## 2017

(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) What is comparative politics? Examine the significance of the study of comparative politics. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature and scope of comparative politics.
- (a) Explain the features of traditional approach to the study of comparative politics.

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(Turn Over)

Or

	(b)	Explain the modern approaches to the study of comparative politics.	g
3.	(a)	Discuss the factors that contributed towards the growth of cabinet dictatorship in the UK.	9
		Or	
	(b)	Discuss the theory of Separation of Powers as incorporated in the American Constitution.	9
4.	(a)	Explain the composition and functions of National People's Congress of China.	9
		Or	
	(b)	Compare the political parties of the UK with that of the US political parties.	9
5.	(a)	Discuss the salient features of Third World political system.	9
		Or	
	(b)	Examine the functioning of political	0

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# 2017

(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 brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) Who is regarded as the father of comparative politics?

(i) Plato ( ) anothermo (ii)

(ii) Aristotle ( )

(iii) Socrates ( )

/108

(b) Structural-functional approach to the study of comparative politics was introduced by
(i) Easton
(ii) Karl Marx ( )
(iii) Almond ( )
(Comparative Government and Politics )
(c) The traditional approach to the study of comparative politics was criticised because
(i) it was not confined to the study of Western democracies ( )
(ii) it focussed on the formal institutions only ( )
(iii) it was based on comparison ( )
All and a second of the second
(d) Which is the most important source of the British Constitution?
(i) Conventions ( )
(ii) Statutes ( )
(iii) Charters ( )
Ba/Pol-501/108

(e)	Do bel	nald Tr ongs to	ld Trump the present President of the US gs to which political party?							
	(i)	Demo	cratic	Party		(	)			
	(ii)	Repul	olican	Party		(	)			
	(iii)	Libera	l Party	y	(	)				
(f)	Hov	w many	memb	ers ar	e the	ere in		S Sena	te?	
	(i)	300	(	)						
	(ii)	200	(							
	(iii)	100	(	)						
(g)	Who	prepai					K?			
	(i) Lord Chancellor ( )  (ii) Chancellor of Exchequer ( )									
	(iii)	Prime 1	Ministe	er	(	)				
Ba/Pol-50	1/108	3								

(e)	Do bel	Donald Trump the present President of the US belongs to which political party?								
	(i)	Demo	cratic	Party		(	)			
	(ii)	Repub	lican	Party		(	)			
	(iii)	Libera	l Part	У	(	)				
(f)		v many								
	(i)	300	(	)						
	(ii)	200	(	)						
	(iii)	100	(	)						
						u po				
(g)										
(9)	WIIC	Who prepares budget in the UK?								
	(i) Lord Chancellor ( )  (ii) Chancellor of Exchequer ( )									
	(iii)	Prime I	Minist	er	(	)				
Ba/Pol-50	1/108	3								

(h)	China is						
	(i) Unicameral ( )						
	(ii) Bicameral ( )						
	(iii) Republic ( )						
(i)	Which is the most powerful Second Chamber in the world?						
19)1	(i) House of Lords ( )						
	(ii) National People's Congress ( )						
	(iii) Senate ( )						
	001 IM						
(i)	Which among the following is not a feature of Third World political system?						
	(i) Lack of proper communication network ( )						
	(ii) Industrially developed ( )						
(	(iii) Traditional society ( )						
Ba/Pol-501	/108						

2. Write notes on the following:  $5\times2=10$ 

(a) Shadow Cabinet

(b) Democratic Centralism

- State whether the following statements are True (T) or
   False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark: 1×5=5
  - (a) Comparative politics as a field of study began with the study of City-State.

(T/F)

(b) The process of transmission of values from one generation to another generation is called political culture.

(T/F)

(c) China is a Socialist country.

(T/F)

(d) The Presiding Officer of House of Lords is known as Lord Chancellor.

(T/F)

(e) Third World countries are marked by high rate of economic growth.

(T/F)

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