

D 51894

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Political Science

POL 3B 02—WORLD CONSTITUTIONS : COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

(2019–2022 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours And A Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Short Answer Questions)*Students can answer all questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Single Executive.
2. Original jurisdiction.
3. Separation of power.
4. Shadow cabinet.
5. Confederation.
6. Judicial Review.
7. Jury.
8. Direct Democracy.
9. Canton.
10. Administrative law.
11. Common Law.
12. Comparative Government.
13. Evolved Constitution.
14. People's Liberation Army.
15. Gerry Mandering.

(Ceiling of Marks : 25)

Turn over

Part B (Paragraph Questions)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

16. Discuss the legislative powers of the US President.
17. Bring out the significance of the Parliament Acts of 1911 and 1949 in the history of British Parliament.
18. Identify the difference between Full Canton and Half Canton in Switzerland.
19. Elucidate the characteristics of modern comparative politics.
20. Discuss the requisites of a Constitution.
21. Compare the position of British Prime Minister vis-a-vis French Prime Minister.
22. Comment on the features of French Judiciary.
23. Bring out the features of the present Constitution of the people's Republic of China.

(Ceiling of Marks : 35)

Part C (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Evaluate the use and limitations in the study of comparative politics.
25. Define Constitutionalism. Explain the growth of Constitutionalism in the United States of America.
26. Compare the powers of the French Senate with the British House of Lords.
27. Bring out the position of the President under the Vth Republic of France.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

D 51894-A

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Political Science

POL 3B 02—WORLD CONSTITUTIONS : COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

(2019–2022 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

POL 3B 02—WORLD CONSTITUTIONS : COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which one of the following is not a feature of the British constitution ?
 - (A) Written constitution.
 - (B) Unwritten constitution.
 - (C) Flexible constitution.
 - (D) Parliamentary government.
2. Identify the false statement :
 - (A) Comparative politics is the modern way of studying politics.
 - (B) Comparative Politics has a very wide and comprehensive scope.
 - (C) Comparative Politics depends upon scientific- empirical methods of study.
 - (D) Comparative politics seeks to build up a theory of ideal political institutions.
3. Which of the following is not a character of Comparative Politics ?
 - (A) Comparative politics is the modern way of studying politics.
 - (B) Comparative Politics has a very wide and comprehensive scope.
 - (C) Comparative Politics depends upon scientific- empirical methods of study.
 - (D) Comparative politics has a very narrow scope.
4. The system of 'rule of law' was evolved in _____.
 - (A) U.S.A.
 - (B) Great Britain.
 - (C) France.
 - (D) China.
5. The forerunner of the constitution of U.S.A :
 - (A) British constitution.
 - (B) Magna Carta.
 - (C) Bill of rights.
 - (D) Articles of Confederation.
6. Who was the Chairman of the famous Philadelphia Convention of 1787 ?
 - (A) James Madison.
 - (B) Alexander Hamilton.
 - (C) Benjamin Franklin.
 - (D) George Washington.
7. The salary and other emoluments of the US President is fixed by _____.
 - (A) The President himself.
 - (B) The Congress.
 - (C) The Supreme Court.
 - (D) The electorate.

8. Name of the American president, who was elected four times to American Presidency :
- (A) George Washington. (B) Calvin Coolidge.
(C) Woodrow Wilson. (D) Franklin Roosevelt.
9. By the 22nd amendment, in USA, the total term for any President has been fixed at a maximum of _____ years.
- (A) 10. (B) 7.
(C) 8. (D) 4.
10. The US President is elected, constitutionally, by an electoral college consisting of presidential electors :
- (A) As is the number of members in both Houses of the Congress.
(B) As is the number of members in House of Representative alone.
(C) As is the number of members in Senate alone.
(D) None of the above.
11. Who administers the oath of office to American President ?
- (A) Chief Justice of Supreme Court. (B) The Vice-President of U.S.A.
(C) President of the Senate. (D) The Speaker of House of Representatives.
12. The power to try for impeachments in USA is vested with _____.
- (A) The House of Representatives.
(B) The Senate.
(C) Both, House of Representatives and Senate.
(D) The Supreme Court of U.S.A.
13. The two prominent political parties in U.S.A. are :
- (A) Democratic Party and Republican Party.
(B) Conservative party and Labour party.
(C) Democratic party and Socialist party.
(D) Republican party and Socialist party.

Turn over

14. The constitution of the fifth Republic of France came into force on _____.
- (A) August 27, 1958. (B) 28th September, 1958.
(C) 4th September, 1958. (D) 4th October 1958.
15. Which of the following is not a function of the "Constitutional Council" in France ?
- (A) Determines the constitutionality of governmental or parliamentary laws.
(B) Supervises the election of the President of France.
(C) Makes conformity with the constitution of an international agreement.
(D) Enforce its decisions.
16. Pancha- sheel principles were signed between _____.
- (A) China and Pakistan (B) India and Pakistan.
(C) India and China. (D) China and Japan.
17. Which of the following country follows 'unicameralism'?
- (A) Communist China. (B) U.S.A.
(C) France (D) India.
18. The first Premier of France under the fifth Republic of France :
- (A) General De Gaulle. (B) Michel Debre.
(C) Napoleon. (D) Marshal Petain.
19. Federal Council in Switzerland consists of _____ members.
- (A) 07. (B) 06.
(C) Any number. (D) None of these.
20. A federal unit of Swiss Federation is known as _____.
- (A) States. (B) Federal units.
(C) Provinces. (D) Cantons.