

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: Three hours

*(Candidates are allowed **additional 15 minutes** for **only** reading the paper.
They must **NOT** start writing during this time).*

*Answer all questions in **Section A, Section B and Section C.***

***Section A** consists of **objective / very short** type questions.*

***Section B** consists of **short** answer questions.*

***Section C** consists of **long** answer questions.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A - 16 MARKS

Question 1

- (i) Which one of the following uses force and coercion in the formation of government? [1]
- (a) Totalitarian State
 - (b) Democratic State
 - (c) Federal State
 - (d) Constitutional Monarchy
- (ii) The Constitutional position of the President of India is the most similar to the _____ [1]
- (a) President of the US
 - (b) President of Russia
 - (c) Monarch of Britain
 - (d) Prime Minister of Britain

- (iii) Liberal Democracy involves limited government interference. The government exercises only those powers that are granted to it by the _____. [1]
- (a) people of the country
 - (b) Union Legislature
 - (c) head of the state
 - (d) Constitution
- (iv) The hallmark of a federal form of government is: [1]
- (a) division of powers.
 - (b) distribution of powers.
 - (c) separation of powers.
 - (d) combination of powers.
- (v) A _____ constitution is less flexible and less adaptable to changing times. [1]
- (vi) The process for electing the members of the upper house of the Indian Parliament is called _____. [1]
- (vii) The special power to declare a subject of state list as a subject of national importance belongs to _____. [1]
- (viii) Loyalty for one's own region over and above the interests of the nation is known as _____. [1]
- (ix) State whether the following statements are True or False:
- (a) Judicial activism implies a pro-active approach of the judiciary towards prevailing socio-economic and political apathy in the country. [1]
 - (b) The Directive Principles of State Policy are enforceable in the court of law. [1]
 - (c) The President of the USA is not a member of the legislature. [1]
 - (d) The 74th Amendment of 1992 lays down the rules and regulations regarding urban local self-government. [1]

- (x) Answer the following questions in one word:
- (a) The introductory part of the Indian Constitution. [1]
 - (b) A state that treats all religious beliefs and practices with equal respect. [1]
 - (c) A state that consists of both federal and unitary features. [1]
 - (d) The right to vote given to all adult citizens without any discrimination. [1]

SECTION B - 32 MARKS

Question 2 [4]

Enumerate *any two* methods for amending the Indian Constitution.

Question 3 [4]

Briefly discuss the importance of Universal Adult Franchise.

Question 4 [4]

(i) Mention the composition and method of election of the US Congress.

OR

(ii) Examine *any two* special powers of Rajya Sabha.

Question 5 [4]

(i) Explain *any two* legislative powers of the President of India.

OR

(ii) Examine *two* veto powers of the President of United States of America.

Question 6 [4]

What type of cases are covered under the Original Jurisdiction of Indian Supreme Court?

Question 7 [4]

Every Preamble contains certain key ideals. Elaborate on *any two* ideals enshrined in the Preamble of India.

Question 8 [4]

Explain the significance of the Eleventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution by giving *any two* examples.

Question 9 [4]

Examine the 'Sons of the Soil Principle' with the help of *any two* examples.

SECTION C - 32 MARKS

Question 10 [8]

United Kingdom is a unitary state. Justify the statement by explaining *any four* features of a unitary state.

Question 11 [8]

Compare and contrast the two houses of the Indian Union Parliament.

Question 12 [8]

(i) Enumerate the composition and *any four* functions of the Zila Parishad.

OR

(ii) Discuss *any four* measures to strengthen the Indian Democracy.

Question 13

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Sahil is a driver in a company in Bhilai. He falls ill due to COVID-19 and is terminated from the job. As a result, Sahil's son who is a minor takes up a job in a coal mine to provide financial support to the family.

- (i) Identify the Fundamental Right violated in the above case. Which Part of the Constitution contains Fundamental Rights? [2]
- (ii) Explain in detail the provisions of the Fundamental Right that has been violated in the case given above. [4]
- (iii) Which Fundamental Right restores the Right violated in the above case? Explain briefly. [2]