

**2020/TDC (CBCS)/ODD/SEM/
PLSHCC-101T/182**

**TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2020
held in March, 2021**

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(1st Semester)

Course No. : PLSHCC-101T

(Understanding of Political Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

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

SECTION—A

1. Answer any *ten* of the following questions :

2×10=20

(a) Mention two features of modern political theory.

(b) How did Pierre-Joseph Proudhon criticize private property?



(2)

(c) Point out two differences between classical liberalism and modern liberalism.

(d) Write Edmund Burke's views on the French Revolution of 1789.

(e) What is normative political theory?

(f) Mention two criticisms against the historical approach to political theory.

(g) Write two characteristics of empirical political theory.

(h) Mention two uses of normative political theory.

(i) What is gender?

(j) How did Mary Wollstonecraft advocate equal education for women and men?

(k) What is radical feminism?

(l) What is modernity?

(m) Write two reasons why democracy fails in Third World countries.

(n) Point out two differences between direct democracy and indirect democracy.

(o) Write two conditions for the success of democracy.

(3)

- (p) What do you mean by 'three waves of democracy'?
- (q) What is deliberation?
- (r) Define political participation.
- (s) What is proportional representation?
- (t) Mention any two forms of political participation.

SECTION—B

Answer any **five** questions

2. Define political theory. Explain the functions of political theory. $4+6=10$
3. Discuss Karl Marx's (a) theory of Historical Materialism and (b) theory of Class Struggle. $5+5=10$
4. Discuss the features of the historical approach to political theory. What is the importance of the historical approach? $6+4=10$
5. What are the main points of differences between normative political theory and empirical political theory? In which category do you place modern political theory? $6+4=10$

(4)

6. Critically examine the main features of feminism. 10
7. Write a note on postmodernism in political theory. 10
8. Explain the evolution and growth of democracy as an ideal. 10
9. What is procedural democracy? Is substantive democracy an improvement over procedural democracy? 4+6=10
10. Discuss the features of deliberative democracy. 10
11. What is representation? Is representation a precondition of democracy? Give arguments in favour of your answer. 4+6=10

**2020/TDC (CBCS)/ODD/SEM/
PLSHCC-102T/183**

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2020
held in March, 2021

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(1st Semester)

Course No. : PLSHCC-102T

**(Constitutional Government and
Democracy in India)**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

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

SECTION—A

1. Answer any ten of the following questions : $2 \times 10 = 20$

(a) Name the two major sources of the
Indian Constitution.

(b) Mention two objectives of the Indian
Constitution as laid down in its
Preamble.

10-21/166

(Turn Over)

(2)

(c) Mention two features of the Indian Constitution.

(d) Mention two differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

(e) Write any two features of the cabinet system in India.

(f) How is the President of India elected?

(g) What is the duty of Prime Minister towards the President?

(h) How many MPs the President can nominate to the Parliament?

(i) What is the status of the Supreme Court of India?

(j) How many judges are there in the Supreme Court?

(k) Mention two important qualifications of members of the Lok Sabha.

(l) What are the two special powers of the Rajya Sabha?

(m) What is the source of the word 'Federation' and what is its meaning?

(n) Write briefly about a major feature of unitary government.

(3)

- (o) What is the main difference between a Unitary State and a Federal State?
- (p) What are the two main conditions for the success of a Federation?
- (q) What is the popular name of Rural Local Government in India?
- (r) What is the structure of Panchayati Raj?
- (s) Name the two types of local self-governments working in India.
- (t) What are the two main objectives of Panchayati Raj?

SECTION—B

Answer *any five* questions

2. Discuss the process of framing of the Constitution of India. 10
3. Discuss the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens. 10
4. Explain the powers and position of the President of India. 10

5. Explain the role and position of the Prime Minister in the Indian political system. 10
6. Discuss the functions and position of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. 5+5=10
7. Discuss the salient features of Indian judicial system. 10
8. Discuss the Federal features of the Constitution of India. 10
9. Discuss the administrative relations between the Centre and States. 10
10. Discuss the structure of Panchayati Raj after the passing of the 73rd Amendment Act. 10
11. Discuss the composition, functions and position of a Zilla Parishad. 10
