



VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

REG.NO.:

4BDD80113

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND LANGUAGES
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST - II
WINTER SEMESTER 2024-2025

SLOT: B2+TB2

Programme Name & Branch : BCE/BCL/BEC/BME/BBT/BAI/BDS/BEE/BEL/BIT
(SCOPE/SCE/SENSE/SMEC/SBST/SELECT/SCORE)

Course Code and Course Name : BHUM214L- Political Science

Faculty Name(s) : Dr. Rupak Kumar

Class Number(s) : VL2024250504518

Date of Examination : 17 March 2025/9:30 AM-11:00 AM

Exam Duration : 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

General instruction(s):

- Answer All Questions
- M - Max mark; CO - Course Outcome; BL - Blooms Taxonomy Level (1 - Remember, 2 - Understand, 3 - Apply, 4 - Analyse, 5 - Evaluate, 6 - Create)
- Course Outcomes (Type the CO statements covered in this question paper. Use the CO number as per the syllabus copy)

CO 1 : Develop basic understanding of the Constitution.

CO 2 : Examine the working of the political system and institutions in India.

CO 3 : Understand different political theories and ideologies.

CO 4 : Critically analyze the issues and concerns of political life surrounding them.

CO 5 : Analyse the challenges for contemporary India.

Q. No	Question	M	CO	BL
1.	The Right to Equality (Article 14-18) is considered the cornerstone of Indian democracy. Critically analyse reservations and affirmative action in relation to the right to equality? Justify your answer with relevant case-laws and constitutional provisions.	10	1	3
2.	Article 32 has been called "the heart and soul of the Indian Constitution" by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Discuss the significance of constitutional remedies under Article 32, with special reference to the different types of writs issued by the Supreme Court. Analyse their effectiveness in protecting citizens' rights with suitable examples.	10	1	2
3.	Compare and contrast one-party, two-party and multi-party systems. What type of party system does India follow?	10	3	3
4.	Political parties in India often function as "vote-catching machines" rather than ideologically driven organizations. Analyse this statement with proper examples from national and regional parties.	10	3	3
5.	Discuss how the FPTP electoral system in India affects smaller parties and independent candidates. To what extent do you think electoral reforms such as the introduction of simultaneous elections or proportional representation voting could improve India's electoral democracy?	10	2	3
