name one strong powerful Asian country with unicameral legislature.
14. Which federation is officially known as 'confederation'?
15. Which country has shadow cabinet?
16. Who has described election as a form of 'democratic class struggle'?
17. "The English Prime Minister is more afraid of the leader of the opposition than he is of his own wife." Who said this?
18. What is the name of the study of political parties?
19. When was women suffrage introduced in great Britain?

20. Who was the first to recognize the role of parties in a democracy?
21. In which year was the report of the Brundtland commission published?
22. Which report was a landmark in the history of the evolution of the concept of human security?
23. Name a 'Rogue State'.
24. Who wrote, *The End of the Nation State*?
25. Who has coined the term 'developmentalist State'?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

26. Mention two characteristics of modern methods of comparative political analysis.

27. Mention any two basic assumptions of system approach.
28. Mention any two characteristics of political regimes.
29. Mention any two points of criticism made against democracy.
30. Point out two features of presidential system.
31. Mention two differences between a federation and a confederation.
32. Mention two features of the first-past-the post system.
33. Mention two features of professional representation.
34. Mention two common characteristics of the States in the Third World.
35. Give two arguments in favour of 'State Power is on the decline'.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 8×5=40

36. Discuss the differences between traditional and modern methods of comparative political analysis.
37. Explain structural-functional approach to the study of comparative political analysis.
38. Discuss the main features of authoritarian regimes.
39. Point out the main differences between democratic and authoritarian regimes.
40. Discuss the main features of UK Parliamentary Political System.
41. Explain the main features of Swiss Federal System.
42. Discuss the main features of the single-transferable vote system.

43. Discuss the main functions of political parties.
44. Discuss the important features of globalization.
45. Discuss the various dimensions of Human Security as defined by UNDP Human Development Report (1994).

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**2021/TDC/CBCS/ODD/  
POLSEC-301T/189**

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2021  
held in March, 2022**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**( 3rd Semester )**

**Course No. : POLSEC-301T**

**( Legislative Support )**

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**SECTION—A**

**Answer any *fifteen* of the following questions :**

**1×15=15**

- 1. When did the Constitution of India come into force?**
- 2. What are the different tiers of governance in the Indian political system?**
- 3. Which Article of the Constitution of India says that the President shall act only with the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers?**

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4. How many members are nominated in the Lok Sabha?
5. Which day is known as Panchayat Diwas?
6. Which report did herald modern India's Panchayati Raj System?
7. How many seats in Panchayat are reserved for women in Assam?
8. Which office is called the 'spinal cord' of the rural development process?
9. What implies when a public bill is rejected by the Parliament?
10. Who can order the Joint Session of both the Houses of the Parliament?
11. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with Money Bill?
12. What are the three lists of subjects specified in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India?

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( Continued )

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13. Mention one merit of the Standing Committees.
14. Mention one function of Public Accounts Committee.
15. Give an example of Ad-hoc Parliamentary Committees.
16. Mention one function of the Estimates Committee.
17. Mention one objective of Budget.
18. Mention one technique of parliamentary control over finances.
19. Who is the head of the Indian Audit Department?
20. From which financial year has Railway Budget been merged with the General Budget?

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

21. Name any two Union Territories with Legislative Assemblies.

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( Turn Over )

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22. What is the electoral role of the MPs?
23. How is Gram Sabha formed?
24. How is Gaon Panchayat formed?
25. Mention two differences between a Public bill and a Private bill.
26. What is suspensive veto?
27. Mention any two Standing Committees of the Parliament of India.
28. Mention any two Financial Committees of the Indian Parliament.
29. What is Finance Bill?
30. What is Contingency Fund of India?

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 5×5=25

31. How do the members of Parliament control the Executive?
32. Write a note on MPLADS.

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( Continued )

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33. Point out the main features of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.
34. Explain the main functions of the Gaon Panchayat.
35. What are the differences between an Ordinary Bill and a Money Bill?
36. Explain briefly the law-making process in the Indian Parliament.
37. Discuss the necessity of Parliamentary Committees.
38. Discuss the merits of Standing Committees of the Parliament.
39. Discuss the various principles of budgeting.
40. Discuss the effectiveness of parliamentary control over finances.

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