

**FY-336**

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....


**FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025**

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 നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

**From questions 1 to 11, answer for 16 scores.**

1. Which of the following is the best description of fundamental right ?
  - (a) All rights an individual should have.
  - (b) All rights given to citizens by law.
  - (c) The rights given and protected by the Constitution.
  - (d) The rights given by the Constitution that cannot ever be restricted. (1)
  
2. Which of the following resembles most a Direct Democracy ?
  - (a) Election of the President of India.
  - (b) Decision taken by the Grama Sabha
  - (c) Election of the school leader.
  - (d) Opinion poll conducted by the media. (1)
  
3. 'I disapprove of what you say but I will defend to death your right to say it.' The statement of Voltaire upholds the importance of which type of freedom ?
  - (a) Freedom of expression
  - (b) Freedom of equality
  - (c) Freedom of belief
  - (d) Freedom of profession (1)
  
4. Identify the odd one : (1)  
(President, Prime Minister, District Collector, Governor)
  
5. Name the present Chief Justice of India. (1)
  
6. The concept 'Veil of Ignorance' associated with \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
  
7. Identify the case in which the judiciary of India advanced the theory of 'basic structure' of the Constitution. (1)
  
8. Which one of the following statements is true about political theory ?
  - (a) It discusses the ideas that form the basis of political institutions.
  - (b) It explains the relationship between different religions.
  - (c) It explains the meaning of concepts like equality and freedom.
  - (d) It predicts the performance of political parties. (2)
  
9. Identify the provisions in Indian Constitution borrowed from British Constitution.
  - Directive Principles
  - Parliamentary form of government
  - Fundamental rights
  - Rule of Law
  - Law making procedure
  - The idea of residual powers (3)

10. Match the column A with B and C.

(4)

| A                       | B   | C                         |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| (i) Natural Equality    | Equal freedom to earn and spend                 | Right to vote             |
| (ii) Political Equality | Born free and equal                             | Public places open to all |
| (iii) Social Equality   | Equal social status                             | Equal to each other       |
| (iv) Economic Equality  | Equal opportunities to the avenues of authority | Equal pay for equal work  |

11. Match the following :

(4)

|                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| The Republic      | Mahatma Gandhi   |
| Ramayana Retold   | Aung San Suu Kyi |
| Hind Swaraj       | Plato            |
| Freedom from Fear | Aubrey Menon     |

Answer any 4 questions from 12 to 16. Each carries 3 scores.

(4 × 3 = 12)

12. Briefly explain how the independence of judiciary is ensured in India.
13. Write any three approaches to the pursuit of peace.
14. Briefly explain the relevance of studying political theory.
15. Indian Constitution can be amended in three different methods. Distinguish the three methods.
16. "One man's rights end, where the other man's nose begins." Elucidate.

Answer any 4 questions from 17 to 21. Each carries 4 scores.

(4 × 4 = 16)

17. Briefly explain any four functions of a constitution.
18. Two political philosophies of Indian Constitution are given below. Explain them.
- (i) Universal Adult Franchise
- (ii) Individual Freedom

19. Briefly explain any four writs issued by the courts for the protection of fundamental rights.
20. Prepare a note on social and environmental cost of development.
21. Two principles of justice are given below. Explain them.
- Equal treatment for equals
  - Proportionate justice

**Answer any 4 questions from 22 to 26. Each carries 5 scores. (4 × 5 = 20)**

22. 'Nationalism is a feeling of oneness.' Give brief explanation on the factors that promote nationalism.
23. Explain the functions of Election Commission of India.
24. Analyse the position of the Prime Minister in Indian Political System.
25. Prepare a note on Universal citizenship and Global citizenship.
26. Explain the major features of 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional amendment.

**Answer any 2 questions from 27 to 29. Each carries 8 scores. (2 × 8 = 16)**

27. Explain how does the parliament control the executive.
28. Indian secularism is subjected to severe criticism. Explain any four criticisms levelled against Indian secularism.
29. Based on the hints provided, explain the conflicting areas of Indian federalism.
- Demands for Autonomy
  - Role of Governors
  - Demands for new states
  - Inter-state conflicts
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