

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

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**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.)*

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*Answer all questions in **Section A**, **Section B** and **Section C**. **Section A** consists of **objective / very short** answer 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 [ ].*

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### SECTION A - 16 MARKS

#### Question 1

- (i) Right to Privacy is protected as an intrinsic part of Right to Life and Personal Liberty. Which of the following in the Constitution of India correctly and appropriately imply the above statement ? [1]
- a. Article 14 and the provision under the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution
  - b. Article 17 and Directive Principles of State Policy in Part IV
  - c. Article 21 and the freedoms guaranteed in Part III
  - d. Article 24 and the provision under the 44th Amendment to the Constitution
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- (ii) . Which of the following are regarded as the main features of the "Rule of Law" ? [1]  
(Pre 2018)

1. Limitation of Power
2. Equality Before Law
3. People's responsibility to the Government
4. Liberty and Civil rights

Select **Correct** answer using the code given below

- a. 1 and 3 Only
- b. 2 and 4 Only
- c. 1, 2 and 4 Only
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

- (iii) Consider the following statements: [1]

1. A bill amending the Constitution requires a prior recommendation of the President of India.
2. When a Constitution Amendment Bill is presented to the President of India, it is obligatory for the President of India to give his/her assent.
3. A Constitution Amendment Bill must be passed by both the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha by a special majority and there is no provision for joint sitting.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only

(c) 1 and 3 only

(d) 1, 2 and 3

(iv) **Consider the following statements in respect of the Constitution Day :** [1]

**Statement-I :** The Constitution Day is celebrated on 26th November every year to promote constitutional values among citizens.

**Statement-II :** On 26th November, 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India set up a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to prepare a Draft Constitution of India.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

(a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is the correct explanation for Statement-I

(b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct and Statement-II is not the correct explanation for Statement-I

(c) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect

(d) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement- II is correct

(v) The \_\_\_\_\_ are laid down in the constitution of India to influence the making of laws by the State. [1]

(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ was added to the Directive Principles of State Policy by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution. [1]

(vii) Local self-government can be best explained as an exercise in \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (viii) The executive remains responsible to the legislature is an advantage of the \_\_\_\_\_ form of government [1]
- (ix) State whether the following are True or False:
- (a) When a Constitution Amendment Bill is presented to the President of India, it is obligatory for the President of India to give his/her assent. [1]
- (b) Impeachment of President of India is exclusive power of Lok Sabha. [1]
- (c) Constitutional government means a government limited by the terms of the constitution. [1]
- (d) Preamble is that part of the Constitution of India which declares the ideal of Welfare State. [1]

- (x) Answer the following questions in one word / phrase:
- (a) The feature of the Indian State provides for the enforcement and protection of Fundamental rights. This right makes all the other rights effective [1]
  - (b) It implies a strong sense of belonging to a particular religious community to the exclusion of others. [1]
  - (c) It is characterized by fair, free and competitive elections between multiple distinct political parties. [1]
  - (d) It states that India is an independent State and it is not subject to control by any external power or authority though it is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations. [1]

**SECTION B - 32 MARKS**

**Question 2** [4]

Discuss the amendment procedures of the Constitution of India.

**Question 3** [4]

Make a comparative analysis of powers and functions of Executive heads of USA and India.

**Question 4** [4]

- (i) Briefly evaluate the relevance of the Indian Judiciary as an independent organ of the Government. With the help of any two measures, explain how its

independence can be ensured?

**OR**

- (ii) Explain any four features of the Parliamentary form of government in India.

**Question 5** [4]

(i) Write a note on classification of directive principles of state policy.

**OR**

(ii) Briefly explain the following features of the Indian Constitution:

(a) Judicial Review [2]

(b) Bicameralism [2]

**Question 6** [4]

Elaborate on the *three* words that were added to the Preamble to the Constitution of India by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment Act of 1976.

**Question 7** [4]

Describe the different types of liberty that the Preamble to the Indian Constitution seeks to secure to all its citizens.

**Question 8** [4]

Elaborate on types of political parties.

**Question 9** [4]

State *any four* measures that can be taken to overcome challenges faced by Indian democracy

## SECTION C - 32 MARKS

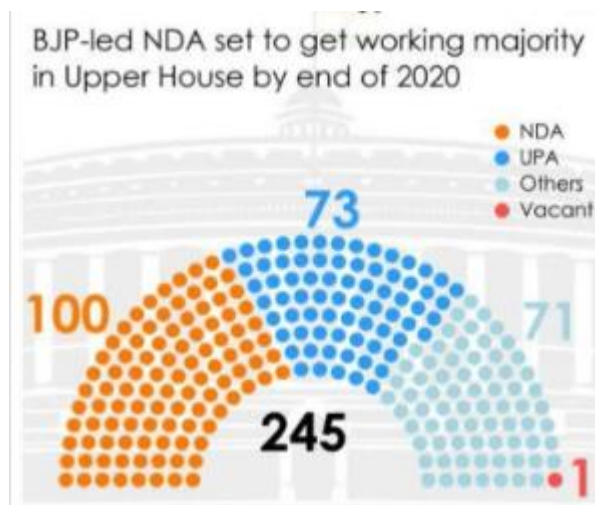
### Question 10

[8]

Explain the significance of the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act. To what extent does it reflect the accommodative spirit of federalism?

### Question 11

Study the image given below and answer the questions that follow:



- (i) Which house of the Indian Parliament does it reflect? How are members of this house elected? [2]
- (ii) Describe any *three* powers of this house. [6]



**Question 12**

**[8]**

(i) Enumerate *any four* Executive powers of the Indian President.

**OR**

(ii) Examine *any four* differences between Supreme court of India and USA.

### Question 13

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

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar was a visionary leader and one of the most influential figures in India's struggle for independence and post-independence nation-building. He had a keen understanding of the socio-political landscape of India and made several contributions that proved to be invaluable for the nation. The Indian Constitution has taken the best features from the Constitutions of countries around the world.

- (i) Mention any two instances where Ambedkar's foresight came to our nation's aid in times of crisis. [2]
- (ii) Briefly explain few of those features which have been taken from the constitution of other countries and how have they been modified to suit the needs of our country [6]