

**Ba/Pol-301**

**2023**

**( Old Course )**

**( 3rd Semester )**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Paper No. : POL-301**

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

**Full Marks : 70**

**Pass Marks : 45%**

**Time : 3 hours**

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 45 )**

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

1. (a) What are the various sources of the Indian Constitution?

9

Or

- (b) Discuss the basic features of the Indian Constitution.

Signature of  
Examiner(s)

( 2 )

2. (a) Critically discuss the various Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution.

( Old course ) Or

9

- (b) What do the Directive Principles of State Policy mean? Discuss the different classification of the Directive Principles of State Policy.

2+7=9

3. (a) Explain the role and function of the Indian Prime Minister.

( Indian Government and Politics ) Or

9

- (b) Discuss the composition and functions of the Indian Parliament.

4. (a) Discuss the role of the Governor of a State.

( PART - B - DESCRIPTIVE ) Or

9

- (b) Discuss the composition and functions of the State Legislative Assembly.

5. (a) Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the High Court of a State.

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Or

- (b) Discuss the independence of the Indian judiciary.

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2023

( Old Course )

( 3rd Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper No. : POL-301

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

**A.** Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark  
in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The Constitution of India was adopted on

(a) 15th August, 1947 ( )

(b) 26th November, 1949 ( )

(c) 26th January, 1950 ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

2. Fundamental Rights are enshrined in which Part of the Constitution?

- (a) Part I ( )
- (b) Part II ( )
- (c) Part III ( )
- (d) Part IV ( )

3. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution is borrowed from

- (a) UK ( )
- (b) USA ( )
- (c) USSR ( )
- (d) Canada ( )

4. A No-Confidence Motion against the Government can be moved in the Lok Sabha if supported by

- (a) 50 members ( )
- (b) 55 members ( )
- (c) 60 members ( )
- (d) 100 members ( )

5. A joint sitting of the Parliament can be summoned by

- (a) the President ( )
- (b) the Prime Minister ( )
- (c) the Speaker of the Lok Sabha ( )
- (d) the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha ( )

6. The Governor of a State is appointed by

- (a) the President ( )
- (b) the Prime Minister ( )
- (c) the Chief Minister ( )
- (d) the Chief Justice of India ( )



( 4 )

7. The President of India nominates how many members to the Rajya Sabha?

(a) 2 ( )

(b) 6 ( )

(c) 10 ( )

(d) 12 ( )

8. The State Council of Ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of

(a) the President ( )

(b) the Prime Minister ( )

(c) the Governor ( )

(d) the Chief Minister ( )

9. The Vidhan Sabha is the

(a) Legislative Assembly ( )

(b) Legislative Council ( )

(c) State Legislature ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

10. The Judges of the Supreme Court hold office till

(a) 50 years ( )

(b) 60 years ( )

(c) 62 years ( )

(d) 65 years ( )

B. Write short notes on the following :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

1. Significance of the Preamble

Or

Difference between the Cabinet and the Council of Ministers



C. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. India is a Republic.

( T / F )

2. Right to exploitation is a Fundamental Right.

( T / F )

2. Effects of National Emergency is the the office  
Or of the Rajya Sabha.

( T / F )

Judicial Review

4. The members of the House of the Panch are  
nominated by the President.

( T / F )

5. A joint sitting of the Parliament is presided over  
by the Prime Minister.

( T / F )

C. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. India is a Republic.

( T / F )

2. Right to exploitation is a Fundamental Right.

( T / F )

3. The Vice President of India is the *ex officio* Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

( T / F )

4. The members of the House of the People are nominated by the President.

( T / F )

5. A joint sitting of the Parliament is presided over by the Prime Minister.

( T / F )

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