

This Question Paper consists of 54 questions and 10 printed pages.
इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 54 प्रश्न तथा 10 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं।

Roll No.
अनुक्रमांक

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Code No. 71/SS/317
कोड नं.

SET/सेट- **A1**

POLITICAL SCIENCE
राजनीति विज्ञान
(317)

Day and Date of Examination
(परीक्षा का दिन व दिनांक)

Signature of Invigilators :
(निरीक्षकों के हस्ताक्षर)

1. _____

2. _____

General Instructions :

1. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the first page of the Question Paper.
2. Please check the Question Paper to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the Question Paper are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check to see that the questions are in sequential order.
3. Making any identification mark in the Answer-Book or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
4. Write your Question Paper Code No. **71/SS/317, Set - A1** on the Answer-Book.
5. (a) The Question Paper is in English/Hindi medium only. However, if you wish, you can answer in any one of the languages listed below :
English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Bengali, Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu, Marathi, Odia, Gujarati, Konkani, Manipuri, Assamese, Nepali, Kashmiri, Sanskrit and Sindhi.
You are required to indicate the language you have chosen to answer in the box provided in the Answer-Book.
(b) If you choose to write the answer in the language other than Hindi and English, the responsibility for any errors/mistakes in understanding the question will be yours only.

सामान्य अनुदेश :

1. परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र के पहले पृष्ठ पर अपना अनुक्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
2. कृपया प्रश्न-पत्र को जाँच लें कि प्रश्न-पत्र के कुल पृष्ठों तथा प्रश्नों की उतनी ही संख्या है जितनी प्रथम पृष्ठ के सबसे ऊपर छपी है। इस बात की जाँच भी कर लें कि प्रश्न क्रमिक रूप में हैं।
3. उत्तर-पुस्तिका में पहचान-चिह्न बनाने अथवा निर्दिष्ट स्थानों के अतिरिक्त कहीं भी अनुक्रमांक लिखने पर परीक्षार्थी को अयोग्य ठहराया जायेगा।
4. अपनी उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर प्रश्न-पत्र का कोड नं **71/SS/317, सेट - A1** लिखें।
5. (क) प्रश्न - पत्र केवल हिंदी/अंग्रेजी माध्यम में है। फिर भी, यदि आप चाहें तो नीचे दी गई किसी एक भाषा में उत्तर दे सकते हैं :
अंग्रेजी, हिंदी, उर्दू, पंजाबी, बाँगला, तमिल, मलयालम, कन्नड़, तेलुगु, मराठी, उड़िया, गुजराती, कोंकणी, मणिपुरी, असमिया, नेपाली, कश्मीरी, संस्कृत और सिंधी।
कृपया उत्तर-पुस्तिका में दिए गए बॉक्स में लिखें कि आप किस भाषा में उत्तर लिख रहे हैं।
(ख) यदि आप हिंदी एवं अंग्रेजी के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य भाषा में उत्तर लिखते हैं तो प्रश्न को समझने में होने वाली त्रुटियों /गलतियों की जिम्मेदारी केवल आपकी होगी।

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(317)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Notes :**
- (i) This question paper consists of **54** questions in all.
 - (ii) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
 - (iii) Marks are given against each question.
 - (iv) Attempt all questions either from **Optional Module-7A** or **Optional Module-7B** in all Sections.
 - (v) **Section - A** consists of :
 - (a) Q. No. **1** to **20** - Multiple Choice Type Questions (MCQs) carrying **01** mark each. Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given in each of these questions.
 - (b) Q. No. **21** to **35** - Objective type questions carrying **02** mark each (with 2 sub-parts of 1 mark each). Attempt these questions as per the instructions given for each of the questions.
 - (vi) **Section - B** consists of :
 - (a) Q. No. **36** to **46** - Very Short Answer type questions carrying **02** marks each to be answered in the range of **30** to **50** words.
 - (b) Q. No. **47** to **52** - Short Answer type questions carrying **03** marks each to be answered in the range of **50** to **80** words.
 - (c) Q. No. **53** and **54** - Long Answer type questions carrying **05** marks each to be answered in the range of **80** to **120** words.

Notes :

- (1) Answers of all questions are to be given in the Answer-Book given to you.
- (2) 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 02.15 p.m. From 02.15 p.m. to 02.30 p.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the Answer-Book during this period.

SECTION - A

1. Which of the following is a correct distinction between society and state ? 1
 - (A) Society has sovereignty; the state does not.
 - (B) State is natural; society is artificial.
 - (C) Society precedes the state in origin; state comes later.
 - (D) Membership in state is voluntary; membership in society is compulsory.

2. Which of these is NOT true about a nation ? 1
 - (A) It does not necessarily have political sovereignty.
 - (B) It may be based on language or culture.
 - (C) It always has fixed territorial boundaries.
 - (D) It is a psychological bond among people.

3. Fundamental Duties are mentioned in which part of the constitution ? 1
 - (A) Part III
 - (B) Part IV
 - (C) Part V
 - (D) Part VI

4. Equal pay for equal work is mentioned under : 1
 - (A) Fundamental Rights
 - (B) Fundamental Duties
 - (C) Directive principle of state policy
 - (D) Legal Rights

5. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar called which right the “heart and soul of the Constitution” ? 1
 - (A) Right to Equality
 - (B) Right to Freedom
 - (C) Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - (D) Right to Education

6. The President of India is elected by : 1
 - (A) People directly
 - (B) Parliament only
 - (C) Electoral College
 - (D) Supreme Court

7. A citizen who has completed 18 years of age but is denied voting without valid reason can claim violation of which principle ? 1
 - (A) Universal Adult Franchise
 - (B) Secret Ballot
 - (C) Single Transferable Vote
 - (D) Proportional Representation

8. Identify the correct statement about the environment : 1
(A) Environment includes only living organisms
(B) Environment includes only natural resources
(C) Environment includes both living and non-living surrounding
(D) Environment includes only human activities
9. Which of the following international conferences focused on environment and development ? 1
(A) Geneva Conference (B) Rio Earth Summit
(C) Bandung Conference (D) Paris Peace Conference
10. Which of the following is NOT a feature of good governance ? 1
(A) Transparency (B) Participation (C) Corruption (D) Effectiveness
11. Which of the following statements correctly describes India's foreign policy ? 1
(A) India follows a policy of military alliances.
(B) India promotes non-alignment and peaceful coexistence.
(C) India support colonialism
(D) India avoids international cooperation.
12. Which of the following is a correct feature of India's Non-Aligned Movement policy ? 1
(A) Alignment with NATO (B) Neutrality in Cold War power blocs
(C) Support for military alliances (D) Dependence on superpowers
13. Which one of the following statements about India's role in the United Nations is correct ? 1
(A) India opposes peacekeeping operations
(B) India supports disarmament and peacekeeping
(C) India avoids UN activities
(D) India supports nuclear proliferation
14. Which statement correctly explains the impact of the 1962 war on India-China relations ? 1
(A) It strengthened mutual trust.
(B) It led to long-term tension between the two countries.
(C) It resulted in immediate normalization of relations.
(D) It had no impact on bilateral relations.
15. Which statement correctly describes the Kashmir issue ? 1
(A) It is a cultural dispute only.
(B) It is a territorial dispute between India and Pakistan.
(C) It was resolved in 1972.
(D) It has no impact on bilateral relations.
16. In which year did India and Sri Lanka signed an agreement ? 1
(A) 1975 (B) 1981 (C) 1987 (D) 1991

Optional Module - 7A
(Attempt questions either from Module 7A or 7B)

17. The UN Charter came into force on : 1
(A) 24 October 1945 (B) 15 August 1947
(C) 1 January 1946 (D) 10 December 1948
18. How many member states are there in the United Nations at present ? 1
(A) 190 (B) 192 (C) 193 (D) 195
19. Why is peace considered essential for nations ? 1
(A) It promotes military expansion
(B) It helps achieve economic and social progress
(C) It encourages use of weapons
(D) It leads to political domination
20. When was the United Nations created ? 1
(A) During the First World War
(B) Before the Second World War
(C) At the end of the Second World War
(D) After the Cold War

Optional Module - 7B
(Attempt questions either from Module 7A or 7B)

17. The phrase "two pillars of government" implies that : 1
(A) One pillar is superior to the other
(B) Both political executive and bureaucracy are interdependent
(C) Bureaucracy controls political decisions
(D) Political executive functions without administrative support
18. Which one of the following is ensured by Streamlining the relationship between ministers and civil servants ? 1
(A) Political supremacy only
(B) Administrative neutrality
(C) Efficient and smooth governance
(D) Judicial independence
19. Granting constitutional status to the Public Service Commission primarily ensures : 1
(A) Faster recruitment
(B) Financial independence
(C) Autonomous and impartial functioning
(D) Greater executive control

20. Which statement correctly describes the relationship between the government and the Public Service Commission ? 1
- (A) The government must accept all recommendations of the Commission.
 - (B) The government can reject recommendations without explanation.
 - (C) The government normally accepts recommendations but may reject them with recorded reasons.
 - (D) The Commission controls government appointments.
21. Fill in the blanks : 1x2
Emergency provisions strengthen the power of the _____ government over the _____ government.
22. Answer the following questions : 1x2
- (I) How many Fundamental Rights are there at present ?
 - (II) Emergency due to armed rebellion is mentioned under which Article ?
23. Fill in the blanks in the following sentence : 1x2
Fundamental Duties were added by the _____ Amendment Act under Article _____ of the Constitution of India.
24. Complete the sentence correctly : 1x2
- (I) The ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is the _____.
 - (II) The portfolios of the Ministers are distributed and reshuffled by the _____.
25. Fill in the blanks : 1x2
The Prime Minister represents the country in the world arena, by participating in the international meetings such as _____ and _____.
26. Fill in the blanks : 1x2
A Bill dealing with taxation can be introduced only in the _____ because it is a _____ Bill.
27. Answer the following questions in one word : 1x2
- (I) Write the name of an annual financial statement showing expected revenue and expenditure of public money.
 - (II) By what name is the inner body within the Council of Ministers is known ?
28. Answer the following questions in one word : 1x2
- (I) Who is responsible for conducting elections to both the houses of Parliament and for the offices of President and Vice President ?
 - (II) In which year was the first Chief Election Commissioner appointed ?

29. Fill in the blanks : 1x2
China has _____ party system and France has _____ party system.
30. Complete the following sentences : 1x2
(I) Public opinion is an essential element for successful working of _____.
(II) Pressure groups have a _____ focused issue.
31. Complete the following sentences : 1x2
(I) In India, institutions such as the _____ have been set up to ensure an accountable administration.
(II) The commission established to safeguard the rights of women is called the _____ commission.
32. Fill in the blanks : 1x2
(I) Human Rights are _____.
(II) Human Rights treat all people as _____.
33. Answer the following questions in one word : 1x2
(I) The majority community in Sri Lanka is known as ?
(II) Which agreement emphasized bilateral resolution of disputes between India and Pakistan ?

Optional Module - 7A
(Attempt questions either from Module 7A or 7B)

34. Complete the following sentences : 1x2
(I) UN Declarations and Resolutions are not legally binding on member countries but carry _____ weight.
(II) UN encouraged the countries to settle their differences without using _____.
35. Answer the following questions in one word : 1x2
(I) Which UN organ sent mediators to resolve the Kashmir issue in the 1950s ?
(II) Which international crisis of 1962 was resolved through UN mediation ?

Optional Module - 7B
(Attempt questions either from Module 7A or 7B)

34. Answer the following questions in one word : 1x2
(I) Name the first German Social scientist to make a systematic study of bureaucracy ?
(II) Which type of bureaucracy blindly follows political leaders.
35. Fill in the blanks : 1x2
(I) A close nexus between politicians and criminals results in criminalisation of _____.
(II) _____ is a body of permanent, paid and skilled officials.

SECTION - B

36. Define Parliamentary form of Government. 2
OR
Define Presidential form of Government.
37. Explain the meaning of the Constitution. 2
38. State any four essential elements of a state. 2
39. Explain the role of the Prime Minister in the Union Executive. 2
OR
Explain any two judicial powers of the President of India.
40. Explain the legislative powers of Parliament with reference to the three lists. 2
OR
Explain any two Executive functions of Parliament.
41. Why is the Supreme Court called the "Guardian of the constitution" ? Explain. 2
OR
Explain the constitutional procedure for the removal of a Supreme Court judge.
42. Analyze the importance of Panchayati Raj Institutions. 2
43. Explain the importance of the environment in human life. 2
OR
Explain any two functions of the National Waste Management Council.
44. State two objectives of India's foreign policy. 2
45. Explain Norway's role in the Sri Lankan peace process and India's response. 2

Optional Module - 7A

(Attempt questions either from Module 7A or 7B)

वैकल्पिक मॉड्यूल - 7A

(प्रश्नों के उत्तर मॉड्यूल 7A अथवा 7B से दें)

46. Describe any two non-military sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council. 2

Optional Module - 7B
(Attempt questions either from Module 7A or 7B)

46. Describe any two fundamental tenets of the bureaucracy. 2

47. Analyse the difference between nation and state with reference to culture, territory, and sovereignty. 3

OR

Differentiate between the state and society on the basis of purpose, sovereignty, and territory.

48. Describe Liberalism in the social, economic, and political spheres. 3

49. Describe any three functions of the Supreme Court in federalism. 3

50. Highlight any two effects of Financial Emergency. 3

51. Explain the scope of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution. 3

OR

Explain the role of Non-Governmental Organisation's in promoting human rights.

52. Explain any three legislative measures taken by India to protect and conserve the environment. 3

OR

Explain any three objectives of India's National Environment policy.

53. Explain any five essential features of a political party. 5

OR

Explain any two important features each of Indian National Congress and Bharatiya Janata Party.

(I) Indian National Congress

(II) The Bharatiya Janata Party

Optional Module - 7A

(Attempt questions either from Module 7A or 7B)

54. Explain any five functions of the General Assembly of the United Nations. 5

Optional Module - 7B

(Attempt questions either from Module 7A or 7B)

54. Explain the significance and composition of the Union Public Service Commission. 5

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