C 21423	(Pa	ages :	3)	Name	e	
				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 <b>either</b> in English <b>or</b> 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	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 majori	ity.		
(c)	2/3rd majority.	(d)	3/4th majority.			
Fill in the blanks:						
4. The h	4. The head of the state in a parliamentary form of Government enjoys ——— power.					
5. Pseph	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

2 C 21423

## 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.

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

3 C 21423

# 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.

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