

# ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2018-19

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 hrs.

Class – XI

M.M. : 100

Date – 14.02.2019 (Thursday)

Name of the student \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_

### General instructions

- a) The question paper is divided into **A, B, C, D and E** sections.
- b) All questions are compulsory.
- c) Question Nos. **1 to 5** carries **1 mark** each. Answer should not exceed 20 words.
- d) Question Nos. **6 to 10** carries **2 marks** each. Answer should not exceed 40 words each.
- e) Question Nos. **11 to 16** carries **4 marks** each. Answer should not exceed 100 words each.
- f) Question Nos. **17 to 21** carries **5 marks** each.
- g) Question No. **21** is a map based question. Write its answer in your answer book.
- h) Question Nos. **22 to 27** carries **6 marks** each. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.

- Q.1** What do you mean by rigid constitution? (1)
- Q.2** Explain Anti-Defection law. (1)
- Q.3** Write two obstacles in the path of Peace. (1)
- Q.4** Write any two goals of Development. (1)
- Q.5** Write two elements that help in the emergence of Nationalism. (1)
- Q.6** Why is Lok Sabha more powerful than Rajya Sabha? (2)
- Q.7** Which of the following statements about Political Theory are True or false: (2)
- a) It discusses ideas that form the basis of political institutions.
  - b) It explains the relationship between different religions.
  - c) It explains the meanings of concepts like equality and freedom.
  - d) It predicts the performance of political parties.
- Q.8** What is Human Development Report? (2)
- Q.9** What is Private Member's bill and Government bill? (2)
- Q.10** How does Mill distinguish between 'self-regarding action and other regarding actions'? (2)
- Q.11** Write in four points the negative and positive conceptions of liberty. (4)
- Q.12** Write four points of differences between Indian secularism and Western Secularism. (4)
- Q.13** Discuss any four functions of Election Commission. (4)

**Q.14** In India, the Prime Minister enjoys a pre-eminent place in the government. Explain in four points. **(4)**

**Q.15** How is a nation different from other forms of collective belonging? **(4)**

**OR**

Illustrate with suitable examples the factors that lead to the emergence of nationalist feelings.

**Q.16** Summarise the provisions of any one fundamental right and give argument to show why it is important. **(4)**

**Q.17** Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: **(5)**

The list of gazetted holidays in India shows the glimpse of secularism. "Name of Holiday means name of Festivals".

Id-UI-Zoha, Republic Day, Muharram, Ram Navami, Mahavir Jayanti, Good Friday, Buddha Purnima, Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday, Christmas, Dussehra, Diwali.

- a) Name any two National Holidays.
- b) Which religions have a glimpse in the above line?
- c) Write your thought in the context of above lines.

**Q.18** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **(5)**

Critics of development have pointed out that the kind of development models which have been adopted in many countries has proved very costly for the developing countries. The financial costs have been enormous, putting many countries into long term debt. Africa is still suffering from the enormous debts.

- a) What do you understand by the term development?
- b) Discuss ecological costs of the kind of development which has been pursued in most countries.
- c) Suggest few alternative concepts of development.

**Q.19** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **(5)**

The word fundamental suggests that these rights are so important that the Constitution has separately listed them and made special provisions for their protection. The Fundamental Rights are so important that the Constitution itself ensures that they are not violated by the government.

- a) What are fundamental rights?
- b) How are they different from other rights?
- c) How are these rights protected and enforced?

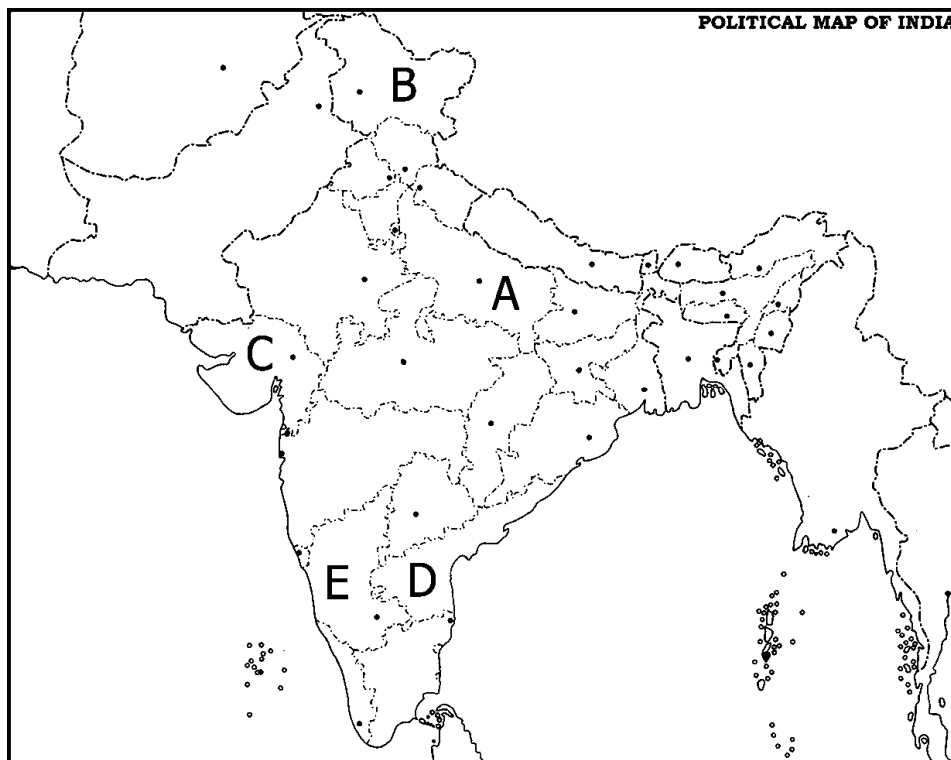
**Q.20** Read the cartoon and answer the questions that follow:

**(5)**



- Who generally adopt this measure and for what?
- Has there been an overuse of that weapon? How are the proceedings of Parliament get affected?
- What is Question Hour?

**Q.21** In the given political map of India, five states have been marked as (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the following format. **(5)**



**(3/4)**

- A) The state having a bicameral legislature.
- B) The state has been given a special status according to Article 370.
- C) This state adopted the system of elected local bodies around 1960.
- D) The state from which Telengana got separated.
- E) This state is involved in Cauvery water dispute.

**Q.22** What are the demands raised by states in their quest for greater autonomy? (6)  
Give two examples of Inter-state conflict with examples.

**OR**

Identify a number of measures through which Indian Constitution has ensured the independence of Judiciary.

**Q.23** Describe the various procedures for amending the constitution. (6)

**OR**

How can we promote Equality?

**Q.24** Differentiate between the major approaches in the establishment of Peace in the world. (6)

**OR**

Indian secularism has been subjected to fierce criticisms. Explain them.

**Q.25** Identify four ways in which political theory can be useful to us? Explain (6)  
Feminism and Marxism in one line each.

**OR**

Differentiate between political, economic and cultural right. Give examples of each kind of right.

**Q.26** What were the main differences between the local governments before the 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment and after that amendment? (6)

**OR**

State any two provisions that we borrowed from other countries? Why do we need constitution?

**Q.27** What are the functions of Parliament ? (6)

**OR**

Suggest various measures to reform electoral process.

