

UG PROG:
POLITIC

Time: 3 Hours

Answer any FIVE question

Written Constitution

Responsible Constitution

Preamble

1. Fundamental Duty

2. Social Justice

3. Secularism

4. Jayaprakash Narayan

8. Judicial Review

Answer All questions.

a) Explain the Evolution

b) Discuss merits and

c) Explain the Concept

d) Write in detail the M

e) Take the said at a

f) Write in detail the di

g) Discuss the interest

State Policy

h) Write an essay on

i) On the law of

j) Explain the judicial

23BPO451
UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONORS) WITH SINGLE MAJOR
AT THE END OF FOURTH SEMESTER
POLITICAL SCIENCE - INDIAN GOVERNMENT (Minor)
(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2023-24)

Time: 3 Hours

Section-A

Maximum: 70 marks

5 x 4 =

Answer any FIVE Questions.

1. Write about impeachment of president.
2. Describe Estimates committee.
3. Write about the composition of Legislative assembly.
4. Explain the business advisory committee.
5. Describe judicial activism in India.
6. Write about the composition of Rajya Sabha.
7. What is role of Governor in the state?
8. Write about composition of the state council of ministers.

Section-B

Answer All Questions.

9. a) Explain emergency powers of the president.
(Or)
b) Explain the powers and functions of Lok Sabha.
10. a) Explain the role of coalition politics in Indian parliament.
(Or)
b) Describe the powers and functions of prime minister.
11. a) Explain the powers and functions of legislature.
(Or)
b) Explain the Powers and functions of governor.
12. a) Explain the Powers and functions of Chief Minister.
(Or)
b) Describe the functions of standing committee.
13. a) Write about National Judicial Appointments Commission.
(Or)
b) Write in detail about the Judicial review.

5 x 10 = 50

23BPO452

**UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONORS) WITH SINGLE MAJOR
AT THE END OF FOURTH SEMESTER
POLITICAL SCIENCE - DYNAMICS OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (Minor)
(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2023-24)**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 70 marks

SECTION - A

Answer any Five questions.

5x4=20

1. Write about the role of language in Indian politics.
2. Write about politics of reservation.
3. Describe the composition of finance commission.
4. Explain the Lok Ayukta.
5. Write about administrative reforms commission.
6. Describe internal threats to security.
7. Write about Lokpal.
8. Write about UPSC.

SECTION - B

Answer ALL questions.

5x10=50

9. (a) Write about social media applications.

(Or)

(b) Explain the role of Caste in India.

10. (a) Write about criminalization of politics in Indian political system.

(Or)

(b) Explain the meaning, definition and characteristics of regionalism in India.

11. (a) Write in detail about NITI Aayog.

(Or)

(b) Write an essay on powers and functions of comptroller and auditor general of India.

12. (a) Write about central information commission.

(Or)

(b) Explain the composition, powers and functions of right to information Act, 2005.

13. (a) Explain the Neutrality and integrity of civil services.

(Or)

(b) Explain about the second administrative reforms commission, 2005.

23BPO351
UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONORS) WITH SINGLE MAJOR
AT THE END OF THIRD SEMESTER
POLITICAL SCIENCE- INDIAN CONSTITUTION (Minor)
(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2023-24)

Time: 3Hours

Maximum: 70 marks

Section-A

Answer any FIVE questions.

5x4=20

1. Written Constitution.
2. Flexible Constitution.
3. Preamble.
4. Fundamental Duties.
5. Social Justice.
6. Secularism.
7. Keshavananda Bharati.
8. Judicial Review.

Section-B

Answer All questions.

5x10=50

9. a) Explain the Evolution of constitution.
(Or)
b) Discuss merits and demerits of Flexible Constitution.
10. a) Explain the Constitutional development of India during British Rule (1858-1947).
(Or)
b) Write in detail the Montague -Chelmsford Reforms, 1919.
11. a) Explain the salient features of the Indian Constitution.
(Or)
b) Write in detail the nature and composition of Constituent Assembly.
12. a). Discuss the differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
(Or)
b) Write an essay on the Directive Principles of State Policy.
13. a) Origin and Growth of the Basic structure doctrine with respect to Indian Constitution.
(Or)
b) Explain the judicial interpretations of the Basic Structure of Indian Constitution.

23BCPI03

UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONORS) WITH SINGLE MAJOR
AT THE END OF FIRST SEMESTER
FUNDAMENTAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Common for B.A. (Mathematics, Tourism and Travel Management, Human Resource Management, Journalism and Mass Communication, Economics, History, Political Science, Social Work, Public Administration, Sociology, Special Telugu, Special English, Local Self Government, Geography, Psychology, Philosophy)

(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2023-24)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

SECTION -A (Multiple choice Questions)

30X1=30

- ✓ 1. When was the beginning of social sciences as a field of study ()
a) 19th century b) 16th century c) 17th century d) 18th century ✓
- ✓ 2. The history of the social sciences has origin in the common stock of ()
a) western philosophy b) Communism c) Socialism d) Democracy
3. When the term Social science was first appeared ()
a) 1824 b) 1825 c) 1826 d) 1827
4. Which science is known as one of the most scientific branches of social sciences. ()
a) Psychology b) Anthropology c) History d) Geography
- ✓ 5. Social sciences is considered to be combination of ()
a) Art and Technology b) Art and Science c) Art and Logic d) Art and Development
- ✓ 6. What does natural science study ()
a) Past event b) Actual event c) Natural events d) None of the above
- ✓ 7. The Indus Civilization was named Harappan Civilization by ()
a) Dayan ram Shane b) Sir John Marshall c) R.D.Banrjee d) Charles Majin
8. History is ()
a) Human Future b) Human past c) Concern over human destiny d) None of above
- ✓ 9. Jain Guru ()
a) Mahaviras b) Tirthankaras c) Monks d) Charvakas

10. Rivers of North Hindustan ()

- a) Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri b) Jhelum, Chenab c) Gangas, Indus, Brahmaputra d) Falguni, Raavi

11. First Historian of India ()

- a) Milindapanha b) Kalhana c) Charka d) Arrow

12. The greatest of the Mauryan dynasty ()

- a) Bimbisara b) Ashoka c) Angada d) Mahipala

13. Who asserted the imperative fact ()

- a) Cari Roses b) Skinner c) Eric d) Maslow

14. Humanist ()

- a) Koehler b) Skinner c) Dhahran Dyke d) Kari Rojas

15. What is the IQ spread of the majority of the population ()

- a) 90-110 b) 70-90 c) 110-130 d) 20-50

16. The least mature sense in newborns is ()

- a) Sight b) Smell c) Touch d) Taste

17. Which one of the following is self prepared ()

- a) Motivation b) Passion c) Natural ability d) Attitude

18. Who is related to creative tests? ()

- a) Warren b) Torrance c) Kohlberg d) Nikon

19. What is the main economic problem faced by the society ()

- a) Unemployment b) Inequality c) Poverty d) Scarcity

20. Who dissolves the Lok Sabha ()

- a) Prime Minister b) Speaker c) Home Minister d) President

21. To whom has the Constitution given the power to govern the country ()

- a) Union Council of Ministers b) Inner House of States c) President d) Prime Minister

22. What is the minimum age required to become member of Parliament in Lok Sabha? ()

- a) 18 years b) 25 years c) 30 years d) 35 years

23. Which type of account holders only can avail overdraft? ()
 a) Saving Account b) Fixed Deposit Account c) Recurring Account d) Current Account
24. The brain of any computer system is ()
 a) ALU b) Memory c) CPU d) Control unit
25. The two kinds of main memory are ()
 a) Primary and secondary b) Random and sequential c) ROM and RAM d) All of above
26. Integrated Circuits (Ics) are related to which generation of computer ()
 a) First generation b) Second generation c) Third generation d) Fourth generation
27. Which device is required for the Internet connection ()
 a) Joystick b) Modem c) CD Drive d) NIC Card
28. WAN stands for ()
 a) Wap Area Network b) Wide Area Network c) Wide Array Net d) Wireless Area Network
29. What is the internet ()
 a) a single network b) a vast collection of different networks c) interconnection of local area network d) None of the mentioned
30. What is the name of the program or service that lets you view e-mail message? ()
 a) Web browser b) E-mail clients c) E-mail id d) Internet

SECTION -B (Fill in the Blanks)

10X1=10

31. Social science gives students the experience of understanding about History.
32. The main reason for the introduction of social science in our country is _____.
33. History is said to be _____ of social sciences.
34. The origin of the word history is linked to the Greek word Latin.
35. Social interactions depend on _____.
36. Thinking is a cognitive _____.
37. In India _____ democratic system is in operation.
38. Microeconomics studies _____.
39. _____ is known as a main memory.
40. A string of 8 bits is _____.

SECTION -- C (Very short answer questions)

10X1=10

41. Definition of Social Science
42. Concept of Social Science
43. Concept of History
44. History is the study of Man
45. Meaning of psychology
46. Concept of psychology
47. Political parties
48. Democratic politics
49. What is a digital computer
50. What is an analog computer

SECTION -- D (Matching)

2X5=10

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|--------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 51. Social Control | (c) | a) Max Weber |
| 52. Ideal Forms | (~) | b) Controlling behavior individuals X |
| 53. Sepoy Mutiny | (a) | c) 235-100 BC |
| 54. Satavahanas | (c) | d) 1857 |
| 55. Self-prepared | (e) | e) The destination practice process |

II.

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|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 56. The thought is | (d) | a) Natural ability |
| 57. Father of local self Governments | (~) | b) President organizations in India |
| 58. Constituent council of States | (b) | c) Lord Rippon |
| 59. Bar code | (e) | d) Fourth generation |
| 60. Very Large scale integration | (C) | e) Universal product Code (UPC) |

SECTION - E (True or False)

10X1=10

61. Politics affects our daily lives in more ways than one. T (T)
62. Social science gives students social knowledge. (F)
63. History preserves our heritage and identity in society. (F)
64. History promotes cultural awareness in society. (F)
65. Today's society does not need psychology. F
66. Psychology is considered a powerful tool for social progress. T
67. Legislature has certain financial power. F
68. Macroeconomics cannot examine the entire economy. F
69. A monitor displays information. T
70. A pen drive is a storage device. T