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**Part III — POLITICAL SCIENCE**

( English Version )

Time Allowed : 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 200

**PART - A**

Note : Answer all the questions.

- I. Choose and write the correct answer in your answer-book :  $20 \times 1 = 20$
- "The failure to distinguish the state from the community left Athenian liberty itself a monument broken and defaced." Who said ?
    - MacIver
    - Rousseau
    - Plato
    - Finer.
  - What type of rule existed in the Greek city states ?
    - Monarchy
    - Minority rule
    - Nobles' rule
    - Direct democracy.
  - Who supported the social contract theory ?
    - Jenks
    - Morgan
    - Rousseau
    - Sir Henry Maine.
  - The state of Nature was clearly stated in
    - Divine right theory
    - Force theory
    - Matriarchal theory
    - Social contract theory.

[ Turn over

5. Paying Income Tax signifies
- a) Traditional authority                      b) Rational legal authority  
c) Charismatic authority                      d) all of these.
6. Who first coined the term 'Political Science' ?
- a) Aristotle                                      b) Plato  
c) Jean Bodin                                      d) Adam Smith.
7. During 1990s the number of MNC's were
- a) 1000    b) 2000  
c) 3000    d) 4000.
8. Who said "Indian culture is a strong culture" ?
- a) Samuel Huntington                      b) Amartya Sen  
c) Karl Marx                                      d) Peter Drucker.
9. The term 'federation' is derived from which language ?
- a) Latin    b) French  
c) Hindi    d) Sanskrit.
10. During the period of which Indian Prime Minister was there hung Parliament ?
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru                              b) Indira Gandhi  
c) I. K. Gujral                                      d) Rajiv Gandhi.
11. Bentham is a
- a) judge    b) politician  
c) social reformer                              d) teacher.
12. In which country was the election of judges by the people first introduced ?
- a) France    b) India  
c) Australia    d) America.

13. The term of office of the President of India is
- a) three years
  - b) four years
  - c) five years
  - d) six years.
14. The Judge of the Supreme Court can hold office till the age of
- a) 62 years
  - b) 63 years
  - c) 64 years
  - d) 65 years.
15. Who appoints the Governor of the state ?
- a) Chief Minister
  - b) President
  - c) Chief Justice of High Court
  - d) Prime Minister.
16. In which year was Madurai branch of the Chennai High Court started ?
- a) 2001
  - b) 2002
  - c) 2003
  - d) 2004.
17. The term of office of Mayor and Deputy Mayor in the corporation is
- a) three years
  - b) four years
  - c) five years
  - d) six years.
18. Which one of the following is a township ?
- a) Bangalore
  - b) Kolkata
  - c) Coimbatore
  - d) Neyveli.
19. Where does India's population stand in the world ?
- a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Third
  - d) Fourth.
20. In which state is the population very thinly populated ?
- a) Kerala
  - b) Andhra Pradesh
  - c) Arunachal Pradesh
  - d) Bihar.

[ Turn over

## II. Fill in the blanks :

10 × 1 = 10

21. .... is the keystone of the social arch.
22. .... are breathing images of God upon earth.
23. .... is the study of state craft.
24. Privatisation and liberalisation are the two watchwords for .....
25. In ..... country's federal system the collegiate executive is followed.
26. Judges should exhibit ..... according to American Constitution.
27. The Constitution of India came into force on .....
28. At present only ..... states have the bicameral legislatures in India.
29. The ..... is the Chief Administrator of the Corporation.
30. .... is called as the Father of Indian Planning.

III. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* :

10 × 1 = 10

31. The downfall of Rome meant the death of the "State" in Western Europe.
32. In the patriarchal family the element of paternity was the chief fact.
33. David Easton in his scholarly work demanded that political scientists should follow more rigourously scientific approach.
34. India is a member of European Union.
35. Government is one of the essential elements of the state.
36. Judiciary is one of the pillars of democracy.
37. The Council of States has not less than 552 members.
38. Tahsildar is the head of taluk level administration in Tamil Nadu.
39. The Corporation of Chennai has 200 councillors.
40. The backbone of economic development is mainly industries.

IV. Match the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 41. Democracy                                | a) Traditional authority      |
| 42. Morgan                                   | b) Hitler                     |
| 43. Max Weber                                | c) Popular sovereignty        |
| 44. Coca-Cola                                | d) Matriarchal theory         |
| 45. Dictatorship                             | e) Multi-National Corporation |
| 46. Judicial review                          | f) America                    |
| 47. Cabinet                                  | g) Utopia                     |
| 48. Administrative head of the<br>department | h) India                      |
| 49. Local self-government                    | i) Secretary                  |
| 50. Sir Thomas More                          | j) Balwantraj Mehta.          |

**PART - B**

Note : i) Answer any ten questions.

ii) Each answer should not exceed 50 words. 10 × 3 = 30

51. Define city state.
52. What are the theories which explain the origin of the state ?
53. How many types of authority are there ?
54. Define behaviouralism.
55. What is new political science ?
56. What is meant by globalization ?

[ Turn over

57. Define Information Technology.
58. What are the features of the Federal Government ?
59. What are the features of modern dictatorship ?
60. Explain Judicial Review.
61. What are the Directive Principles of State Policy ?
62. What are the functions of the Council of Ministers in Tamil Nadu ?
63. What is meant by local self-government ?
64. Discuss the population policy of India.
65. Give an account of Administrative Reforms Commission.

**PART - C**

**Note :** i) Answer any six questions.

ii) Each answer should be in about a page.

6 × 10 = 60

66. Explain the growth of Nation state.
67. What are the doctrines of Divine Right of Theory ?
68. What is political power ?
69. Explain the distinction between unicameral and bicameral legislatures.
70. What is the need for a judiciary ?
71. Explain the role of the Prime Minister of India.
72. Write the functions of chief secretary.
73. What are the common features of local self-government according to the 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments ?
74. What are the future plans of India ?

**PART - D**

- Note :** i) Answer all the questions.  
ii) Answers should be in about two pages each.  $3 \times 20 = 60$

75. Write an essay on welfare state.

OR

What are the factors which helped in the evolution of the state ?

76. What are the essential features, merits and defects of parliamentary form of government ?

OR

Bring out the salient features of the Constitution of India.

77. Discuss the powers and functions of the Governor.

OR

Write an essay on the obligatory and discretionary functions of village panchayat.

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