



# St. Xavier's Sr. Sec. School

Delhi-54

Final Examination in **POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
Std. 11

23-2-2017

M. Marks : 100  
Time : 3 hrs.

Roll No:

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| Total printed pages : 03     |
| Total printed questions : 27 |

General Instructions:

- There are **27 questions** which are **compulsory**.
- 5 very *short answer questions* (1) for 1 mark which have to be answered in 20 words.
- 5 very *short answer questions* (2) for 2 marks which have to be answered in 40-60 words.
- 6 *short answer questions* for 4 marks which have to be answered in 80 words.
- 5 *long answer/case study/picture based questions* for 5 marks which have to be answered in 100-120 words.
- 6 *long answer questions* for 6 marks which have to be answered in 120-150 words. Choices are only available here.

- Briefly define Federalism. (1)
- Briefly define Patriarchy. (1)
- Write methods by which Constituent Assembly membership was given to the people from Provinces and Princely States in 1946. (1)
- Name the German philosopher who associated justice with dignity. (1)
- Name the institute which transforms justified claims to rights. (1)
- Define Harm principle by JS Mill. (2)
- Define natural rights by John Locke. (2)
- Define ideas and key concepts on citizenship given by T.H Marshall. (2)
- Define affirmative actions for promoting equality. (2)
- Write about local governments during pre-independence time. (2)
- "73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> amendment of the Constitution made Panchayats and Nagar Palikas strong, it is now compulsory not an option". Justify the statement with the features of the amendment. (4)
- "Western model of secularism is poles apart from the Indian model". Justify the statement with the difference between the two models. (4)
- Theory of equality has three dimensions, elaborate them. (4)



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14. "Rights are incomplete; responsibilities make them complete". Write about the relationship between the two. (4)
15. "The Indian constitution is carefully balanced with checks and balances; it is neither fully indigenous nor borrowed". Elucidate the statement. (4)
16. "Once the Judge is appointed it is difficult to remove him/her". Considering the given statement, write about the appointment, removal of Judges with few past instances. (4)
17. The constitution of India gives more power to the centre than the states. Elaborate the statement with five such powers. (5)
18. Secularism and Its Critics: Themes in Politics, is a book edited by Rajeev Bhargava, gives the reader a thorough introduction to some of the theories of secular thought that are popular in the West as well as in India. The book also deals extensively into what the true meaning of secularism in India is. If you are invited by Rajeev to write a chapter on Criticisms of Indian Secularism, what will be your 5 criticisms on Indian Secularism? (5)
19. Taslima Nasrin is a Bangladeshi author and former physician who has been living in exile since 1994. From a literary profile as a poet in the late 1970s, she rose to global attention by the beginning of 1990s owing to her essays and novels with feminist views and criticism of all "misogynistic (strongly against women)" religions including Islam. She first published in the book named *Lajja* in 1993 in Bengali which was banned in Bangladesh. *Lajja* is a response of Taslima Nasrin to anti-Hindu riots that erupted in parts of Bangladesh, soon after the demolition of Babri Masjid in India on 6 December 1992. The book indicates that communal feelings were on the rise, the Hindu minority of Bangladesh was not fairly treated, and secularism was under threat. Considering the above story of Taslima Nasrin, answer the following: (1+2+2=5)
- a) Taslima is a known *feminist*, define feminism.  
b) What are the positive liberties of Taslima?  
c) According to your opinion, write the constraints you would like to put on authors like Taslima.
20. The above picture narrates the story of life of urban middle class with immigrant workers. With regard to the given picture, answer the following: (1+2+2=5)
- a) Who is an immigrant?  
b) Why to people immigrate? What are the problems they face at the cities they work?  
c) What is solution to the problem?



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21. Read the following case and the answer the subsequent questions: (1+1+3=5)

### YOU ARE THE JUDGE

You have received a post card from Hadibandhu, who identifies himself as a "member of the dalit community" in Puri district in Orissa. Men from this community refused to follow a custom that required them to wash the feet of the groom and guests of the 'upper caste' during marriage ceremonies. In revenge, four women from this community were beaten up and another was paraded naked. The post card writer says "Our children are educated and they are not willing to do the customary job of washing the feet of upper caste men, clear the left-overs after the marriage feast and wash the utensils."



- a) What fundamental right does it violate? Write the article number which prohibits this practice.
- b) How will you convert this post card into litigation?
- c) What will be your judgement in this case?
22. Write 6 functions of the Parliament.  
(OR)  
Write the procedure of how a bill is converted into law. (6)
23. Elaborate the different powers of the head of the State as against the head of the Government.  
(OR)  
Define executive. Differentiate different types of political executives.  
Write four relationships between political executive and permanent executives. (6)
24. "Your right to swing your arms ends just where the other man's nose begins", which



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means there are reasonable constraints laid by the State on individual freedom. With regard to the statement, elaborate constraints on procedure for arrest, preventive detention and freedom of speech and expression.

(OR)

“Right to constitutional remedies is heart and soul of the constitution, according to Dr. Ambedkar. Define Right to constitutional remedies and explain the 5 special orders issued by the court.

(6)

25. Explain in detail election systems in India and all its variants.

(OR)

Who conducts election in India? What are its duties and write the challenges faced by it? (6)

26. What are the two contemporary challenges for pursuit of peace? Write in detail the two non-governmental initiatives, with reference to Thomas Friedman and Global Zero, to bring down these challenges.

(OR)

Define peace according to Nietzsche and Pareto. Following their definition, write various forms of structural violence.

(6)

27. Define social justice. Write the principles of social justice.

(OR)

Define social justice. Write in detail John Rawl's theory of justice.

(6)

-X-X-X-X-X-