

# PT4/ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2022-23

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time - 3 hrs.

Class – XI

M.M. – 80

Name of the student \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_ Date - 17.02.2023 (Friday)

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :**

- All questions are compulsory.
- Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
- Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50 words each.
- Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
- Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170 words.
- There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

### **SECTION-A [12 marks]**

- Q1. Normally , members raise questions of \_\_\_\_\_ during zero hours. 1  
a) finance                      b) money bills                      c) fundamental rights      d) public interest
- Q2. The 52<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act is related to  
a) Council of Ministers can't be more than 155 of total membership of house of people.  
b) Anti-Defection law  
c) Fundamental rights can be increased  
d) Fundamental duties
- Q3. Choose the option which is being adopted in India to minimize and eliminate entrenched forms of social inequalities.  
a) Separate religious places for disadvantaged communities  
b) Free education  
c) Separate hospitals  
d) Policy of quota in education and jobs
- Q4. Which of the following arguments could be used to justify state action to provide basic minimum conditions of life to ail citizens?  
(a) Providing free services to the poor and needy can be justified as an act of charity.  
(b) Providing all citizens with a basic minimum standard of living is one way of ensuring equality of opportunity.  
(c) Some people are naturally lazy and we should be kind to them.  
(d) Ensuring a basic facilities and a minimum standard of living to all is a recognition of our shared humanity and a human right.



Q.18 Briefly describe any one principle of justice.

### **SECTION - C [20 marks]**

Q.19 Differentiate between Western and Indian model of Secularism.

Q.20 How can citizenship be acquired?

Q.21 State three situations where the President can exercise the power using his or her own discretion

Q.22 Rights place an obligation upon the state to act in certain ways'. Justify the statement.

Q.23 Why has India adopted FPTP system? State two ways to demonstrate how is it different from PR system?

### **SECTION-D [12 marks]**

Q.24 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:

Many issues related to the purpose of equality were raised by the feminist movements. In the 19th century, women fought for equal rights. For example, they demanded the right to get a degree in the franchise college university and the right to work in the same way as the rights of men. However as soon as she entered the job she realized that women need special facilities to use these rights. For example, they needed provisions such as maternity leave and kindergarten at the workplace. Thus, without special treatment, they could neither participate seriously or enjoy a successful business or personal life, in other words, they often required a special treatment to exercise equal rights for men.

i) What does feminism mean?

- a) Women empowerment by giving more rights to women.
- b) Equal rights to men and women.
- c) A doctrine which believes that equality can be seen in a patriarchic society.
- d) All of these.

ii) What led to the rise in women's movements?

- a) The Right to Equality    b) The Right to Income    c) The Right to Property    d) None of these

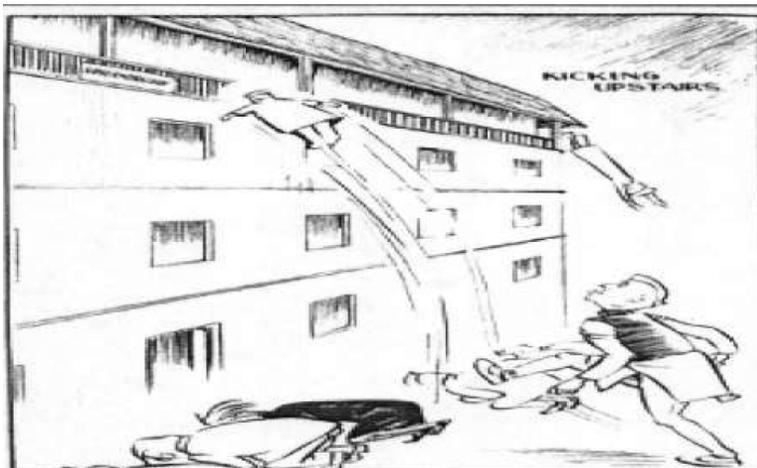
iii) List one of the general demands of women's movements.

- a) Right to Education    b) Right to Immigration    c) Right to No Vote    d) All of these

iv) State one step that can be taken to help women enjoy their rights equally.

- a) Provision for maternity leave                      b) Provision for paid leave till an indefinite period
- c) Provision to not visit sites                              d) None of the above

Q.25 Study the given cartoon and answer the given questions:

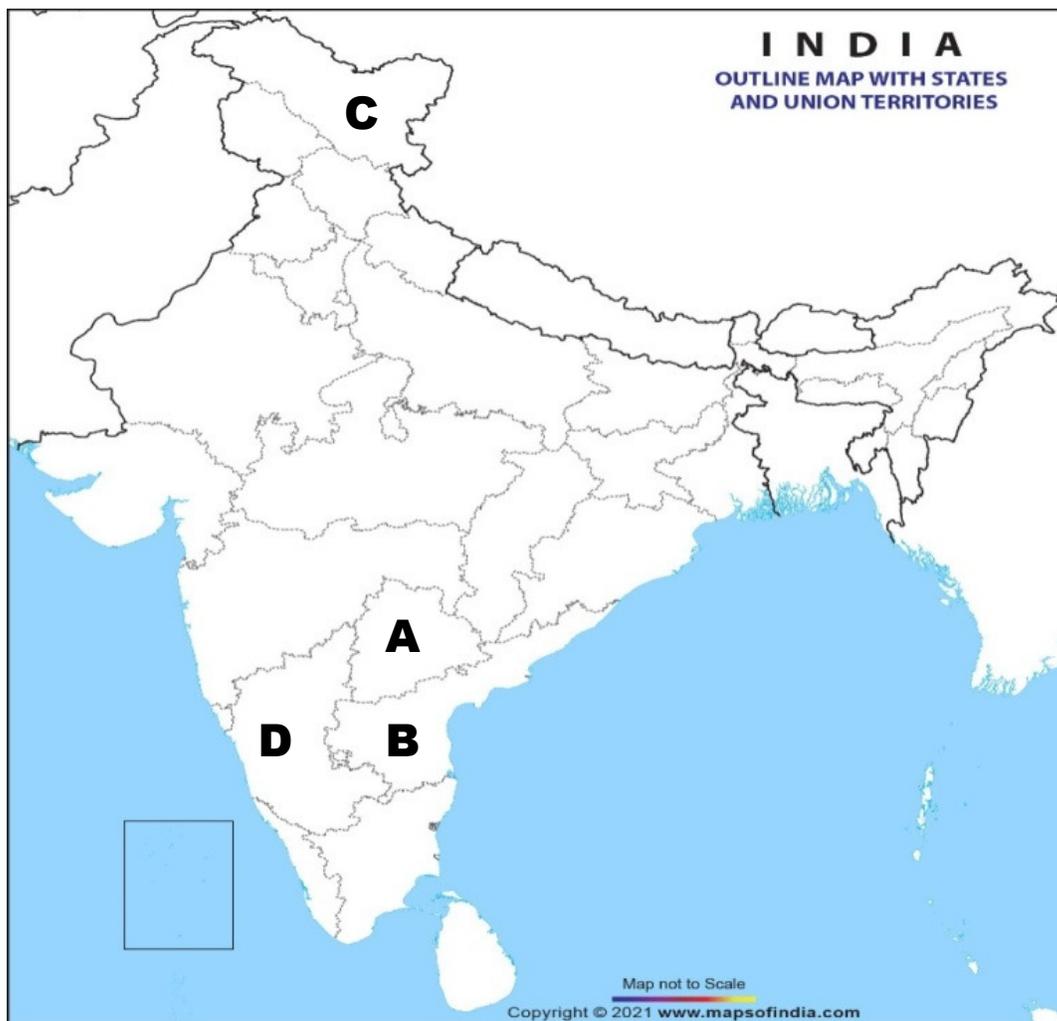


- i) Identify the person in the cartoon.  
 a) President                      b) Prime Minister              c) Cabinet minister      d) Army chief
- ii) How is the governor appointed?  
 a) He is an elected officer  
 b) Retired army officials become the Governor  
 c) He is selected by central government and appointed by the President.  
 d) Both a and b.
- iii) What has been depicted in the cartoon?  
 a) The appointment of Governors is completely under the control of state government.  
 b) He/she can be removed or transferred any time by the central government.  
 c) Both a and b  
 d) Neither a nor b
- iv) Do you agree that the actions of Governor are viewed as interference by the central government? Choose the correct option justifying your answer.  
 a) The statement is incorrect as the Governor is a head of a state.  
 b) The statement is incorrect as the Governor doesn't enjoy any power.  
 c) The statement is correct as the Governor is a representative of central government and hence the central government can intervene in state politics through Governor.  
 d) Both a and b

Q.26 In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows:

- i) The state which has been converted into two Union Territories.  
 ii) The state which has been formed from the erstwhile princely state of Mysore.  
 iii) A state which has a bicameral legislature.  
 iv) The last state formed in India.

Sr Number of the information used	Alphabet Concerned	Name of the State



### **SECTION – E [24 marks]**

Q.27 What are the common assumptions on which people identify themselves as a collective unity? (6)

**OR**

How can we promote Equality?

Q.28 State the three tier structure of Panchayati raj system according to 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act. Write any five provisions of 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act. (1+5)

**OR**

Why is it important for India to have federal provisions? What makes India a federal nation?(2+4)

Q.29 How does Rawls use the idea of a veil of ignorance to argue that fair and just distribution can be defended on rational grounds? (6)

**OR**

Explain any four grounds on which the concept of Indian secularism has been criticized?

Q.30 Judicial Activism has had manifold impact on the political system. Justify the statement by highlighting both positive and negative impact. How is judicial activism related to the protection of fundamental rights? (4+2)

**OR**

What are the functions of Legislature?

