

## Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

### UNIT-I

1. Father of comparative politics-Aristotle.
2. After Aristotle , Cicero, Polybius, Machiavelli, Montesquieu, J.S. Mill, Bagehot used the comparative method.
3. “ Politics as the process of shaping and sharing of power”- Lasswell
4. “Political Development in New States” written by – Edward Shills  
He suggested a fivefold classification of political system:
  - (a) Political democracy
  - (b) Tutelary democracy
  - (c) Modernizing oligarchy
  - (d) Totalitarian democracy
  - (e) Traditional oligarchies
5. Traditional Approach includes -Historical, legal and Philosophical approach.
6. Modern approach includes – Behavioural approach, System approach, Decision-making approach, Structural-functional approach, communication approach, political development approach etc.
7. David Easton identifies 8 characteristics of Behavioural approach.  
These are- Regularities, verification, Techniques, Quantification, Value-free, Systematization, Pure science and Integration.
8. What is Eurocentrism.

Ans- Eurocentric approach has been developed as a practice of viewing the world from a European Perspective. It is based on the belief in pre-eminence of European culture and civilization.

9. Who coined the term “European Miracle”- Eric Jones
10. Exponents of Traditional approach-Plato, Hobbes, Kant, Hegel, Green, Lindsay, Marx, Leo Strauss.
11. The first modern political thinker who used Historical approach is- Machiavelli.  
-In contemporary times, George H. Sabine has been a supporter of this approach.
12. “The Politics of Developing Areas” written by- Almond and Coleman
13. “Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach” Authored by- Almond and Powell
14. In the Social science, the functional-structural approach first used by – Redcliff Brown and Malinowski in Anthropology.
15. In political science structural-functional approach used by Almond and his associates.
16. “To live by the rules of the Constitution ought not to be considered slavery but salvation.”  
- said by Aristotle
17. Who is regarded as the Intellectual God Father of Behaviouralism?- Charles Merriam

18. Father of Behaviouralism ? – David Easton

19. Chief Priest of Behaviouralism ?- David Easton

20. 'Credo of Relevance' given by- David Easton

21. James Fulcher analysed the journey or expansion of capitalism in \_\_\_\_\_ stages.

Ans- 3 stages- a)Anarchic Capitalism

b)Managed capitalism

c) Remarketised Capitalism

22. 'The Wealth of Nation' in 1776 written by- Adam Smith

He also give the concept of 'Invisible Hand'.

23. Ankie Hoogvelt, in his book " Globalisation and Post-colonial World" analyses the expansion of capitalism throughout the world in \_\_\_\_\_ phases.

Ans- Four phases: (a)

24. Andrew Heywood suggested three types of capitalist system in the modern world. These are- (i) Enterprise capitalism (ii) Social capitalism (iii) Collective capitalism

25. The term "Globalisation" coined by Theodore Levitt.

26. "Borderless world" – the phrase associated with Kenichi Ohmae.

27. Fukuyama suggests that globalization will lead to the "End of History"

28. Kyoto protocol- 1997

29. Motto of the world bank- "Our dream is a world without poverty"

### UNIT-III

#### SOCIALISM

1. "Socialism, is like a hat that has lost its shape because everybody wears it."- said by whom?
2. The book "Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy"- written by?
3. 'State Socialism and Anarchism', Authored by\_\_\_\_\_?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first socialist thinker of modern times to trace this idea.
5. Utopia is written by whom?
6. The earliest form of socialism has been \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
7. Which socialism favors an attitude of compromise- compromise between capitalism and socialism.
8. Evolutionary socialism also called as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Evolutionary socialism has been enriched by the ideas of three groups of socialist thinkers, which includes \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Revolutionary socialism also is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Revolutionary socialism advocates to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. For whom, socialism will be a transitory stage leading to establishment of communist society.
13. The humanist tradition of ethical socialism is linked with the ideas of \_\_\_\_\_.
14. "The New Christianity"(1825) is compiled by whom?
15. \_\_\_\_\_ has been credited as a practical socialist.
16. Founder of British Socialism?
17. Who used the term 'Socialism' first time?
18. The work of Owen is \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Who gave the view that "property as theft".
20. 'Philosophy of Poverty' is written by \_\_\_\_\_?
21. Who declared USSR to become ' Socialism in Principle'?
22. Who are the chief exponents of Scientific socialists?
23. Who were regarded as Utopian socialists?

24.

## ANSWER

- 1-C.E.M. Joad
- 2- Joseph A. Schumpeter
- 3-Benjamin Tucker
- 4-Francois-Noel Babeuf
- 5- Thomas More
- 6- utopian and evolutionary
- 7- Evolutionary socialism
- 8- Democratic socialism or liberal socialism
- 9- humanist, revisionist and reformist
- 10- Marxian socialism
- 11- abolish capitalist economy totally in a single stroke.
- 12- Marx
- 13- Saint Simon, Charles Fourier, Robert Owen
- 14- Saint Simon
- 15- Robert Owen
- 16-- Robert Owen
- 17-- Robert Owen
- 18- A New View of Society
- 19- Proudhon
- 20- Proudhon
- 21- Stalin
- 22- Karl Marx and Fedrick Engels
- 23- Simon, Owen, Proudhon, Louis Blanc

## COLONIALISM AND ANTI-COLONIALISM

1. Who opines that colonialism was first and foremost part of the commercial venture of the western nations that developed from the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.
2. Who define, Colonialism as the “settlement of territory, the exploitation or development of resources, and the attempt to govern the indigenous inhabitants of occupied lands?”
3. “Decolonizing the Mind” written by whom?
4. The term colonialism is derived from the Latin word \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Imperialism, has its roots in another Latin word \_\_\_\_\_ meaning command which means the control of one country over another.
6. Colonialism divided into \_\_\_\_\_ stages.
7. Which stages is recognized as “Voyage of exploration” and Scientific discovery”?
8. While defining colonialism, \_\_\_\_\_ emphasized on three aspects of it- settlement of land, exploitative economic relationship and the attempt to govern the indigenous inhabitants.
9. Cooper argues that power in most colonial contexts was \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. Who opined that colonial masters intended to “rule on the cheap”.
11. Dadabhai Naroji in his book “Poverty and UnBritish Rule in India” brought attention to the draining of wealth from India through colonial rule and its various mechanisms which he termed as \_\_\_\_\_ .
12. Who described the consequences of the colonial rule as a “Cultural Project of Control”.
13. “Imperialism, The Highest Stage of Capitalism”-written by whom.
14. “Rosa Luxemburg’s book titled as \_\_\_\_\_ .
15. Who describes colonialism as “colonial capitalism”
16. What are the forms of colonialism?
17. When a country establishes control over another country to access its natural resources for its own benefit is known as \_\_\_\_\_ .
18. Anti-colonialism advocates for \_\_\_\_\_ .
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the result of anti-colonialism as it is the act of getting rid of colonization.
20. “Decolonising the Mind” is associated with whom?
21. The book “Wretched of the Earth” authored by \_\_\_\_\_ ?
22. “Greater Violence” is associated with \_\_\_\_\_ .
23. The UN decolonization committee took up \_\_\_\_\_ in the first phase.
24. On November 22<sup>nd</sup> 1988, the UNGA adopts the resolution no. \_\_\_\_\_ declaring the period 1990-2000, the international decade for the eradication of colonialism.
25. On 8 December 2000, the UNGA adopts the resolution no. \_\_\_\_\_ declaring the period 2001-2010, as the second international decade for the eradication of colonialism.
26. On 10 December 2010, the UNGA adopts the resolution \_\_\_\_\_ declaring the period 2011-2020, as the third international decade for the eradication of colonialism.
27. In 1957, \_\_\_\_\_ was the first country in the sub-saharan Africa to get independence from European colonial domination
28. Who initiated a protest movement called “positive Action” based on Gandhian Model.

29. Which year is known as the “Year of Africa”

ANSWER

- 1- Denis Judd in his book “Empire: The British Imperial Experience from 1765 to the Present”
- 2- Elleke Boehmer in his book-‘Colonial and Postcolonial Literature’
- 3-Ngugi wa Thiong’o
- 4- Colonus
- 5- Imperium
- 6- 4 stages (Recon, Invasion, Occupation, Assimilation)
- 7- Recon stage
- 8- Elleke Boehmer
- 9- arterial
- 10-Cooper
- 11- Vampirism
- 12- Nicholas Dirks
- 13-Lenin
- 14- The Accumulation of Capital
- 15- Hamza Alavi
- 16- Settler and Exploitation Colonialism
- 17-Exploitation colonialism
- 18- ending of colonialism and the liberation of the colonized
- 19-Decolonisation
- 20- Ngugi wa Thiong’o
- 21- Frantz Fanon
- 22-- Frantz Fanon
- 23-Portuguese colonies
- 24- UN resolution 43/47
- 25-resolution no-55/146
- 26-resolution no-65/119
- 27-Ghana, formerly known as Gold Coast
- 28-Kwame Nkrumah
- 29-1960

## UNIT-IV

### USA CONSTITUTION

1. In which year the Declaration of Independence was adopted by the American Colonies. -4july 1776
2. The Philadelphia convention held on 14<sup>th</sup> may 1787 but could meet with complete quorum only on 25<sup>th</sup> may 1787.
3. On 7 December 1787, ----- become the first state to ratify the constitution- Daleware
4. Oldest constitution of the world- USA constitution
5. The US constitution consists of ----- Articles and -----Amendments. -7Art. &27 Amendments.
6. In which case the US supreme court observed that the constitution of US is based upon the theory of separation of powers. – in the case of Kilborum vs. Thompson.
7. The US constitution places faith in ---- popular sovereignty
8. ----- Article of the US constitution provides for the office of the US President. – Art. 2
9. “We are under the Constitution, but the constitution is what the judges say it is.”-said by Chief Justice Hughes
10. “Every time the court hands down one of its periodic decisions, we have a constitution which is in some respect new.”- said by Ogg and Ray
11. Who remarks, “that the Constitution undergoes some changes every Monday when the supreme court pronounces its decisions.”- Munro
12. Ferguson and McHenry describe President office as “one of the most powerful offices ever created by a democratic nation.”
13. Bryce- “A king for four years who governs as well as reigns.”
14. Ogg- “the greatest ruler of the World”
15. \_\_\_\_\_ articles of US constitution provides for the office of the US President.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ works as an advisory body to the president.
17. Which amendment provide for the separate vote for the office of the president and vice-president.
18. Impeachment method had faced by how many presidents till now?
19. In US cabinet is organized by whom?
20. Who has the right to declare war?
21. Till now how many vice-presidents have succeeded to the office of the president?
22. Who is the ex-officio chairman of the senate?
23. Who nominate one person as a candidate for the office of the vice-president.
24. The debate in the senate is regulated by the \_\_\_\_\_.
25. Which article is associated with the US Judicial power?
26. Who describe the supreme court of USA as “A constitutional convention”
27. In USA who has the power to amend the constitution?
28. The supreme court of the US was established in\_\_\_\_\_
29. The supreme court depends upon the principles of \_\_\_\_\_ while judging the constitutional validity of any law of the congress.
30. The US congress has ----- houses.

31. Which house is the most powerful house in US Congress.
32. The strength of senate is -----
33. The strength of House of representatives is \_\_\_\_\_
34. What are the three parts of legislative powers of the congress?
35. Only congress can create which departments?

15- Art. 2

16- President cabinet

17- 12<sup>th</sup> amendment

18- 3 times: including Andrew Jackson(1868), Mr. Bill Clinton(1998), Donald Trump(2020)

19- President

20- US Congress

21- 9 vice president

22- Vice-president

23- President

24- senators

25- art. 3

26- Finer

27- Congress

28- 24 September, 1789

29- Due process of law

30- 2: Senate as upper house and House of representative as lower house

31- Senate

32- 50

33- 435

34- Delegated powers, Implied powers, concurrent powers

35- Executive department.