

2025

(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
- (a) two-third members are present ()
 - ✓(b) one-tenth members are present ()
 - (c) one-fourth members are present ()
 - (d) one-fifth members are present ()
8. Recognition of political parties in the State is accorded by
- (a) Parliament ()
 - (b) State Legislative Assembly ()
 - ✓(c) The Election Commission of India ()
 - (d) State Election Commission ()
9. The Chief Justice and other judges of the Supreme Court hold office
- (a) till the age of 60 years ()
 - ✓(b) till the age of 65 years ()
 - (c) till the age of 62 years ()
 - (d) till the age of 75 years ()
10. The system of urban local government was constitutionalised through
- (a) 73rd Amendment ()
 - (b) 72nd Amendment ()
 - (c) 46th Amendment ()
 - ✓(d) 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.
