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( CBCS )

( 2nd Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

SECOND PAPER

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

( Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers )

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate should indicate the **Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :**

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[ Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b) ]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. Originally, the Constitution of India contains
  - (a) Preamble, 395 Articles, 24 Parts and 8 Schedules
  - (b) Preamble, 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 12 Schedules
  - (c) Preamble, 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 8 Schedules
  - (d) Preamble, 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 10 Schedules
2. The Fundamental Duties have been incorporated in the Constitution of India by
  - (a) 41st Amendment
  - (b) 44th Amendment
  - (c) 43rd Amendment
  - (d) 42nd Amendment
3. In case of a conflict between the Centre and the State in respect of subject included in the Concurrent List
  - (a) the State law prevails
  - (b) the Supreme Court will decide
  - (c) the Parliament will decide
  - (d) the Union law prevails
4. The proclamation of Emergency must be approved by both the Houses of the Parliament within
  - (a) 5 months
  - (b) 1 month
  - (c) 3 months
  - (d) 6 months

- 5.** The Presiding Officer of the Lok Sabha is called the
- (a) Speaker
  - (b) Chairman
  - (c) Minister
  - (d) Judge
- 6.** Quorum is said to have been formed in the Lok Sabha when at least
- (a) two-third members are present
  - (b) one-tenth members are present
  - (c) one-fourth members are present
  - (d) one-fifth members are present
- 7.** The Chief Justice and other judges of the Supreme Court hold office
- (a) till the age of 60 years
  - (b) till the age of 65 years
  - (c) till the age of 62 years
  - (d) till the age of 75 years
- 8.** The voting age was reduced from 21 to 18 years in
- (a) 1986, by 61st Constitutional Amendment Act
  - (b) 1989, by 61st Constitutional Amendment Act
  - (c) 1984, by 61st Constitutional Amendment Act
  - (d) 1985, by 61st Constitutional Amendment Act
- 9.** The system of urban local government was constitutionalized through
- (a) 73rd Amendment
  - (b) 72nd Amendment
  - (c) 46th Amendment
  - (d) 74th Amendment

10. Who is to conduct the election to the Panchayat and Municipalities?

- (a) The State Election Commission
- (b) The Central Government
- (c) The State Government
- (d) None of the above

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions in 3 or 4 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Write three salient features of the Indian Constitution.

**OR**

Explain 'Article 19' of the Indian Constitution.

2. Mention three points of tension areas in Centre-State relations in India.

**OR**

Write a short note on emergency provisions of the Indian Constitution.

3. What is the Electoral College in India?

**OR**

How is the Chief Minister of a State appointed?

4. Write on the composition of the Election Commission of India and its member's tenure.

**OR**

Describe the composition of the Supreme Court of India.

5. What is the three tier of Panchayati Raj system in India?

**OR**

Write a note on Regionalism in India.

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Describe the ideals and philosophy enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.

**OR**

Discuss the Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT—II

2. Write the federal features of the Constitution of India.

**OR**

Discuss the amendment procedure of the Constitution of India.

UNIT—III

3. Discuss the powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India.

**OR**

Explain, in brief, the composition and functions of the State Legislative Assembly.

UNIT—IV

4. Examine the powers and functions of the High Courts in the State.

**OR**

Discuss the power and functions of the Election Commission of India.

UNIT—V

5. Define Communalism. What are the various factors responsible for the growth of communalism in India?

**OR**

Discuss the Municipalities in India with special reference to the 74th constitutional amendment of 1992.

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