

UNIT—II  
**2017**

( CBCS )

( 3rd Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

THIRD PAPER

( Major Political Systems )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

UNIT—I

1. "The British Monarch reigns but does not rule."  
Discuss the statement with reference to the position of the Monarch.

Or

Describe the main features of the British Constitution.

8G/40a

( Turn Over )

UNIT—II

2. Discuss the system of separation of powers in the United States.

Or

Briefly discuss the composition, powers and position of the Supreme Court of the USA.

UNIT—III

3. Describe the main features of the Swiss Constitution.

Or

Write a note on the various devices of Direct Democracy in Switzerland.

UNIT—IV

4. Discuss the ideological basis of the Chinese Constitution.

Or

Describe the powers and position of the President of the People's Republic of China.

UNIT—V

5. Describe the salient features of American party system.

Or

Discuss the organization and role of the Communist Party of China.

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2017

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

THIRD PAPER

**( Major Political Systems )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—A

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

1. Which Constitution is the oldest and an evolved Constitution?

(a) The British Constitution ( )

(b) The US Constitution ( )

(c) The Swiss Constitution ( )

(d) The Chinese Constitution ( )

2. The British House of Lords enjoyed the unique distinction of being the highest court of appeal until

- (a) 2nd May, 1701 ( )
- (b) 1st October, 2005 ( )
- (c) 2nd October, 1997 ( )
- (d) 1st October, 2009 ( )

3. The form of Government in US is

- (a) monarchy ( )
- (b) oligarchy ( )
- (c) parliamentary ( )
- (d) presidential ( )

4. The Senate of the USA consists of

- (a) 50 members ( )
- (b) 100 members ( )
- (c) 150 members ( )
- (d) 175 members ( )

5. The Swiss Constitution of 1874 was totally revised in

- (a) 1880 ( )
- (b) 1891 ( )
- (c) 1902 ( )
- (d) 1999 ( )

6. The Head of Government in UK is

- (a) the Prime Minister ( )
- (b) the President ( )
- (c) the Monarch ( )
- (d) the Speaker of the House of Commons ( )

7. The two major political parties in USA are

- (a) Conservative and Labour Parties ( )
- (b) Republican and Democratic Parties ( )
- (c) Labour and Liberal Parties ( )
- (d) Labour and Democratic Parties ( )

8. The Supreme Court of the USA possesses

- (a) original jurisdiction ( )
- (b) original and appellate jurisdiction ( )
- (c) appellate jurisdiction ( )
- (d) original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction ( )

9. The People's Republic of China was established on

- (a) October 1, 1949 ( )
- (b) September 1, 1950 ( )
- (c) September 20, 1954 ( )
- (d) June 3, 1948 ( )

10. The ideological basis of the Constitution of People's Republic of China is

- (a) Leninism ( )
- (b) Gandhism ( )
- (c) Stalinism ( )
- (d) Maoism ( )

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SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions in about 6 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Establish the difference between the King and the Crown in Great Britain.

Or

Mention the composition of the House of Lords in UK.

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2. Write any three executive powers of the President of USA.

Or

Discuss the composition of the Electoral College for US Presidential Election.

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3. Write about the organization of the Federal Council in Switzerland.

Or

What do you understand by the term 'referendum'?

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4. Describe any three powers and functions of the National People's Congress in China.

Or

What do you mean by the State Council in Chinese political system?

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5. Write briefly about the party system in UK.

Or

Mention six elements of the party system in Switzerland.

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