

HS/XI/A/Ps/20

2020

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part —A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A — OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

SECTION – I

(Marks : 30)

A. Choose and write down the correct answer $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1.** The term Political Science is derived from the word 'Polis' which is a
 - (a) Latin word
 - (b) Greek word
 - (c) German word.

- 2.** Who described Political Science as “Master of all Sciences”?
 - (a) Bernard Shaw
 - (b) H. G. James
 - (c) Aristotle.
- 3.** Whose definition of the state contains all its essential elements?
 - (a) Woodrow Wilson
 - (b) Laski
 - (c) Garner.
- 4.** Political parties are essential for the success of
 - (a) Democracy
 - (b) Monarchy
 - (c) Dictatorship.
- 5.** Public opinion generally means
 - (a) Opinion of the majority
 - (b) Opinion of the public
 - (c) Opinion of the dominant section to promote welfare of the community.
- 6.** Which one of the following is not a Pressure Group?
 - (a) Business Groups
 - (b) Legislator's Group
 - (c) Professional and Functional Groups.

(3)

- 7.** Which organ of the government interprets the law?
(a) Legislature
(b) Executive
(c) Judiciary.
- 8.** A dictator in a Dictatorship form of government can be removed
(a) by violence or by a military coup
(b) through election
(c) through negotiation.
- 9.** Which of the following countries has a presidential form of government?
(a) U. S. A.
(b) England
(c) Pakistan.
- 10.** One-Party system can be found in
(a) India
(b) China
(c) Canada.
- 11.** The principle of one nation and one state was accepted
(a) After the first world war
(b) After the second world war
(c) After the Medieval Period.

(4)

- 12.** The Constitution of India came into force on
(a) 26th January, 1947
(b) 26th January, 1949
(c) 26th January, 1950.
- 13.** The word 'Republic' in the Indian Constitution implies that the head of the state should be
(a) nominated
(b) elected
(c) based on heredity.
- 14.** In case of clash between the state law and union law on a subject in the Concurrent List
(a) the state law prevails
(b) both laws stand cancelled
(c) the union law prevails.
- 15.** The Governor becomes the real executive in a state when
(a) there is President's rule
(b) the Chief Minister is away
(c) the Legislative Assembly is not in session.

(5)

16. Which of the following states in India have bi-cameral legislature?

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Punjab

17. The size of the State Council of Ministers is decided by the

- (a) President
- (b) Governor
- (c) Chief Minister.

18. A judge of a High Court holds office until the age of

- (a) 60 years
- (b) 62 years
- (c) 65 years.

19. In which of the following states was the Panchayati Raj first introduced?

- (a) Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Gujrat and West Bengal.

(6)

20. In the institution of Nokmaship the term “Mite” means

- (a) good or evil spirit
- (b) good
- (c) good over evil.

B. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* 1×10=10

- 1.** The state is the focal point in the study of political science.
- 2.** Normative approach deals with facts.
- 3.** A coalition of many political parties generally leads to a strong and stable government.
- 4.** Objectives of political parties and pressure groups are the same.
- 5.** When State and Nation co-exist, a strong national feeling is created.
- 6.** The most important function of the Executive organ of government is to interpret the laws.
- 7.** The Constitution of India is unitary in character.

(7)

8. In India an amendment to the Constitution can be initiated by the Union Parliament.
9. The Chief Minister is elected by the Governor.
10. Syiemship is a unique institution among the Khasis.

SECTION — II

(Marks : 20)

Answer the following questions in *Two* or *Three* sentences
(Any Ten) $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Mention two important scopes of political science. 2
2. Give two differences between State and Nation. 2
3. Write two characteristics of political parties. 2
4. What is Bi-cameral Legislature? 2
5. What is an interest group? 2
6. Mention four important sources of the Indian Constitution. 2
7. When can the Governor issue an ordinance? 2

(8)

8. What does the word secularism mean? 2
9. Give the qualifications of members of the Legislative Council of the State. 2
10. Give two functions of Municipal Corporation. 2
11. Write two demerits of one-party system. 2
12. What is the composition of the District Council? 2

(PART : B — DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

GROUP — A

POLITICAL THEORY

Answer any *three* questions $10 \times 3 = 30$

1. Define State. Explain the elements of the State. $2 + 8 = 10$
2. Define Public Opinion. Discuss the agencies of Public Opinion. $2 + 8 = 10$
3. Identify the kinds of Legislature? Enumerate its functions. $2 + 8 = 10$

(9)

4. What is Parliamentary Government? Bring out its major characteristics. $2+8=10$
5. Discuss the role and functions of Pressure Groups in modern Democracy. 10
6. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :- $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Empirical Approach.
 - (b) Merits of Multi-party system.
 - (c) Devices of Direct Democracy.
 - (d) Independence of Judiciary.
 - (e) Characteristics of Unitary Government.

GROUP : B

The Indian Constitution and Political System in Operation

Answer **any two** questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

7. Discuss the salient features of the Indian Constitution.
8. Explain the composition, powers and functions of the State Council of Ministers.
9. Discuss the composition and Jurisdiction of the State High Court. $2+8=10$

(10)

10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Federal features of the Indian Constitution.
 - (b) Quote the exact text of the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
 - (c) Functions of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
 - (d) Functions of the Zilla Parishad.
 - (e) Types of Nokmas.
