

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allotted: Three Hours

Reading Time: Additional Fifteen Minutes

Instructions to Candidates

1. You are allowed an **additional fifteen minutes** for **only** reading the question paper.
2. You must **NOT** start writing during reading time.
3. This question paper has **7 printed pages and one blank page**.
4. It is divided into **three sections: A, B and C**.
5. There are **thirteen** questions in the paper. All questions are compulsory.
6. **Section A** has **sixteen subparts** which are very short answer questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
7. While attempting **Multiple Choice Questions** in Section A, you are required to **write only ONE option as the answer**.
8. **Section B** has **eight questions** which are short answer questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
9. **Section C** has **four questions** which are long answer questions. Each question carries 8 marks.
10. **Internal choices** have been provided in **two questions in Section B** and in **one question in Section C**.
11. The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

Instruction to Supervising Examiner

1. Kindly read **aloud** the Instructions given above to all the candidates present in the examination hall.

SECTION A – 16 MARKS

Question 1

(i) Which one of the following statements describes an Authoritarian State? [1]

- (a) A dominant ideology regulates all political activity within the State.
- (b) Role of the Executive is limited and defined.
- (c) Limited political pluralism is allowed by the state.
- (d) Free and open struggle for power exists among several political parties.

(ii) The caste system had a significant impact on the social, political and economic structure of Indian society, with certain castes having better access to resources than others. [1]

Which of the following statements correctly represents the role of caste in electoral politics?

- (a) It compels the youth to follow their hereditary occupations.
- (b) It influences political thinking, political parties and voting behaviour.
- (c) It forces members of the same caste to live on their land of birth.
- (d) It leads to an intolerance of inter-caste marriages in society.

(iii) Given below are two statements marked Assertion and Reason. Read the two statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion: In India, the President, also known as the Head of State, has nominal executive powers.

Reason: In the Indian Parliamentary system, the President acts in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers led by the Prime Minister.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
- (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

- (iv) Given below are two statements marked Assertion and Reason. Read the two statements carefully and choose the correct option. [1]

Assertion: Directive Principles of State Policy are enshrined in Part IV of the Constitution of India.

Reason: Directive Principles of State Policy are enforceable legislations of the Constitution of India.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.
- (d) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

- (v) Observe the relation between the first two words / phrases and fill in the fourth word / phrase. [1]

Elections to the Lok Sabha : Constituencies :: Elections to the Municipal Corporation : _____

- (vi) The resolution for impeachment of the US President is introduced in the _____ [1]

- (vii) _____ dimension of Justice as enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India attempts to reduce inequalities on the basis of wealth and income. [1]

- (viii) During elections, clashes between supporters of different political parties, including attacks on rival party workers, are an example of _____ violence. [1]

- (ix) State whether the following are True or False:

- (a) In the USA, all appointments made by the President require the approval of the Senate. [1]
- (b) The First-Past-the-Post System of election is best suited for minority representation in a pluralistic society. [1]
- (c) Judicial Review can be applied to all laws but not to political issues. [1]
- (d) All Fundamental Rights under Right to Freedom are suspended during proclamation of National Emergency. [1]

(x) Write one word / term for each of the following:

- (a) A type of electoral system to ensure adequate representation of minorities in all representative institutions in a liberal democratic system. [1]
- (b) The motion introduced in the Indian Parliament involving a token deduction in the grants of a department. [1]
- (c) The power of the US President to apply suspensory veto on a bill and then by a lukewarm implementation mitigate the effect of the law. [1]
- (d) The practice by which the Council of Ministers must belong to the same political party or parties having same ideology. [1]

SECTION B - 32 MARKS

Question 2

[4]

All unwritten constitutions are flexible. Justify the statement.

Question 3

***No one shall
be subjected to
arbitrary arrest,
detention or exile.***



(Source: notorture.tj.org)

- (i) With reference to the given picture, identify and explain the Fundamental Right enshrined in the Constitution of India. [2]
- (ii) Mention the exceptions to the Fundamental Right depicted in the picture. [2]

Question 4

[4]

Ministerial responsibility is the backbone of a Parliamentary form of Government. In the light of this statement, discuss *any two* dimensions of Ministerial responsibility.

Question 5

[4]

- (i) Briefly discuss *any two* distinctions between Unitary and Federal States.

OR

- (ii) Raymond G. Gettell describes Presidential government as, "that form in which the chief executive is independent of the legislature as to his tenure and to a large extent, as to his policies and acts. In this system, the nominal head of the state is also the real executive."

In the light of the above statement, explain the *two* features of the Presidential form of government.

Question 6

[4]

Enumerate *any four* functions of the Municipal Corporation.

Question 7

- (i) Discuss the legislative powers of the President of India with reference to the following:

- (a) Assent to bills [2]
(b) Promulgation of Ordinances [2]

OR

- (ii) Discuss *four* differences between the Political Executive and the Permanent Executive. [4]

Question 8

[4]

Compare the process of Judicial Review in India and the U.S.A. on *any two* bases.

Question 9

[4]

Sardar Swaran Singh Committee was set up in 1976 to make recommendations about Fundamental Duties, the need and necessity of which was felt during the operation of the internal emergency (1975–1977). It became imperative for every Indian citizen to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.

As a result, the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1976 added a new part, namely, Part IVA to the Constitution to incorporate the Fundamental Duties.

With reference to the above Constitutional Amendment Act, list *any four* Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Constitution of India.

SECTION C – 32 MARKS

Question 10



(Source: www.medium.com)

- (i) Which form of state does the above image indicate? [1]
- (ii) State *any one* way by which people exercise their authority in this form of state. [1]
- (iii) Discuss *any three* features of this form of state. [6]

Question 11

- (i) Why are political parties necessary in a democracy? [4]
- (ii) Multi-party system is relevant to contemporary democratic society. Discuss. [4]

OR

- (iii) Discuss *any two* functions of the US House of Representatives. [4]
- (iv) The American President and the Indian President can be impeached by their respective legislatures. Differentiate between the impeachment proceedings of India and the US. [4]

Question 12

[8]

Discuss the role of the Prime Minister in the Indian Parliamentary System.

Question 13

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

At a construction site on the outskirts of a metropolitan city, migrant workers comprising men, women and children were employed by a company through a recruitment agency. The workers were deprived of minimum wages as the recruitment agency withheld a certain amount of their wages for giving them the jobs. Women workers were paid less than men. Children below fifteen years of age were also asked to work along with their parents. The labourers had to work in unhygienic conditions and poorly lit spaces with no sanitation or medical assistance. They did not have fixed working hours either.

A group of social activists intervened, and a Public Interest Litigation was filed to restore the rights of these labourers and ensure better working conditions.

- (i) With reference to the above passage, identify and briefly explain *any two* Fundamental Rights that were violated by the construction company. [4]
- (ii) State *any two* Directive Principles of State Policy which address the violations referred to in subpart (i). [2]
- (iii) Mention *any two* Gandhian principles that feature under Directive Principles of State Policy. [2]