

FY-436

Reg. No. :

Name :


FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH – 2024

Part – III

Time : 2½ Hours

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

Maximum : 80 Scores

General Instructions to Candidates :

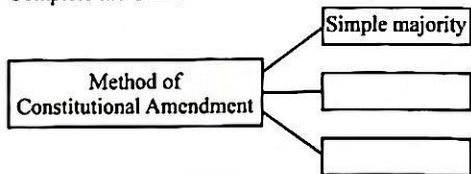
- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

From questions 1 to 11, answer for 16 scores.

- Identify the Constitutional Amendment related to Nagarajpalika Institutions. (1)
 - 86th Amendment
 - 42nd Amendment
 - 74th Amendment
 - 91st Amendment
- 'I disapprove of what you say but I will defend to death your right to say it.' This statement of Voltaire upholds the importance of which type of freedom? (1)
 - Freedom of expression
 - Freedom of equality
 - Freedom of religion
 - Freedom to move
- Name the Committee which recommended constitutional recognition for the local government bodies. (1)
 - Ashok Mehta Committee
 - P.K. Thungon Committee
 - The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
 - L.M. Singhvi Committee
- Name the case in which the Judiciary advanced the theory of the 'basic structure' of the Constitution. (1)
 - Kesavananda Bharati Case
 - Minerva Mill Case
 - Golaknath Case
 - Jilubhai Nanbhai Khachar Case
- Name the Viceroy who initiated local government bodies in India. (1)
 - Lord Canning
 - Lord Curzon
 - Lord Mountbatten
 - Lord Rippon
- Identify the political executive from the list given below : (2)
(Prime Minister, District Collector, Comptroller and Auditor General, Governor)
- Complete the Chart. (2)



- Some statements are given below. Identify two correct statements related to FPTP system. (2)
 - The country is divided into number of small constituencies.
 - Majority of votes is necessary for the winning candidate.
 - Voters vote for the party.
 - Voters vote for the candidate.
 - Each party is allotted a share of seats in proportion to the share of votes.

9. Some borrowed provisions are given below. Arrange them properly in the table.

(Rule of Law, Directive Principles, Residual Powers)

Country	Borrowed Provisions
Ireland	•
Canada	•
Britain	•

(3)

10. Find out the economic rights from the list given below :
(Right to Vote, Right to Work, Right to Property, Right to Leisure, Right to Adequate Wages, Right to Form Political Parties)

(3)

11. The following pairs are not properly arranged. Arrange them properly.

On Liberty	Nelson Mandela
Satanic Versus	J.S. Mill
Long Walk to Freedom	Salman Rushdie

(3)

Answer any 4 questions from 12 to 16. Each carries 3 scores. (4 × 3 = 12)

12. Like all other democratic constitutions, the Constitution of India was also criticized on many grounds. Write any three of them.
13. Briefly explain the significance of the study of political theory.
14. Briefly explain any two contemporary challenges to world peace.
15. Prepare a note on social cost of development.
16. Briefly explain any three factors that constitute the formation of a nation.

Answer any 4 questions from 17 to 21. Each carries 4 scores. (4 × 4 = 16)

17. Give brief explanation on the features of a federalism.
18. Prepare a note on Universal Citizenship.

19. Prime Minister is described as "the steersman of steering wheel of the ship of the state". Analyse the role of Prime Minister in a parliamentary system.
20. Constitution is the fundamental law of the land. Analyse any four functions of a constitution.
21. Indian Constitution has created a federal system with strong Central Government. Explain any four constitutional provisions that make Central Government more powerful.

Answer any 4 questions from 22 to 26. Each carries 5 scores.

(4 × 5 = 20)

22. The district panchayat organized a seminar on 'Electoral Reforms'. You are invited to deliver the keynote address. Suggest any five electoral reforms you are going to highlight.
23. What is equality? Explain any two dimensions of equality.
24. Explain any five changes brought by 73rd Constitutional Amendment in local government.
25. Briefly explain the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.
26. Two principles of justice are given below. Explain them.
- (i) Equal Treatment for Equals
 - (ii) Recognition of Special Needs

Answer any 2 questions from 27 to 29. Each carries 8 scores.

(2 × 8 = 16)

27. Explain the Fundamental Rights included in Part III of the Indian Constitution.
28. Indian Secularism is subjected to severe criticisms. Explain the criticisms levelled against Indian Secularism.
29. A Legislature has several functions. Explain the functions of Indian Parliament.