

Section A: Objective Type Questions

Q1. Choose the appropriate Answer: (8x1.5=12)

- i. How does the Elite Theory of democracy view the role of elites in democratic governance?
A Elites should be excluded from political processes
B Elites dominate political decision-making
C Elites serve as intermediaries between the government and the people
D Elites are irrelevant to democratic governance
- ii. Which characteristic distinguishes democratic regimes from authoritarian regimes?
A Centralized control of the media
B Free and fair elections
C Suppression of political opposition
D Unchecked executive power
- iii. What is the primary difference between FirstPastThePost (FPTP) and Proportional Representation (PR) electoral systems?
A FPTP leads to coalition governments, whereas PR results in single-party governments
B FPTP translates votes into seats proportionally, whereas PR does not
C FPTP tends to benefit larger parties, whereas PR provides more representation for smaller parties
D PR is used mainly in presidential systems, whereas FPTP is used in parliamentary systems
- iv. The Theory of Separation of Powers is primarily designed to:
A Enhance the efficiency of government
B Prevent any one branch of government from becoming too powerful
C Simplify the lawmaking process
D Increase the influence of political parties

- v. In the context of India, which model of development focuses on economic growth driven by market forces with minimal government intervention?
A Socialist Model B Gandhian Model
C Neoliberal Model D Welfare Model
- vi. According to Steven Levitsky and Daniel Ziblatt which of the following is NOT a sign of democratic erosion?
A Systematic efforts to undermine the legitimacy of elections
B Expansion of checks and balances
C Efforts to curtail the freedom of the press
D Vilification of political opponents
- vii. The rise of populism often leads to:
A Strengthening of liberal democratic norms
B Increased centralization of power in the hands of a charismatic leader
C Enhancement of minority rights
D Greater adherence to the rule of law
- viii. Principles of Good Governance include all except:
A Transparency B Accountability
C Arbitrary decision-making D Rule of Law

Section-B: Descriptive Type Questions (Short Type)

Q2: Answer all the Questions (8 x 4 =32)

- i. Define Limited Government.
- ii. What is a Hybrid Regime?
- iii. Give two features of a neoliberal model of development.
- iv. Give two examples of checks and balances in the Indian Parliamentary system.
- v. Define Populism
- vi. Give two features of Illiberal Democracy.

- vii. What are marginalised communities?
- viii. Define HDI.

Section – C: Descriptive Type Questions (Medium Type)

Answer all the questions: (4 x 7=28)

Q 3. Critically analyse the Elite Theory of Democracy.

OR

Give a brief description of various forms of authoritarian regimes.

Q 4. How is Proportional Representation an antidote to crude majoritarianism in diverse, heterogeneous societies?

OR

Give the essence of the theory of Separation of Powers.

Q 5. Write a critical summary of the book How Democracies Die by Steven Levitsky and Daniel Ziblatt.

OR

Examine how economic inequalities undermine democratic consolidation, political stability, and the legitimacy of democratic institutions in developing societies.

Q6. Discuss the salient features of E-Governance.

OR

Highlight the key features of the Human Development Approach to Governance and Development.

Section – D: Descriptive Type Questions (Long Type)

Answer any two of the following: (2 x 14=28)

- Q7.** Discuss the challenges faced by developing countries in establishing stable democratic institutions.
- Q8.** How the approach to economic development in India

underwent a change in the post-liberalization era?

- Q9.** Analyze the rise of populism in democracies across the world. How does it undermine core democratic values like pluralism, minority rights, and the rule of law?
- Q10.** Make an assessment of Human Development Approach with a special focus on women and the marginalized as the constituents of development.