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Part III — POLITICAL SCIENCE

(New Syllabus)

(English Version)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 200

PART - A

Note : i) Answer *all* the questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

20 × 1 = 20

I. Choose and write the correct answer in your answer-book :

1. The welfare state ideal took strong root in

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|-----------|-------------|
| a) India | b) England |
| c) France | d) America. |

2. In state, the Church finds a valuable ally.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) welfare | b) city |
| c) feudal | d) nation. |

3. The theory which pictured the state of nature was theory.

- | |
|---------------------|
| a) Divine |
| b) Force |
| c) Matriarchal |
| d) Social contract. |

[Turn over

III. Answer the following questions by writing *True* or *False* : 10 × 1 = 10

31. The City-states of Greece followed the direct democracy.
32. Evolution theory is merely scientific.
33. In the view of Euler, Macro level analysis focused on individuals.
34. India is a member of the European Union.
35. Senate is the upper house of U.S.A. Congress.
36. Judicial Review is an important contribution of U.S.A.
37. Akali Dal is a non-religious political party.
38. Tahsildar is the head of Taluk level administration.
39. Notified Area Committee is a nominated body.
40. India is a Socialistic society.

IV. Match the following : 10 × 1 = 10

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|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 41. Welfare state | a) U.S.A. |
| 42. Matriarchal theory | b) 30 years |
| 43. Elitist theory | c) 1992 |
| 44. Coca-cola | d) Municipal Corporation |
| 45. One party rule | e) Chief Minister |
| 46. Judicial review | f) Welfare functions. |
| 47. Rajya Sabha member | g) Multinational corporations. |
| 48. Article 163 | h) China |
| 49. Madurai | i) Jenks |
| 50. 74th Amendment Act | j) Pareto. |

[Turn over

PART - B

- Note :*
- i) Answer any *ten* questions.
 - ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.
 - iii) Each answer should be in three lines each. $10 \times 3 = 30$

51. Define 'City-state'.
52. What are the theories which explain the origin of the state ?
53. What is 'New Political Science' ?
54. What are the Professional Associations that helped Political Science as a Professional pursuit ?
55. What are the basic contradictions between Democratic theory and Elitist theory ?
56. Define 'Information Technology'.
57. What is 'External sovereignty' ?
58. Define 'Unitary Government'.
59. Define 'Judicial Review'.
60. What is the role of the Speaker of Lok Sabha ?
61. What are the qualifications laid down in the Constitution for the appointment of Hight Court Judge ?
62. Explain 'Town Area Committee'.
63. Describe the 'Agricultural Policy of India'.
64. "Jawaharlal Nehru is regarded as the Architect of modern India". **Explain.**
65. Describe the "Gandhian Principles".

PART - C

Note : i) Answer any six questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

iii) Each answer should not exceed 100 words. $6 \times 10 = 60$

66. Examine the rise of Feudal State.
67. Explain Sir Henry Maine's theory.
68. What is authority ?
69. Explain the distinction between Unicameral and Bicameral legislatures.
70. Explain the merits and demerits of the Judicial review.
71. Discuss the composition of the Lok Sabha.
72. What are the primary functions of the Chief Secretary ?
73. Explain "Cantonment Board".
74. Explain Five-Year Plans in India.

PART - D

Note : i) Answer all the questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

iii) Each answer should be in two pages. $3 \times 20 = 60$

75. Discuss the evolution of state.

OR

Explain the view of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau regarding Social Contract theory.

[Turn over

76. Describe the features of Parliamentary form of Government.

OR

What are the salient features of the Indian Constitution ?

77. Describe the role and functions of the Chief Minister.

OR

Write an essay on the obligatory and discretionary functions of Village Panchayat.
