**Vikas Bharati Public School**

**Sample Paper (Session 2024-25)**

**Class: XI**

**Subject: Political Science**

**Time : 3 Hours M.M. 80**

**General Instructions:**

* **This paper contains 4 printed pages.**
* **The question paper has three sections as A, B , C,D and E. There are 30 questions in the question paper . All questions are compulsory.**
* **Section A - Question no. 1 – 12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.**
* **Section B - Question no. 13 – 18 are 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50 words each.**
* **Section C- Question no. 19- 23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.**
* **Section D - Question no. 24 - 26 are passage and map based questions. Answer accordingly.**
* **Section E- Question no. 27- 30 are 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170 words each.**

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|  | **SECTION A (1 X 12 = 12)** |  |
| **1.** | Which of the following are enforceable by the law ?   1. Elections b) Fundamental Right c) Fundamental Duties d) Directive Principles | **1** |
| **2.** | Which of the following is not a writ ?   1. Mandamus b) Certiorari c) Quo Warranto d) Directive Principles | **1** |
| **3.** | The concept of welfare of people is included in the Constitution of India in  a) Preamble b) Fundamental Rights c) Fourth Schedule d) Directive Principles | **1** |
| **4.** | Which of the following task is not performed by the Election Commission ?  a) Preparing of electoral roll b) Nominating of the candidate  c) Setting up of polling booth d) Implementing the model of code of conduct | **1** |
| **5.** | Which right is violated or used in the following situation ?  A director makes a documentary film that criticizing the policies of the government.   1. Right to freedom b) right to equality c) right to education d) right to life | **1** |
| **6.** | Which amendment was particularly seen as a wide ranging amendment affecting large parts of the Constitution.   1. 41st b) 42th c) 43rd d) 73rd | **1** |
| **7.** | India is a secular state .Which of the following point/s is /are correct in regard with this ?   1. India has no religion of its own. 2. Under Article 25 to 28, the right to freedom of religion has been granted to all the persons residing in India. 3. All persons in India are equally free to progress, practice or propagate the religion of their own choices.   a) i and ii b) ii and iii c) only iii d) all of the above | **1** |
| **8.** | Who said fundamental rights are heart and soul of the Indian constitution ?   1. Mahatma Gandhi b) Motilal Nehru c) C.N. Basu d) B.R. Ambedkar | **1** |
| **9.** | Which of the following is a good reason to conclude that the authority of the constitution is higher than that of the parliament?   1. the constitution was framed before the parliament came into being 2. the constitution makers were more eminent leaders then the member of parliament. 3. the constitution specifies how parliament is to be formed and what are its power.   d) the constitution cannot be amended by the parliament | **1** |
| **10.** | Which of the following is common to the method of elections of the members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha ?   1. every citizen above the age of 18 is an eligible voter 2. voter can give preference order for different candidates 3. every vote has equal value 4. the winner must get more than half of the votes | **1** |
| **11.** | Who worked for the civil rights of blacks in United States ?   1. Martin Luther King Jr. b) Martin Luther c) Kant d) Nelson Mandela | **1** |
| **12.** | One third of the total number of seats of panchayats are reserved for :   1. backward classes c) women belonging to scheduled caste   b) scheduled caste d) women | **1** |
|  | **SECTION B (2X6 = 12)** |  |
| **13.** | The Indian bureaucracy today is an enormously complex system. It consists of the All India services, state services, employees of the local governments and technical and marginal staff running public sector undertakings.  So, the Union Public Service Commission has been entrusted with the task of conducting the process of recruitment of the civil servants for the government of India.   1. Which commission has been entrusted with the task of conducting the process of recruitments for civil services in India? 2. Give classification of civil services in India. | **2** |
| **14.** | Match the following:   1. Equal rights i. Every adult citizen has right to vote. 2. Equality of opportunity ii. Banks offer higher rate of interest to senior citizen   iii. Every child should get free education | **2** |
| **15.** | Provisions adopted from constitution of different countries . Name them.  a. Charter of fundamental Rights –  b. Residuary subjects - | **2** |
| **16.** | How is a nation different from other forms of collective belonging? | **2** |
| **17.** | Give two differences between western and Indian model of Secularism . | **2** |
| **18.** | What are advantages of bicameral legislature ? | **2** |
|  | **SECTION C (4 X 5 = 20 )** |  |
| **19.** | The true test of any election system is its ability to ensure a free and fair electoral process. Explain how? | **4** |
| **20.** | How can the independence of Judiciary be provided and protected ? | **4** |
| **21.** | How does Rawls use the idea of a veil of ignorance to argue that fair and just distribution can be defended on rational grounds ? | **4** |
| **22.** | Differentiate between political and economic rights . Explain with examples. | **4** |
| **23.** | All citizens may be granted equal rights but all may not be able to equally exercise them. Explain . | **4** |
|  | **SECTION D (4 X 3 = 12 )** |  |
| **24.** | Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follows:  The State government is required to appoint a State Election Commissioner who would be responsible for conducting elections to the Panchayati Raj institutions. Earlier, this task was performed by the State administration which was under the control of the State government. Now, the office of the State Election Commissioner is autonomous like the Election Commissioner of India. However, the State Election Commissioner is an independent officer and is not linked to nor is this officer under the control of the Election Commission of India.  Questions: 1. Who conducts elections for local bodies? 1   1. Election Commission b. State Election Commission c. Chief Minister   2. Who performed this task earlier? 1  a. State administration b. Sarpanch c. Gram Sabha d. Election Commission of India  3. After how many years local government elections take place ? 1  a. 4 b. 6 c. 5  4. What is the status of State Election Commissioner? 1 | **4** |
| **25.** | **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows :**  Attainment of equality requires that all such restrictions or privileges should be brought to an end. Since many of these systems have a sanctions of law, equality requires that the government and the law of the land should stop protecting these system of inequality. This what our constitution does. The constitution prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, castes, sex or place of birth. Our constitution also abolished the practice of untouchability. Most modern constitutions and democratic governments have formally accepted the principle of equality and incorporated it as identical treatment by law to all citizens without any regard to their caste, race , and religion or gender.   1. What does the government do to establish equality?(2) 2. What is meant by ‘Equality before law’?(1) 3. Law is equal for all. 4. Everyone can appeal to Supreme court 5. Law will consider women in a special way 6. It was only for British. 7. Which articles are covered under Right to Equality?(1) | **4** |
| **26.** | On the political map of India name and mark :  a. Two states having a bicameral legislature  b. Capital of Rajasthan  c. Island in Arabian Sea | **4** |
|  | **SECTION E(6 X 4 = 24)** |  |
| **27.** | Explain the jurisdiction of Supreme Court ?  OR  Mention the changes brought about by the 73rd amendment in Panchayati Raj institutions. | **6** |
| **28.** | How the constitution is amended ? Explain the process in detail .  OR  Explain the concept of principled distance. | **6** |
| **29.** | Give the comparative study of FPTP and PR system of elections .  OR  What do you understand by the right to national self determination ? How has this idea resulted in both formation of and challenges to nation – states ? | **6** |
| **30.** | In what ways is the study of political theory useful for us ? Identify four ways in which the political theory can be useful to us ?  OR  What are the power and position excerised by the Prime Minister of India . | **6** |