E	a	C	F	1
	J	U	U	v

(Pages: 2)

Reg.	No

Name.....

# B.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

#### First Semester

Complementary Course—Politics

### AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

(2013 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

#### Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Parliamentary system.
- 2. Behaviouralism.
- 3. Direct Democracy.
- 4. Traditional Approach.
- 5. Sovereignty.
- 6. Socialism.
- 7. Rigid Constitution.
- 8. Fascism.
- 9. Written Constitution.
- 10. Ahimsa.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

## Part B (Brief Answer Questions)

Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Features of Federalism.
- 12. Decentralisation.
- 13. Power Politics.
- 14. Dialectical Materialism.
- 15. Judicial Independence.
- 16. Philosophical Approach.
- 17. Cabinet form of Government.

- 18. Liberalism.
- 19. Idealism.
- 20. Civil society.
- 21. Judicial Activism.
- 22. Flexible Constitution.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

# Part C (Descriptive/Short Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Discuss the features of liberalised political system.
- 24. Examine the basic principles of Marxism.
- 25. Discuss the importance of right to equality as a fundament right.
- 26. Write a short note on unitary form of Government.
- 27. Explain the features of Totalitarianism.
- 28. What are the merits and demerits of political pluralism?
- 29. What are the main arguments in favour of scientism of political science?
- 30. Discuss the post behavioural approach to the study of political science.
- 31. Discuss the relevance of Fundamental Duties.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24)$ 

### Part D (Long Essay)

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Discuss the meaning and nature of politics.
- 33. Explain the basic principles of Gandhian Approach.
- 34. Critically examine the functioning of the parliamentary system of Government.
- 35. Explain the relevance of Behavioural approach in political science.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$