

(g) Which of the following is not implied by the term 'Secularism' in India?

(i) State will not attach itself to any religion

(ii) All citizens enjoy freedom to follow the religion of their choice

(iii) Citizens are not allowed to convert from one religion to another

(Choose the correct option)

(h) Which Schedule of the Constitution contains the Union List, the State List and the Concurrent List, showing the division of powers between the Union and the States?

(i) First Schedule

(ii) Second Schedule

(iii) Seventh Schedule

(Choose the correct option)

(i) Sixth Schedule of the Constitution is not applicable to which of the following North-Eastern States?

(i) Assam

(ii) Nagaland

(iii) Meghalaya

(Choose the correct option)

(j) Each State in India sends equal number of representatives to the Rajya Sabha.

(State True or False)

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 5.2

(**Select Constitutions—I**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer as directed : 1×7=7

(a) Who is called the father of the American Constitution?

(b) In which year did the Glorious Revolution take place?

(c) "The queen reigns but she does not rule."

Who among the following remarked it?

(i) A. V. Dicey

(ii) Walter Bagehot

(iii) Winston Churchill

(Choose the correct answer)

- (d) The Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union was the first Constitution of the United States of America. (Write True or False)
- (e) Who is the first Prime Minister of Great Britain?
- (f) When was the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom established?
- (g) Which party is also known as the Grand Old Party in America?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) What is the importance of a Constitution?
- (b) What is gerrymandering?
- (c) Mention two sources of the Constitution of the UK.
- (d) Mention two ideals incorporated in the Preamble to the American Constitution.

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

- (a) Magna Carta
- (b) Bill of Rights
- (c) Rule of Law
- (d) Connecticut Compromise
- (e) Senatorial Courtesy

4. (a) What are Conventions? What are the sanctions behind Conventions of the Constitution of the UK? 6+4

Or

Discuss the composition, powers and functions of the House of Commons. 10

- (b) Make a comparative study of the powers and functions of the President of America and the Prime Minister of the UK. 10

Or

Discuss the concept of parliamentary sovereignty as a principle of the Constitution of the UK. Are there any developments which have affected the working of this principle? 6+4

- (c) Why is the Senate regarded as the most powerful Upper House in the world? 10

Or

Describe the mode of election of the American President.
