

MA POLITICAL SCIENCE
First Semester
Indian Government and Politics
(MPS – 104)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any *four* from *Question no. 2 to 8*
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. What is National Integration? Illustrate some of the factors that are hindering the National Integration in India. (2+8=10)
2. Define Constitution. Elucidate the historical background of Indian Constitution. (2+8=10)
3. Why the Indian state is called federal in form and unitary in spirit? (10)
4. Explain the reasons for the emergence of Regional Political Parties in Indian Political System. (10)
5. What is Social Justice? Can social justice promote national integration in India? Give your critical view on it to substantiate your argument. (2+8=10)
6. What do you mean by the term 'Secularism'? Discuss the approach of Gandhi and Nehru with regard to the nature of secular state. (3+7=10)
7. What are the six heads under which Fundamental Rights can be classified? State the difference between fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. (6+4=10)
8. What are the powers and functions of a Governor? Why Governor is called the agent of the Centre? (5+5=10)

MA POLITICAL SCIENCE
First Semester
Indian Government and Politics
(MPS – 104)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

A. Multiple Choice Question:

1×20=20

1. Morley-Minto Reform has come into effect in the year:
a) 1905 b) 1909 c) 1915 d) None of the above
2. In which year the power of East India Company is transferred to British Crown:
a) 1858 b) 1859 c) 1857 d) None of the above
3. The Government of India Act 1919 is also known as:
a) Morley-Minto Reform b) Montague-Chelmsford Act
c) Gandhi-Irwin Pact d) None of the above
4. The 'Dyarchy' that is introduced under the Act of 1919 means:
a) two government system b) one government system
c) three government system d) none of the above
5. Jinnah's Fourteen Formula is submitted in the year:
a) December 1928 b) April 1930
c) March 1929 d) None of the above
6. Who among Indian leaders called the Government of India Act 1935 as "a new charter of bondage"?
a) M.A. Jinnah b) Rajagopalacharia
c) Jawaharlal Nehru d) None of the above
7. Indian party system is a:
a) Bi-party system b) Single party system
c) Multi-party system d) None of the above

18. The Governor of a State shall be appointed by the

- a) Chief Minister b) President c) Vice-President d) Prime Minister

19. The Indian Constitution provides for a parliamentary system of government and provides for:

- a) Only Nominal Executive b) Real Executive
c) Both Nominal and Real Executive d) None of the above

20. Article 352 of the Indian Constitution deals with:

- a) National Emergency b) Financial Emergency
c) State Emergency d) None of the above
