

**2 0 2 5**

( CBCS )

( 2nd Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SECOND PAPER**

**( Indian Government 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. The Constitution of India was adopted on**

(a) 15 August, 1947 ( )

(b) 26 January, 1949 ( )

(c) 26 November, 1949 ( )

(d) 26 January, 1950 ( )

2. In case of a conflict between the Centre and the State in respect of subject included in the Concurrent List

- (a) the State law prevails ( )
- (b) the Supreme Court will decide ( )
- (c) the Parliament will decide ( )
- (d) the Union law prevails ( )

3. Emergency Provisions are given in the

- (a) Article 324-342 ( )
- (b) Article 343-351 ( )
- (c) Article 352-360 ( )
- (d) Article 368-370 ( )

4. The Presiding Officer of the Lok Sabha is called the

- (a) Speaker ( )
- (b) Chairman ( )
- (c) Minister ( )
- (d) Judge ( )

5. India is republic because the President of India is

- (a) hereditary ruler ( )
- (b) elected for a fixed term ( )
- (c) nominated ruler ( )
- (d) ceremonial head ( )

6. The Prime Minister is appointed by

- (a) the President ( )
- (b) the Chief Justice of India ( )
- (c) the High Court Judge ( )
- (d) the Vice President ( )

7. Quorum is said to have been formed in the Lok Sabha when at least
- two-third members are present ( )
  - one-tenth members are present ( )
  - one-fourth members are present ( )
  - one-fifth members are present ( )
8. Recognition of political parties in the State is accorded by
- Parliament ( )
  - State Legislative Assembly ( )
  - The Election Commission of India ( )
  - State Election Commission ( )
9. The Chief Justice and other judges of the Supreme Court hold office
- till the age of 60 years ( )
  - till the age of 65 years ( )
  - till the age of 62 years ( )
  - till the age of 75 years ( )
10. The system of urban local government was constitutionalised through
- 73rd Amendment ( )
  - 72nd Amendment ( )
  - 46th Amendment ( )
  - 74th Amendment ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

**UNIT—I**

1. Write a short note on the Right to Constitutional Remedies.

**OR**

2. What are the main points of distinction between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy?

UNIT—II

3. Briefly explain three tension areas between the Centre and States.

**OR**

4. Write a short note on financial emergency.

UNIT—III

5. What is the Electoral College in India for election of the President of India?

**OR**

6. How is the Chief Minister of a State appointed?

UNIT—IV

7. Write a note on Judicial Review in India.

**OR**

8. Describe the composition of the Supreme Court of India.

UNIT—V

9. What are the three tiers of Panchayati Raj System in India?

**OR**

10. Write a note on Regionalism in India.

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

*( Marks : 50 )*

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss in detail the salient features of the Indian Constitution.

**OR**

2. Discuss the Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT—II

3. Write the federal features of the Constitution of India.

**OR**

4. Discuss the amendment procedure of the Constitution of India.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the composition, powers and functions of the Union Parliament.

**OR**

6. Elucidate the role of the State Chief Minister.

UNIT—IV

7. Examine the powers and functions of the High Courts in the State.

**OR**

8. Discuss the power and functions of the Election Commission of India.

UNIT—V

9. Examine the role of caste in Indian politics.

**OR**

10. Discuss the working of the Panchayati Raj System with special reference to 73rd Constitutional Amendment.

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