C 21423	(Pa	ges :	3)	Name
				Reg. No
FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE				
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022				
Political Science				
POL3C03 & POL4C04—POLITICAL SCIENCE : STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES AND POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES				
(2014—2018 Admissions)				
Time: Three	Hours			Maximum: 80 Marks
Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam. Answer questions from all sections and both parts.				
Section A (Objective Type Questions)				
Answer all questions. Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.				
Part I				
Choose the correct answer:				
1. Rule a	adjudication is the function of:			
(a)	Executive.	(b)	Judiciary.	
(c)	Legislature.	(d)	Cabinet.	
2. The doctrine of Parliamentary sovereignty exist in:				
(a)	USA.	(b)	France.	
(c)	Britain.	(d)	China.	
3. First past the post system indicates:				
(a)	Simple majority.	(b)	Absolute majorit	y.
(c)	2/3rd majority.	(d)	3/4th majority.	
Fill in the blanks:				
4. The head of the state in a parliamentary form of Government enjoys — power.				
5. Psephology is the study of ———.				
6. The power of the judiciary to declare the Laws and Acts passed by the legislature and executive as unconstitutional is known as ———.				
				$(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Turn over

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Part II

Choose the correct answer:

- 7. The keynote of Liberalism is:
 - (a) Individual.

(b) Liberty.

(c) Personality.

- (d) Equality.
- 8. One of the following is not a principle of Gandhism:
 - (a) Consolidation of power.
- (b) Bread labour.

(c) Nonviolence.

- (d) Satyagraha.
- 9. Who among the following is the father of individualism?
 - (a) Edmund Burke.
- (b) Adam Smith.

(c) James Mill.

(d) Thomas Hobbes.

Fill in the blanks:

- 10. Class war is a principle of ———.
- 11. Refrendum is a method of ———.
- 12. Bentio Mussolini is associated with —

 $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$

Section B (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions each from both parts.

Answers shall not exceed 30 words each.

Each question carries 2 marks.

Part I

13. Absolute majority.

14. Bicameral Legislature.

15. Multiparty system.

16. Separation of powers.

17. Committed judiciary.

18. Electorate.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part II

- 19. Representative Democracy.
- 20. Classical Liberalism.

21. Re-call.

- 22. Non-violence.
- 23. Withering away of state.
- 24. Ideology.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

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Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any **three** questions each from both parts.

Answers shall not exceed 100 words each.

Each question carries 5 marks.

Part I

- 25. Discuss the conditions required to create a Federation.
- 26. Elucidate the functions of judiciary.
- 27. Give an account of the basic requirements of proportional representation.
- 28. Comment on the features of Parliamentary system of Government.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Part II

- 29. Explain Gandhian principle of "Ends and Means".
- 30. Elucdiate the principles of Fascism.
- 31. Bring out the role of public opinion in the democratic process.
- 32. Discuss the postulates of democracy.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any **one** question each from both parts.

Answers shall not exceed 300 words each.

Answer carries 12 marks.

Part I

- 33. Define pressure groups. Examine the methods adopted by pressure groups to fulfill their objectives.
- 34. Explain the nature, advantage and disadvantages of unitary system of Government.

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Part II

- 35. Explain Liberalism and discuss its principles.
- 36. Bring out the conditions for the successful functioning of democracy.

 $(1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ marks})$