

2024

(NEP-2020)

(2nd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE (MAJOR)

(Indian Govt. and Politics)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

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

1×10=10

1. When was the Constituent Assembly formed?

- (a) 1944 ()
- (b) 1945 ()
- (c) 1946 ()
- (d) 1947 ()

2. Which of the following is not true about the Preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- (a) It is the key to the Constitution ()
- (b) It mentions about social, economic and political justice ()
- (c) It mentions about liberty of expression and belief ()
- (d) It aims to provide for equality of States ()

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3. Provisions of Directive Principles of State Policy were borrowed from
- (a) Irish Constitution ()
 - (b) Australian Constitution ()
 - (c) Spanish Constitution ()
 - (d) Weimar Republic ()
4. Which of the following Articles specifies the power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution?
- (a) Article 365 ()
 - (b) Article 366 ()
 - (c) Article 368 ()
 - (d) Article 367 ()
5. National Emergency can be proclaimed in India under the
- (a) Article 352 ()
 - (b) Article 353 ()
 - (c) Article 354 ()
 - (d) Article 356 ()
6. Which one of the following may cause tension between Centre and States?
- (a) Election of the President ()
 - (b) Appointment of the Prime Minister ()
 - (c) Appointment of the Governor ()
 - (d) Appointment of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha ()
7. Who presides over the session of the State Legislative Assembly?
- (a) The Speaker ()
 - (b) The Governor ()
 - (c) The Chief Minister ()
 - (d) The Council of Ministers ()

8. The Supreme Court Judges retire at the age of

- (a) 60 years ()
- (b) 62 years ()
- (c) 65 years ()
- (d) 70 years ()

9. How many High Courts are there in India?

- (a) 25 ()
- (b) 24 ()
- (c) 22 ()
- (d) 26 ()

10. Impeachment against the President can be initiated by

- (a) The Lok Sabha ()
- (b) The Rajya Sabha ()
- (c) either House of the Parliament ()
- (d) The Chief Justice of India ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer *five* questions, selecting at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Write a note on the composition of the Constituent Assembly.
2. Explain, in brief, the three Fundamental Duties of a citizen.

UNIT—II

3. Explain, in brief, the three methods of Constitutional Amendment.
4. Write three effects of the proclamation of Financial Emergency.

UNIT—III

5. Write on the role of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
6. Write a note on the composition of Mizoram State Legislative Assembly.

UNIT—IV

7. Write a short note on 'judicial review'.
8. Write three circumstances under which the Governor can exercise his discretionary powers.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, selecting at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss, in detail, the salient features of the Indian Constitution.
2. Explain, in detail, the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the nature of Indian Federalism.
4. Examine the emergency provisions in the Indian Constitution.

UNIT—III

5. "The Prime Minister is the real executive authority." Discuss the statement.
6. Examine the powers and functions of the Chief Minister.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the composition and functions of the Supreme Court of India.
8. How is the President of India elected? Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India.
