



ST. XAVIER'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, DELHI - 110 054
Annual Examination in **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Std. 11
17-2-2018

Time : 3 hrs.
Max. Marks : 100

General Instructions:

- i) There are **27 questions** which **are compulsory**.
- ii) 5 very *short answer questions* (1) for 1 mark which have to be answered in 20 words each.
- iii) 5 very *short answer questions* (2) for 2 marks which have to be answered in 40-60 words each.
- iv) 6 *short answer questions* for 4 marks which have to be answered in 80 words each.
- v) 5 *long answer/case study/picture based questions* for 5 marks which have to be answered in 100-120 words each.
- vi) 6 *long answer questions* for 6 marks which have to be answered in 120-150 words each.
- v) All questions are compulsory except long answer questions carrying 6 marks, where you have internal choices.

1. Write any two provisions adopted from the British Constitution. (1)
2. What did Sarkaria Commission recommend? (1)
3. What does Feminism aim for? (1)
4. Define Social Justice. (1)
5. What is Right, according to John Locke? (1)
6. Write about the constitutional amendments as per article 368. (2)
7. Briefly write about State Election Commission. (2)
8. Define Liberalism. (2)
9. How did Immanuel Kant's view on moral conception of rights? (2)
10. Write about key concepts and three kinds of citizenship rights according to T.H. Marshall. (2)
11. Define Objective Resolutions of the Constituent Assembly. Explain any 3 functions of the constitution. (4)
12. Write 2 functions each of the High Courts and District Courts. Explain about original and appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. (4)
13. How are elections held under the 73rd amendment? Give 2 advantages of local government. (4)
14. Classify three types/categories of amendments made so far. Have these amendments been controversial? Explain. (4)
15. How are rights and State related? Substantiate with 4 points. (4)

16. Define theocratic State with examples. How did Kemal Ataturk and Nehru differ on secularism? (4)

17. Read the following statement and answer the following questions: (5)

“Secularism is against institutionalised religious domination. There are clear differences between Indian model vis-à-vis western model of secularism.”

- What form of institutionalised religious domination is the line stating? Elaborate it.
- Write 3 differences between Indian model vis-à-vis western model of secularism.

18. See the following picture and answer the questions: (5)

- Explain the picture.
- Write 4 ways about how these protests are against full and equal membership.



19. Read the following statement and answer the following questions: (5)

“I disapprove of what you say but I will defend to death your right to say it’.

- Who made this statement and what right is the person defending?
- How did J.S. Mill defend this idea?
- Identify negative and positive liberties of a news talk show presenter as Arnab Goswami or Ravish Kumar?

20. Read the following excerpts from the Indian constitution and answer the questions: (5)

**Article 1: (1) India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States.
(2) The States and the territories thereof shall be as specified in the First Schedule.**

- India has a strong central government. Explain briefly.
- Write about the division of powers between State and the territories.

21. Study the given picture and answer the questions: (5)

- Which provision of the constitution protects other rights?
- What are 4 ways how rights are protected by the Courts?



Tell me what is the point of saying nice things in the Constitution if these cannot be implemented by any court?

22. What does article 324 provide for? How is the head of this organisation appointed? What are the functions of the organisation?
(OR) (6)
How does electoral system in India work? Elaborate upon the reforms in election system in India.
23. Write the features of the permanent executives. How are the executives categorised?
(OR) (6)
Compare 4 powers of the head of the State vis-à-vis head of the government.
24. How are members of the lower house of the Parliament elected?
Describe the following functions of the Parliament:
a) Legislative b) Control of Executive
c) Financial d) Constitutional
(OR) (6)
Differentiate between government and private member's bill. How does parliament control the executive by means of deliberation and no-confidence motion? Describe the role of parliamentary committees in making of bill?
25. Differentiate between natural and social inequalities. What are the three dimensions of equality?
(OR) (6)
Differentiate between natural and social inequalities. How can equality be promoted?
26. What are the principles of Social Justice?
(OR) (6)
How can privileged position to all the individuals in the society be provided according to a political theorist?
27. How did Friedrich Nietzsche view peace? Define pacifism. Write 3 approaches to the pursuit of peace.
(OR) (6)
How did Vilfredo Pareto view peace? Explain the idea on peace given by Johan Galtung. Write any of its 3 forms.