REV-01 MPS/55/60

c. Cabinet

MA POLITICAL SCIENCE SECOND SEMESTER COMPARATIVE POLITICS MPS - 203

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Time: 20 min.		(PART-A: Objective)		rull Walks. 70	
				Marks: 20	
Ci	hoose the correct answe	er from the followin	ıg:	1×20=20	
1.	The study of comparative	politics may be traced	d to		
	a. Aristotlec. Plato		Socrates Machiavelli		
2.	Comparative politics is a	sub-division of			
	a. Political philosophyc. Political science	b.	Political economy Political history		
3.	Who used comparative method in determining the qualities of a successful ruler?				
	a. Aristotle c. Montesquieu		Plato Machiavelli		
4.	How many constitutions			overnment?	
	a. 158 c. 150		160 170		
5.	Which one is the earliest i				
	a. Formal legal approachc. Configurative approach		Philosophical approach Historical approach		
6.	Which one of the following	g countries is a unitar	y country?		
	a. USA c. Canada		UK Australia		
_					
7.	Which one of the following a. UK		India		
	c. USA		Canada		
8.	Which one of the followin	g countries has true fe	ederation?		
	a. India		UK		
	c. USA		Australia		
9.	Who can dissolve the parl a. President		ry system of governmen Prime Minister	it?	
	c. Cabinet		Speaker of Lok sabha		
10.	Who is the real head of parliamentary system of government?				
	a. Parliament		President		

d. Supreme court

11. Multi-party system is found in a. China

c. France

b. Russia d. UK

12. One party system is found in

a. UK c. China b. Germany d. Australia

13. Two party system is found in

a. India c. Russia b. France

d. USA

14. Which one is not correct in Authoritarian system of government?

a. Highly centralised c. Political instability

b. Political repression

d. No civil liberties

15. Which countries still have authoritarian government?

a. Germany

b. Italy

c. Afghanistan

d. Russia

16. Pressure groups are

a. Temporary

c. For a fixed period

b. Permanent

d. May be permanent or temporary

17. Which one is not an agent of political socialization?

a. Family

b. Schools

c. Political parties

d. None of the above

18. Who introduced first the political culture in political science?

a. Harold Laski

b. Almond

c. Leacock

d. J.S. Mill

19. Which is wrongly listed as a traditional approach?

a. Historical approach

b. Legal approach

c. Philosophical approach

d. Behavioural approach

20. In which country Mustafa Kamal Pasa brought modernization?

a. Iran

b. Iraq

c. Turkey

d. Belgium

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

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

1.	What is comparative politics? Distinguish between comparative politics and comparative government.	3+7=1
2.	Explain the growth and development of comparative politics and comparative government.	5+5=10
3.	What is federation? Discuss the essential features of federation.	3+7=10
4.	What is parliamentary system of government? Discuss its merits and demerits.	3+7=10
5.	What do you mean by political party? Discuss the functions of political parties.	3+7=10
6.	What is political participation? Discus the different forms of political participation.	3+7=10
7.	Define political socialization. Discuss the agents of political socialization.	3+7=10
8.	What is political culture? What are the factors responsible for the development of political culture.	3+7=10

== *** = =