

**MA POLITICAL SCIENCE
SECOND SEMESTER
COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS
MPS - 205**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

[PART-A: Objective]

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- Which among the following countries do not have a written constitution?
a. United States
b. United Kingdom
c. Switzerland
d. People's Republic of China
- In which constitution, there is strict separation of powers between the executive and the legislature?
a. United Kingdom
b. Switzerland
c. People's Republic of China
d. United States
- Switzerland is known for _____
a. Direct democracy
b. Indirect democracy
c. Decentralised democracy
d. None of the above
- National Council and Council of States are the two houses of which parliament?
a. United Kingdom
b. People's Republic of China
c. Swiss
d. None of the above
- There are how many cantons in Switzerland?
a. 6
b. 20
c. 26
d. 36
- Which of the following statement is correct?
a. Conventions has no legal binding
b. Laws and conventions are same
c. Conventions are written down
d. None of the above
- Who has the power to receive and send Ambassadors to/of other countries?
a. The Prime Minister
b. The Crown
c. Members of House of Lords
d. None of the above
- Who said, 'Cabinet is the steering wheel of the ship of the state?'
a. Lowell
b. Jennings
c. Ramsay Muir
d. Marriot
- By which Act of the Parliament were the powers of the House of Commons expanded?
a. 1901
b. 1911
c. 1912
d. 1921
- Membership of House of Lords is based on _____
a. Popular election
b. Appointment by the PM
c. Hereditary
d. None of the above

11. For how long can House of Lords delay a money bill?
 - a. One month
 - b. One year
 - c. Two year
 - d. None of the above
12. Judicial review is not present in _____
 - a. US
 - b. India
 - c. UK
 - d. None of the above
13. Slavery was made illegal by which Amendment Act in US?
 - a. 10th
 - b. 13th
 - c. 14th
 - d. 15th
14. Which is known as the strongest second chamber of the world?
 - a. House of Lords
 - b. Rajya Sabha
 - c. Senate
 - d. State Council
15. In USA, who has the power to pardon?
 - a. The President
 - b. Members of House of Commons
 - c. Members of Senate
 - d. Chief Justice
16. What is also known as a mini parliament?
 - a. NPC
 - b. CPC
 - c. Standing Committee
 - d. None of the above
17. PRC is a _____ party system.
 - a. Single
 - b. Two
 - c. Multi
 - d. None of the above
18. Which is the strongest organ in PRC?
 - a. State Council
 - b. National People's Congress
 - c. Supreme People's Court
 - d. Supreme People's Procuratorate
19. How many approximate members do NPC consist of?
 - a. 2000
 - b. 1000
 - c. 3000
 - d. 4000
20. Which among the following is one of the important characteristics of CPC
 - a. Democratic decentralization
 - b. Democratic centralism
 - c. Transparency
 - d. None of the above

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is constitutionalism? Discuss the UK and US model of constitutionalism. 2+8=10
2. Critically evaluate the mechanisms of direct democracy in Switzerland. 10
3. The House of Commons is more powerful than the House of Lords. Discuss. 10
4. What are conventions in UK? Why the Crown is called nominal head? 5+5=10
5. Discuss the provision of checks and balances in the US constitution? Examine the power of judicial review in US. 5+5=10
6. What is the Congress in US? Examine its powers and functions. 2+8=10
7. Elaborate the powers and functions of the National People's Congress (NPC) and the State Council of People's Republic of China (PRC). 5+5=10
8. Critically examine the role of the Communist Party of China (CPC). 10

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