

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.A. Winter 2019-20 Examination

Semester: 2
Subject Code: 15104152
Subject Name: Comparative Government

Date: 07/12/2019
Time: 10:30 am to 01:00 pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. State has _____ essential elements:
 - a) Three
 - b) Five
 - c) Four
 - d) Six

2. The term 'Politics' has been drawn from the Greek word polis which means:
 - a) City state
 - b) Town state
 - c) Mini state
 - d) State

3. Which of the following thinkers coined the word 'State' for the first time?
 - a) Plato
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) Machiavelli
 - d) Hobbes

4. Who argued that comparative politics doesn't have a functional focus in itself, instead a methodological one?
 - a) Peter Mair
 - b) Arend Lijphart
 - c) Richard Rose
 - d) Juan Linz

5. Indian parliament is:
 - a) Bicameral
 - b) Unicameral
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of the above

6. In which year Treaty of Westphalia was introduced?
 - a) 1646
 - b) 1648
 - c) 1642
 - d) 1748

7. In which year Britain's parliament had its first assembly?
 - a) 1264
 - b) 1263
 - c) 1365
 - d) 1265

8. Parliamentary government is ideal/most suitable for:
 - a) Unitary system
 - b) Federal system
 - c) Quasi - federal system
 - d) None of the above

9. Modern approaches focused on drawing conclusions from:
 - a) Laws
 - b) Empirical data
 - c) Sociology
 - d) Political Institutions

10. Parliamentary system was first introduced in _____.
 - a) India
 - b) Australia
 - c) USA
 - d) Britain

11. Bills become act in parliamentary government as soon as they are passed by:
 - a) Lower house
 - b) Upper house
 - c) Head of the state
 - d) Cabinet

12. Presidential system was first introduced in _____.
 - a) Britain
 - b) India
 - c) USA
 - d) None of the above

13. The traditional approaches of comparative government were predominant till the occurrence of:
 - a) 1st world war
 - b) 2nd world war
 - c) 1950s politics
 - d) 1960s politics

14. In parliamentary system real power is exercised by the:
 - a) Parliament
 - b) President
 - c) Cabinet
 - d) Upper house

15. In Parliamentary system cabinet is accountable to:
 - a) The legislature
 - b) The judiciary
 - c) The nominal head
 - d) None of the above

16. In a Unitary government system, most power is in the hands of:
 - a) Individual voters
 - b) State or provincial governments
 - c) Local governments
 - d) Central government

- B. Short Questions(Each of 01 mark) (07)
1. Define Comparative Government.
 2. Define Political activities.
 3. Define federalism.
 4. Mention the names of three tiers of the Indian federal system.
 5. Mention the name of Upper & lower house of the British Parliament.
 6. Define Legislature.
 7. Define Executive.
- Q.2 Answer the following.
- A. What is traditional approach of comparative government? Explain in brief. (04)
 - B. Explain the role of opposition in the parliamentary system of government. (04)
 - C. Make a comparative analysis of Federal system in Canada & India. (04)
- OR
- C. Explain Presidential system in USA. (04)
- Q.3 Answer the following.
- A. Explain the functions of the Cabinet or the Council of ministers. (05)
 - B. Describe Structural – Functional Approach. (05)
 - C. What are the features of Federalism? (05)
- OR
- C. Describe the objectives of the Indian constitution to deal with emergencies in Indian federation. (05)
- Q.4 Answer the following.
- A. Explain the features of the parliamentary government system. (06)
 - B. Describe the disadvantages of parliamentary government system. (06)
 - C. Describe the advantages of presidential government system. (06)
- OR
- C. Describe the disadvantages of unitary government system. (06)