2021

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No.: POL-501

(Comparative 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) Examine the changing nature and scope of Comparative Politics.

(b) Discuss the evolution and development of Comparative Politics as an autonomous subject in the field of Political Science.

Or

22L/123a

(Turn Over)

2. (a) Critically analyse the traditional approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics.

Or

9

(b) Discuss the political economy approach to the Study of Comparative Politics. 9

3. (a) What do you understand by the 'Cabinet Dictatorship'? Discuss the factor responsible for the growth of Cabinet Dictatorship in UK. 4+5=9

Or

(b) "The National People's Congress is the highest organ of state power and all authority of the People's Republic of China flows from it," Discuss.

4. (a) Discuss the doctrine of separation of powers and the principle of checks and balances.

Or

(b) Discuss the role of political parties in a political system.

22L/123a

(Continued)

9

5. (a) Examine the problems and issues faced by the Third World Countries in its relations with the developed countries.

(b) Discuss the main characteristic features of Third World Countries.

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22L-7200/123a

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2021

KARAN KOPEL K

5th Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. POL-501

(Comparative Government and Politics)

(PART : A-OBJECTIVE) + Marks : 25 +

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the 1×10=10
 - (a) Who among the following thinkers was the first to make a Comparative Study of Governments and brought about its classifications?
 - fi) Aristotle i '
 - (ii) Machavelli ()
 - (ni) J & Milli ()

/123

(b) When did the study of Comparative Politics became highly significant?
(i) 1940s ()
(ii) 1950s ()
(iii) 1960s ()
(c) Which is the oldest approach to the study of Comparative Politics?
(i) Historical ()
(ii) Philosophical ()
(iii) Sociological ()
(d) Who was the first to apply system approach in Comparative Political analysis?
(i) Gabriel Almond ()
(ii) David Easton ()
(iii) Robert Dahl ()
Ba/Pol-501/123

(e)	Who described Prime Minister as 'primus inter pares'?
	(i) Lord Minto ()
	(ii) Lord Dalhousie ()
	(iii) Lord Morley ()
(f)	The Standing Committee of NPC is elected by
	(i) The President of China ()
	(ii) The State Council ()
	(iii) The National People's Congress ()
(g)	Which of the following is not a feature of federal system?
	(i) Dual Citizenship ()
	(ii) Rigid Constitution ()
	(iii) Unicameral Legislature ()

Ba/Pol-501/123

(h) The highest organ of State Power with absolu legislative authority of China is	te
(i) The National People's Congress ()
(ii) The Standing Committee ()	
(iii) The Communist Party of China ()
(i) The term 'Third World' was first used by	
(i) Frantz Fanon ()	
(ii) Georg Schwarzenberger ()	
(iii) Jan Tinberger ()	
(j) Third World Countries comprise of	
(i) developing countries of Africa, Asia an Latin America ()	d
(ii) Non-aligned countries ()	
(iii) All of the above ()	
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2. Write short notes on the following: $5\times2=10$

(a) Pressure Groups

(b) Delegated Legislation

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

(a) The study of Comparative Politics also includes the study of extra-Constitutional agencies.

(T/F)

(b) Modern approaches are highly normative in character.

(T/F)

(c) Collective responsibility is a characteristic feature of a Presidential form of government.

(T/F)

(d) Democratic Centralism is a principle of the functioning of Communist Party of China.

(T/F)

(e) Regulations of WTO are always favourable for the Third World Countries.

(T/F)
