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Part III — POLITICAL SCIENCE

(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 :

- Which one of the following occupies the most important place among all social institutions ?
 - Family
 - Society
 - Trade Unions
 - State.
- Which one of the following years is considered as the date of origin of the Greek city-states ?
 - 1000 B.C.
 - 500 B.C.
 - 1000 A.D.
 - 337 A.D.
- Who among the following is the supporter of Social Contract Theory ?
 - Morgan
 - Mclennan
 - Oppenheim
 - Rousseau.
- Which theory says that war begot the king ?
 - Patriarchal Theory
 - Matriarchal Theory
 - Historical Theory
 - Force Theory.

[Turn over

13. The Constituent Assembly was dissolved on
- a) 26th January, 1950 b) 15th August, 1947
c) 26th January, 1947 d) 15th August, 1945.
14. How long can a money bill be delayed by the Rajya Sabha ?
- a) Two months b) Six weeks
c) 30 days d) 14 days.
15. In which year did the Communist Party of India split ?
- a) 1924 b) 1942
c) 1943 d) 1964.
16. What is the age qualification for the Governor of a state in India ?
- a) 21 years b) 25 years
c) 30 years d) 35 years.
17. Which one of the following Articles has the provision to dissolve a State Assembly ?
- a) Article 170 b) Article 171
c) Article 352 d) Article 356.
18. The multi-functionary at the district level is
- a) District Health Officer b) District Labour Officer
c) Tahsildar d) District Collector.
19. Which one of the following taxes is not collected by the corporation ?
- a) Entertainment tax b) Taxes on vehicles
c) Property tax on lands d) Income tax.

20. The backbone of Indian Economic Development is

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Agriculture | b) Industries |
| c) Science and Technology | d) Human Resource. |

II. Fill in the blanks :

10 ×

21. The modern state is a state.

22. Kings are the breathing images of

23. According to patriarchal society, is the enlargement of the family.

24. Authority means power.

25. Division of powers is an essential feature of the government.

26. Judiciary acts as the of the written constitution.

27. The President is the citizen of India.

28. Bills can be introduced in the legislative assembly only with the prior recommendation of the Governor.

29. The Report is hailed as the Magna Carta of the Panchajanya System.

30. The Constitution of India came into force on

III. Answer the following questions by writing *True* or *False* :

10 ×

31. The Welfare State ideal took strong root in England.

32. Greek city-states are heavily populated states.

33. The theory of Divine origin is a modern theory.

34. Democratic concept says that there is always inequality in every society.

35. Judicial Review may violate the spirit of Separation of Powers.
36. Appointment of judges by the executive is the best system.
37. Lok Sabha is not subject to dissolution.
38. A Judge of the High Court shall hold office until the age of 65.
39. Chief Secretary is the Head of the State Secretariat.
40. Gram Sabha is the foundation of the Panchayat Raj.

IV. Match the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 41. The management guru | a) England |
| 42. New Political Science | b) Centralising force |
| 43. Industrial Revolution | c) 1950 |
| 44. Information Revolution | d) 1992 |
| 45. Collegiate Executive | e) Decentralising force |
| 46. Parliamentary System | f) Switzerland |
| 47. 73rd Amendment | g) 1991 |
| 48. New Industrial Policy | h) Heinz Eulan |
| 49. 44th Amendment | i) Peter Drucker |
| 50. Formation of Planning Commission of India. | j) 1978. |

PART - B

- Note :
- i) Answer any *ten* questions.
 - ii) All questions carry equal marks.
 - iii) Answer for each question should not exceed 50 words.

10 × 3 =

51. List out the important forms of government.
52. What are the main points of the Doctrine of the Divine Rights ?
53. Name some of the social institutions which the political scientists want study.
54. Explain power and authority.
55. What are the basic contradictions between Democratic and Elitist theories
56. Mention some of the plans of the I.M.F and the World Bank.
57. What are the two divisions of Sovereignty ? Explain.
58. Define unitary government.
59. What are the features of Modern Dictatorship ?
60. Define Judicial Review.
61. Write short notes on sessions of the Parliament.
62. Write short notes about the Village Administrative Officer.
63. What are the characteristics of local self-government ?
64. Which are the densely populated Indian cities ?
65. Write short notes on Administrative Reforms Commission (1966 - 70).

PART - C

Note : i) Answer any six questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

iii) Each answer should be in about a page.

6 × 10 = 60

66. Describe the features of Greek city-states.
67. Evaluate the Social Contract Theory of the origin of the state.
68. What are the characteristic features of the New Political Science ?
69. Distinguish between unicameralism and bicameralism.
70. Explain the factors that make the judiciary independent.
71. Explain the writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.
72. Write any ten functions of the District Collector.
73. What are the functions of the Panchayat Union in relation to the implementation of Community Development Programmes ?
74. Explain the constitutional changes in India.

PART - D

Note : i) Answer all the questions.

ii) All questions carry equal marks.

iii) Answers should be in about two pages each.

3 × 20 = 60

75. Explain the problems in establishing the Welfare State.

OR

Describe the factors that helped the evolution of the State.

76. What is Parliamentary form of government ? What are its essential features ?

OR

Give a detailed account of the powers of the President of India.

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

OR

List out the functions of the Corporation.
