

**2019**

( CBCS )

( 3rd Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

THIRD PAPER

**( Major Political Systems )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

*( Marks : 25 )*

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

SECTION—A

*( Marks : 10 )*

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

$1 \times 10 = 10$

**1.** The form of Government in UK is

- (a) Monarchy ( )
- (b) Oligarchy ( )
- (c) Parliamentary Democracy ( )
- (d) Presidential Democracy ( )

**2.** The House of Commons is dissolved by

- (a) the Prime Minister ( )
- (b) the King on the advice of the Cabinet ( )
- (c) the King on the advice of the Prime Minister ( )
- (d) the Cabinet ( )

- 3.** The two major Political Parties in UK are  
(a) Labour and Liberal Parties ( )  
(b) Labour and Democratic Parties ( )  
(c) Conservative and Labour Parties ( )  
(d) Democrats and Republican Parties ( )
- 4.** The number of members in the American Senate is  
(a) 100 ( )  
(b) 150 ( )  
(c) 125 ( )  
(d) 200 ( )
- 5.** The custodian of the highest governing and executive authority in the Swiss Federation is  
(a) the Swiss Federal Assembly ( )  
(b) the Swiss Federal Council ( )  
(c) the National Council ( )  
(d) the Federal Parliament ( )
- 6.** Switzerland is a federation consisting of  
(a) 20 cantons and 4 half cantons ( )  
(b) 20 cantons and 6 half cantons ( )  
(c) 17 cantons and 6 half cantons ( )  
(d) 14 cantons and 4 half cantons ( )
- 7.** The Constitution describes the National People's Congress (NPC) as  
(a) the People's Assembly ( )  
(b) the highest organ of State power ( )  
(c) the highest law-making authority ( )  
(d) custodian of the supreme executive power ( )
- 8.** The head of the State of the People's Republic of China (PRC) is  
(a) the Standing Committee ( )  
(b) the National People's Congress ( )  
(c) the President ( )  
(d) the Premier ( )

- 9.** Membership to the House of Lords is  
(a) nominated ( )  
(b) elected ( )  
(c) hereditary ( )  
(d) hereditary and nominated ( )
- 10.** The Senate has  
(a) 50 members ( )  
(b) 200 members ( )  
(c) 100 members ( )  
(d) 435 members ( )

**SECTION—B**

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in short sentences :

$3 \times 5 = 15$

- 1.** Write a note on monarchy.

**OR**

Comment briefly on the principle, 'King can do no wrong'.

- 2.** Write briefly on separation of powers.

**OR**

State three features of the US Federation.

- 3.** Write briefly on the devices of direct democracy in Switzerland.

**OR**

"The Federal Government of Switzerland is a unique plural executive." Briefly comment.

- 4.** Write a short note on the composition of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC).

**OR**

Write on the qualification prescribed for the office of the President of People's Republic of China (PRC).

- 5.** Write a short note on the British two-party system.

**OR**

Mention three duties of the members of the Chinese Communist Party.

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

UNIT—I

1. Explain the importance of the Convention in the British Political System.

**OR**

Discuss the salient features of the British Parliamentary System of Government.

UNIT—II

2. Discuss the salient features of the US political system.

**OR**

Write an essay on the powers and functions of the President of the United States of America.

UNIT—III

3. Discuss the salient features of the Swiss Constitution.

**OR**

Elucidate the organization of the Swiss Federal Tribunal.

UNIT—IV

4. Elaborate the main features of the Chinese Constitution of 1982.

**OR**

Write an essay on the powers and functions of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

UNIT—V

5. Write an essay on the salient features of the US party system.

**OR**

Discuss the main features of the Communist Party of People's Republic of China.

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