$\square$

## SET - B

## 2014 (A)

## ARTS

POLITICALSCIENCE
Full Marks - 100
Time: 3 Hours
SECTION - A
Answer all constituent parts of Question
Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 serially and continuously.


P.T.O.

Read the instructions given in each Group．

The figures in the right－hand margin indicate marks．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Group - A } \\
& \text { © - ถิ囚। }
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer all questions．

1．Answer all questions by selecting the correct answer from the alternatives given against each ： $1 \times 15=15$
 ฮศЯู ఏฆ๐ ఆถล ฉิข ：
（a）Which one of the following is not a basis of Democracy？
（i）Rule of law
（ii）Individual freedom
（iii）Political equality
（iv）Class struggle

（i）थाロกด का｜वृ


（iv） 6 छీఠ11 घघर्ष
Political Science（Set－B）${ }^{2}$
（b）Which Article of our Constitution deals with ＇Abolition of untouchability＇？
（i）Article－16
（ii）Article－17
（iii）Article－18
（iv）Article－19

（i）dla－es
（ii）dala－eø
（iii）dala－er
（iv）dla－ec
（c）From the Constitution of which country Directive Principles have been borrowed？
（i）Ireland
（ii）Great Britain
（iii）USA
（iv）France
 थाก18 ？

（ii） 6 g๘ $\overline{9} 68$ ก
（iii）प्रू円బ｜बु ๆ｜6Яถิธ्ष｜
（iv）घ゙｜ค्ன
Political Science（Set－B） 3 P．T．O．
（d）Authoritarianism and democracy－
（i）Oppose each other
（ii）Support each other
（iii）Co－operate each other
（iv）Complement each other





（e）Which one of the following is not a feature of Unitary State？
（i）Single Citizenship
（ii）Concentration of power
（iii）Flexible Constitution
（iv）Independent Judiciary





（f）Which one of the following is not a National Party？
（i）C．P．I．
（ii）B．S．P．
（iii）A．I．A．D．M．K．
（iv）B．J．P．

（i）ฮิ．ฮิ．øા囚．
（ii）$\overline{\text { घ．．จฮ．ฮ．．}}$
（iii）৩．๗ાゅ．৩．ఠิ．จপ্．6母
（iv）ลิ．6ร．ฮิ．
（g）Which one of the following is an example of ＂Democracy at Grassroots level＂？
（i）Parliament
（ii）State Legislature
（iii）Local Self－Government Bodies
（iv）Political Party

（i）$\square^{\circ}$ घฉ



Political Science（Set－B） 5
P．T．O．
716 R／716 E／ 716 DE
（h）Which one of the following stands for ＂From each according to his ability，to each according to his need＂？
（i）Liberalism
（ii）Marxism
（iii）Feminism
（iv）Gandhism


（i）இ\＆ाดรाध
（ii）Яाจัต｜ศ
（iii）हハด®｜
（iv）आ๔ฺळाฯ
（i）Who among the following acts as the protector of Fundamental Rights？
（i）Prime Minister
（ii）Parliament
（iii）Supreme Court
（iv）Vice－President
 ติใ ใ ？
（i）galkรศณ
（ii）घ®घロ

（iv）๑ઘฝ1ศฺฮธิ
Political Science（Set－B） 6
716R／716E／716DE
（j）How many Lists are there in the Seventh Schedule of our Constitution？
（i）One
（ii）Two
（iii）Three
（iv）Five

（i）$\sqrt{ } \square$
（ii）$£($
（iii）ชิถ్ㄲ
（iv）घા๕
（k）Who is the Executive Officer of Panchayat Samiti ？
（i）B．D．O．
（ii）Collector
（iii）Chairman
（iv）Mayor

（i）ลิ．ธิ．（3．
（ii）ถิख్మ｜ઘ।
（iii）थघ्घब्व
（iv） $69 风 \circ$
Political Science（Set－B） 7
P．T．O．
716R／716E／716DE
(I) Who was the founder of Indian National Congress?
(i) A. O. Hume
(ii) G. K. Gokhale
(iii) Mahatma Gandhi
(iv) B. G. Tilak


(ii) बิ. 6 ¢ .6 61|c16m
(iii) Яฐ|श1 ต|ळ1
(iv) $\overline{\text { ®. }}$. ธิ. ठิकष
(m) Electorate means:
(i) A body of voters
(ii) Right to vote
(iii) Election process
(iv) Contestants in election

(i) Яعథा81 वศू!



Political Science (Set-B) 8 Contd.
(n) Which one of the following is not a principle of Gandhism?
(i) Truth and Non-violence
(ii) Trusteeship of Property
(iii) Spiritualisation of Politics
(iv) Totalitarianism


(ii) ตตอెอ รั|घ1ด


(o) By which Ammendment of the Constitution Right to Education has been added to Part-III?
(i) 24th
(ii) 42nd
(iii) 44th
(iv) 86 th


(i) 9४६ศ
(ii) 8989
(iii) $૪ ૪ ६$ (iv
(iv) 「ソВЯ

Political Science (Set-B) 9
P.T.O.
2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate terms/numbers/ date/year: $1 \times 15=15$
 घูลை
(a) Eternal $\qquad$ is the price of liberty.

988 $\qquad$

(b) $\qquad$ Amendment of the Constitution relates to reservation of $33 \%$ of seats for women in Rural Local Bodies.
$\qquad$

 घตติ์ठ।
(c) $\qquad$ borrowed the idea of 'Dialectic' from Hegel.
$\qquad$
 ขાสิฮุ6ฺ ।
(d) $\qquad$ is the top most tier of Panchayati Raj.
$\qquad$

(e) Panchsheel was signed between India and
$\qquad$ .
 $\qquad$
 6ఇ|œथุณ1।

Political Science (Set-B) 10 Contd
(f) federal'.
$\qquad$
 ตถินุดฺ ।
(g) Article $\qquad$ remains automatically suspended during Proclamation of National Emergency.
 $\qquad$

(h) Telugu Desam Party is a $\qquad$ Party.
 $\qquad$ Q
(i) Press is an $\qquad$ of Public opinion.
 $\qquad$ ।
(j) Feminism believes in $\qquad$ empowerment.

กाஇฺ| $\qquad$

(k) Swaraj.

P.T.O. 716R/716 E/716 DE
（I） $\qquad$ has exclusive power to create new All India Services．

6ヶ8而 $\qquad$


（m）Article $\qquad$ makes provision for ＇Equal Justice and free legal aid＇．
$\qquad$


（n）Regionalism is a challenge to $\qquad$ － integration．

थाะสิธุ｜ル $\qquad$

（o）According to our Constitution，Directive Principles are $\qquad$ in the governance of the country．

$\qquad$ थ66 1

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Group - B } \\
\text { s- ลैखा木 }
\end{gathered}
$$

3．Answer any eleven of the following questions in two sentences each ：
$2 \times 11=22$



Political Science（Set－B） 12 12
716 R／716 E／716 DE
（a）What is Economic Development？

（b）What do you mean by＇Equality before law＇？

（c）What is a Coalition Government？

（d）What is Universal Adult Suffrage？

（e）What is Satyagraha？ घఠ니토 Q＇6 ？
（f）What is Feminism？ हाЫ夕｜घ ®＇
（g）What is Municipal Corporation？ 6ઘીด กิธศ ๙＇ส ？
（h）What is Right to Information？

（i）What is Fascist Authoritarianism？

（j）What is Habeas Corpus ？

（k）What is Centripetal Federation？


Political Science（Set－B） 13
P．t．O．
(I) What do you mean by Residuary powers?

(m) What is Dictatorship of Proletariat?

( n$)$ What is Secularism?

4. Explain any six of the following within six sentences each :


(a) Merits of democracy எஎఠถด ฉู
(b) Class struggle 6 โీศ11 घఐ区์
(c) Goals of Panchayati Raj

(d) Functions of the Election Commission of India

(e) Fundamental duties 6กากิธ ตถ่ด4

Political Science (Set-B) 14
716R/716E/716DE
(f) Importance of Nationalism

(g) Characteristics of Indian Party System

(h) Gandhian concept of Swaraj


> Group-C
> ๑- $ิ$ -

Answer any four questions :

$$
7 \frac{1}{2} \times 4=30
$$


5. Describe the types of Directive Principles of State Policy.

6. Analyse the basic features of Liberalism.

7. Discuss the agencies of Public opinion.

8. Discuss the conditions necessary for the successful working of Democracy.
 ¢ 1

Political Science (Set-B) 15
P.T.O.

716R/716E/716DE
9. Write a brief note on India's Foreign Policy.

10. Discuss the composition and functions of Municipality.


Political Science (Set-B) 16
716 R/716 E / 716 DE

## SECTION - B

Answer all constituent parts of Question
Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 serially and continuously.


Read the instructions given in each Group.

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Group - A } \\
& \text { ๓ - ถิญศ } \\
& \text { Answer all questions. }
\end{aligned}
$$

1. Answer all questions by selecting the correct answer from the alternatives given against each :

$$
1 \times 15=15
$$

 घศЯู ఏฆฉ 囚३々 ฉิข :
(a) Which of the following statement is not correct?
(i) India is a democratic State.
(ii) Democracy is a Government formed by the people.
(iii) Democracy is a Government run by the opinion of the majority.
(iv) The opinion of the minority is not respected in Democracy.
Political Science (Set-B) 17
P.T.O.

716R/716E/716DE



 घลิอไกิธ ।
 ก索
(b) How many Fundamental Rights are there in Part-III of our Constitution?
(i) Six
(ii) Seven
(iii) Eight
(iv) Ten


(i) ฐथ
(ii) ब1८
(iii) थ1
(iv) ब6
(c) Who is the author of 'Das Capital' ?
(i) Hobbes
(ii) Locke
(iii) Rousseau
(iv) Karl Marx

(i) ६१८
(ii) mo्
(iii) இ6ళี
(iv) ๑ाต์ ศाष์
(d) Which one of the following is not a Constitutional strategy for National integration?
(i) Secularism
(ii) Untouchability
(iii) Social Justice
(iv) Economic Development



(ii) थबุถุธपष


Political Science (Set-B) 19 P.T.O.
(e) Which Amendment of the Constitution has deleted Right to Property from Part-III ?
(i) 42nd
(ii) 44th
(iii) 52nd
(iv) 74th


(i) ช98ヶ
(ii) ૪૪๐я
(iii) 8989
(iv) ๑ช६я
(f) The Member-States of a Confederation are-
(i) Sovereign States
(ii) Non-Sovereign States
(iii) Quasi-Sovereign States
(iv) Subordinate States

(i) ઘાட์6ญได आษู



Political Science (Set-B) 20 716R/716E/716 DE
(g) Which of the following is not a Directive Principle of State Policy?
(i) Reservation of seats for women in Local Bodies
(ii) Separation of Executive from Judiciary
(iii) Uniform Civil Code
(iv) Equal wage for equal work
 ริะั ?

(ii) बा|्रंपघ।


(h) Which of the following is not a feature of Democracy?
(i) Election
(ii) Coalition Government
(iii) Human Rights
(iv) One-party Rule

(i) ถิฐ์|รก
(ii) ลิถิช वฉถைด
(iii) Яाहタायृष्ब।

Political Science (Set-B) 21
P.T.O.

716 R / 716 E / 716 DE
(i) Which Article of our Constitution deals with Fundamental Duties?
(i) Article 37
(ii) Article 40
(iii) Article 43
(iv) Article 51A

थाя घโิ่
(i) व્ય1ロ|-ๆワ
(ii) व्याஇ-૪०
(iii) dıl|-8ๆ
(iv) dı@1-8eه
(j) Which Amendment of the Constitution deals with Rural Local Bodies?
(i) 42 nd
(ii) 44 th
(iii) 73rd
(iv) 74 th


(i) |  |
| :---: |
| ®я |

(ii) $૪$ (i¢я
(iii) 9ๆठๆ
(iv) 9ชธя

Political Science (Set-B) 22 716R/716E/716DE
(k) Socialism is not opposed to -
(i) Competition
(ii) Capitalism
(iii) Private property
(iv) Social good


(ii) पूeकाषाQ
(iii) ६นริสร ฮศอิอ

(I) Marxism is not opposed to-
(i) Religion
(ii) Private property
(iii) Capitalism
(iv) Class struggle

(i) वค์श
(ii) ऽ4อิดร ดตลิอ
(iii) ઘูติศ|ฯQ

Political Science (Set-B) 23
р.т.O.
（m）Who appoints Finance Commission？
（i）Lok Sabha
（ii）Rajya Sabha
（iii）Vidhan Sabha
（iv）President

（i） 6 กा८वด｜
（ii）இ®4घญ｜
（iii）ลิとાรઘ＠｜
（iv）Мศฺฺ๔ิ
（n）Which Amendment of the Constitution provides for 33 per cent reservation of seats for women in Rural Local Bodies？
（i） 73 rd
（ii）74th
（iii）42nd
（iv）80th



（i）๑๓๒ケ
（ii）๑४६Я
（iii）$૪ 9$ ๑я
（iv）Г०४я
（o）Who said，＂Truth is God，God is Truth＂？
（i）Gandhi
（ii）Karl Marx
（iii）Laski
（iv）Rousseau

（i）आ｜\＆1
（ii）థIณ์ タा｜઼์

（iv）26®
2．Fill in the blanks with appropriate terms／numbers／ date／year：
$1 \times 15=15$
 घूลढा हQ：
（a）Initiative is a mechanism of $\qquad$ Democracy．
 $\qquad$

（b） $\qquad$ Party system prevails in China．
$\qquad$

（c）In Odisha，Panchayati Raj was implemented on $\qquad$ January， 1961.
$\qquad$


Political Science（Set－B） 25
P．T．O．
716R／716E／716DE
（d）The Gram Sabha meets $\qquad$ a year．
 $\qquad$ થ囚 ฉઘิથાฟ।
（e）Division of powers is the basis of a
$\qquad$ State．
 $\qquad$

（f）Social Justice means abolition of $\qquad$ inequalities．
 $\qquad$ थઘดเรใ｜る

（g） $\qquad$ believes in withering away of the State．
$\qquad$

（h） $\qquad$ said，＂Democracy is a Government in which everyone has a share＂．
$\qquad$


（i）There are $\qquad$ Fundamental Duties in our Constitution．
 $\qquad$
 થญิ
Political Science（Set－B） 26 716R／716E／716DE
（j）AIA D MK is a Regional party in the State of
$\qquad$ －
 $\qquad$
 Q
（k）Sarapanch is elected for a term of － years．

曰日曰蛋 $\qquad$

（I）The word＇Nation＇is derived from the Latin word $\qquad$ －．
 $\qquad$ Q थાถ18 ।
（m）Union List comprises $\qquad$ subjects．
 $\qquad$

（n）T．H．Green advocated $\qquad$ liberalism．
 $\qquad$

（o） $\qquad$ said，＂India＇s soul lives in Villages＂．
$\qquad$
 ถิติ६＂।

## Political Science（Set－B） 27

P．T．O． 716 R／716 E／716 DE

## Group-B <br> ૬1 - ธิด|

3. Answer any eleven of the following questions in two sentences each:

$$
2 \times 11=22
$$



(a) What is Fascist Authoritarianism?

(b) What is bi-party system?

(c) What is Inter-State Council ?

(d) Under what circumstances, the Municipality is superceded?


(e) What is Secularism?

(f) What is 'Hartal'?

(g) What is Socialism? घЯ|हQ|Q ब'ธி ?

Political Science (Set-B) 28
716R/716E/716DE
Contd.
(h) What is Civil Disobedience?

(i) What is Direct Democracy?

(j) What is 'Mandamus'? 'পાछાЯવ' ब'夭ा ?
(k) What is State List?

(I) How does the Press influence Public opinion?

(m) What is Regionalism?

(n) What is Class struggle?

4. Explain any six of the following within six sentences each:


(a) Functions of Political Party

(b) Chairman of Municipality

(c) Finance Commission ขર્થ થા6œા
(d) Sources of Revenue of Gram Panchayat

(e) Merits of Democracy बஎைடூス פুை
(f) Goals of Panchayati Raj

(g) Unitary State जपक्षेक आब्ध
(h) Gandhian concept of 'Swadeshi'


## Group - C

આ - ถิ@৷

Answer any four questions : $\quad 7 \frac{1}{2} \times 4=30$

5. Discuss the features of Democracy.

Political Science (Set-B)
716R/716 E/716 DE
j. Discuss the nature and kinds of Directive Principles of State Policy.
 ®Q।
7. Explain the agencies of Public opinion.

8. Discuss the Centralising features of Indian Federation.
 की।
9. Examine the elements of National integration.

10. Explain Gandhian concept of Satyagraha.


Contd. Political Science (Set-B) ${ }^{3}$ 716R/716E/716DE

