

Second Semester B.A. LL.B. (Five Years Course) (CBS) Examination
POLITICAL SCIENCE—II
Compulsory Paper—5

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— (1) Attempt all Sections.

Section A consists of 10 marks.

Section B consists of 30 marks.

Section C consists of 40 marks.

(2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION—A

1. Choose the correct alternative (any **TEN**) :—

1×10=10

(i) In a Parliamentary System :

- (a) the term of the executive is fixed by the constitution
- (b) the members of the cabinet are not the members of the legislature
- (c) the system is working with the executive-legislative nexus
- (d) Head of the government is an elected executive

(ii) The Second Chamber of American legislature is called :

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

(iii) The highest Court of Justice in England is :

- (a) the Supreme Court
- (b) the Privy Council
- (c) the House of Commons
- (d) House of Lords

(iv) Which one of the following is not associated with unitary form of government ?

- (a) According to the constitution there is no division of powers
- (b) Single citizenship
- (c) Regional and local bodies depend upon the central government
- (d) Local bodies enjoy legal autonomy

(v) Who amongst the following refuses to accept India as federation in the presence of the principle of Supremacy of the central legislature ?

- (a) Sir Ivor Jennings
- (b) M.V. Pyle
- (c) Nani. A. Palkhivala
- (d) K.C. Wheare

(vi) To which form of government the principle of “Functional Mutuality and constitutional dualism” is applicable ?

- (a) Unitary
- (b) Parliamentary
- (c) Federal
- (d) Presidential

(vii) Which one of the following states has no provision of Judicial Supremacy ?

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

(viii) The units under unitary government enjoy :

- (a) Original powers
- (b) Draw their powers from the constitution
- (c) Only those powers which are entrusted to them by the centre
- (d) Do not enjoy any power

(ix) Select the correct one.

- (a) In a democracy the political party is described as nation's committee of grievances
- (b) In a democracy the legislature is described as nation's committee of grievances
- (c) In a democracy the judiciary is described as nation's committee of grievances
- (d) In a democracy the executive is described as nation's committee of grievances

(x) Hereditary executive is found in :

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Japan and Nepal | (b) U.S.A. and Japan |
| (c) England and Nepal | (d) Japan and England |

(xi) Select the wrong one :

- (a) The principle of unity of command is associated with singular executive
- (b) In India, Head of the State and Head of the government are the two different functionaries
- (c) Importance of executive declines because of delegated Legislation
- (d) Swiss executive is quite unique among the constitutional systems of the world

(xii) Prime Minister is the Keystone of the Cabinet arch. Who said this ?

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|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) Lord Bryce | (b) David Easton |
| (c) Ramsay Muir | (d) H. J. Laski |

(xiii) Which one of the following is not accompanied with parliamentary form of government ?

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|-------------------------------|--|
| (a) Political homogeneity | (b) Fusion of Powers |
| (c) Collective Responsibility | (d) More influence of government officials |

(xiv) Which one of the following works as a protective mechanism to make the government safe for the governed ?

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|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Legislative | (b) Executive |
| (c) Judiciary | (d) Separation of Powers |

(xv) Which one of the following is competent to declare war in England ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Executive | (b) Legislative |
| (c) Political parties | (d) Judiciary |

SECTION—B

Note :— Both the questions in this Section are compulsory.

2. Answer the following (any **THREE**) :— 5×3=15
- (I) What are the themes of Judicial Supremacy ?
 - (II) Why American Senate is more powerful ?
 - (III) What do you mean by Cabinet dictatorship ?
 - (IV) Why small states are in favour of unitary form of government ?
3. Write short notes on (any **THREE**) :— 5×3=15
- (I) Importance of permanent executive.
 - (II) Role of Prime Minister.
 - (III) Applicability of Separation of powers.
 - (IV) Growing importance of political parties.

SECTION—C

Note :— Answer the following (any **FIVE**) :— 8×5=40

- 4. Examine the importance of separation of powers. Discuss its demerits.
- 5. Explain the meaning and features of unitary form of government.
- 6. Define Judicial Independence. What would you like to suggest to make judiciary independent and effective ? Explain by citing appropriate examples.
- 7. Write an essay on legislative control over executive and finance.
- 8. Describe different kinds of modern executive.
- 9. Federal form of government is more beneficial for Afro-Asian countries. Do you agree ? Give reason.
- 10. Discuss merits and demerits of Parliamentary form of Government.
- 11. Explain the role of Political Parties in a Democratic System.