

# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

## CLASS XI

*Time: 3 hours*

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

*Maximum Marks: 100*

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#### General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- Attempt all parts of a questions at same place
- Marks are indicated against each question

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1. What type of government exists in India? (1)
  2. From which country has been the concept of directive principle borrowed? (1)
  3. Who is known as the father of Political Science? (1)
  4. Which article of the constitution deals with Fundamental Rights? (1)
  5. Who appoints the chief election commissioner of India? (1)
  6. Define a bill. (2)
  7. Describe the meaning of the term Constitution. (2)
  8. Describe the procedure of election of President of India. (2)
  9. What do you understand by Directive principles of state policy? (2)
  10. Explain the meaning of Writ of Mandamus. (2)
  11. Write a short note o constitutional amendment of 1992 (4)
  12. Differentiate between electoral system of Israel and India. (4)
  13. "Rights are conditions which help in the development of one's personality." Evaluate the importance of fundamental rights in light of this statement. (4)
  14. Discuss the basic philosophy of the Indian constitution. (4)
  15. Discuss the provisions for amending the constitution. (4)
  16. Enumerate the ways through which parliament controls the executive". (4)
  17. **Study the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:**  
"Under the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> amendment, 1/3 seats are reserved for women in the local bodies which is an example of women empowerment. Many times efforts are made for women reservation in Parliament and state legislature. But giving only reservation is not enough. Efforts should be made in social and economic spheres so that women get employment also.  
(a) Explain the concept of social justice the passage talks about. (3)  
(b) Why do you think reservation is necessary in our country? (2)
  18. **Study the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:**  
"A right is an essentially an entitlement or justified claim. It denotes what we are entitled to as citizens, as individuals, as human beings. It is something we consider to be due to us: something that the rest of the society must recognize as being a legitimate claim that must be upheld."  
(a) Why do we need Rights? (2)  
(b) Write a short note on Directive principles. (3)

19. "The word 'citizen' is sometimes loosely used in the sense of a man living in a city and possessing a polished tongue and refined manner. This is not the sense in which the term citizen is used in Civics. Citizen is that member of the population of a state who enjoys all the rights, civil as well as political, under the protection of the state in return for the allegiance. In India, Right to vote is enjoyed by those citizens who are not less than 18 years of age. In India, there is a single citizenship".

- (a) Define Citizenship. (2)
- (b) How Indian citizenship ensures Free and Equal membership? (3)

20.



**Look at the above cartoon and answer the following questions:**

- (a) Which concept is explained in the above cartoon? (2)
- (b) What are the repercussions of this model of Development? (3)

21. **Look at the picture and answer the following questions:**



She is a Burmese politician, diplomat, and author who is the First and incumbent State Counsellor and Leader of the National League for Democracy. She is also the first woman to serve as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Myanmar, the Minister of the President's Office, the Minister of Electric Power and Energy, and the Minister of Education in President tin's Cabinet, and from 2012 to 2016 was a Pyithu Hluttaw MP for Kawhmu Township.

- (a) Identify the person in the picture and name the book written by her. (2)
- (b) Mention her contribution to the International Politics. (3)

22. Enumerate the major rights ensured by the Indian constitution. (6)
23. Elaborate the different dimensions of development. (6)
24. "International organizations play a very important role in maintenance of world peace". Comment upon the aforesaid statement while discussing the role of international organizations in maintenance of international peace. (6)
25. Provide a detailed analysis of Indian Secularism. Enlist its major subsets. (6)
26. "There are definitely some elements that help to bring consciousness of oneness among the people of a state or a 'Nation'. Analyze those elements in context of Indian nationalism. (6)
27. Write a short note on the relevance of PIL in ensuring maximum participation in a democracy. (6)