

**POLITICAL SCIENCE****Time : 3 Hrs.****July - 2016****Marks : 80**

**Q.1. (A) Complete the following statements using the correct words/figures given in the brackets:** (5)

- (1) ..... government can make laws on subjects in the union list.  
(Central, State, Both, Regional)
- (2) ..... has the authority to remove the Chief Election Commissioner of India.  
(Parliament, President, Prime Minister, Defence Minister)
- (3) On 10th December 1948, United Nations declared the Universal Declaration of ..... rights. (political, financial, natural, human)
- (4) ..... members are elected in Vidhan Parishad from Teachers' constituency in Maharashtra. (2/3, 1/6, 1/3, 1/12)
- (5) President submits his resignation to the .....  
(Prime Minister, Vice-President, Chief Justice, Speaker of Lok Sabha)

**(B) Match the words in Group 'A' with those in Group 'B':** (5)

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(1) Speaker of Lok Sabha	(a) America
(2) Supreme Court	(b) Medha Patkar
(3) Bi-party System	(c) Sharad Joshi
(4) Narmada Bachao Aandolan	(d) India
(5) Secular State	(e) Pakistan
	(f) New Delhi
	(g) Casting vote

**(C) Correct the underlined words in the following statements and rewrite them:** (4)

- (1) India has accepted Presidential form of democracy.
- (2) Fundamental duties have constitutional protection.
- (3) 42 members are elected to Lok Sabha from Maharashtra.
- (4) China has bi-party system.

**(D) Select the appropriate reason and complete the following statements:** (2)

- (1) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar is regarded as the architect of the Constitution of India, because .....  
 (a) He was the Chairman of the constituent assembly.  
 (b) He was the Chairman of the Drafting committee.  
 (c) He proposed the 'Objective Resolution.'
- (2) President cannot reject the Money Bill, because .....  
 (a) it is introduced with a prior permission of the President.  
 (b) it is the financial responsibility of the President.  
 (c) Money Bill is very important.



**Q.2. (A) Answer the following questions in 'One' sentence each (Any SIX):** (6)

- (1) Who is in-charge of residuary powers in India?
- (2) At what age do Indian citizens get the 'Right to Vote'?
- (3) What is a 'Government Bill'?
- (4) Who has the power to impeach the President of India?
- (5) What is meant by, 'Judicial Review'?
- (6) Name the two countries in the world having multi-party system.
- (7) Who started the first school for girls in Maharashtra?
- (8) Demand for separate Telangana was raised by people of which state?

**(B) Complete the following table:** (4)

Sr. No.	Points	President	Prime Minister
1.	Constitutional Status		Real Head
2.	Tenure	5 years	
3.	Election		Direct
4.		35 years	25 years

**Q.3. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False' with reasons****(Any FOUR):**

(8)

- (1) Indian citizens are free to reside anywhere in india.
- (2) Rajya Sabha is never dissolved.
- (3) Prime Minister appoints the Governor.
- (4) Supreme Court of India is a Court of record.
- (5) Political parties are not the soul of democracy.
- (6) Many political parties are allowed to contest elections in a one-party system.
- (7) Women do not have reservation in local self governments.

**Q.4. Write brief answers for the following questions (Any FOUR):**

(8)

- (1) Which provisions in the Constitution of India make the Central government dominant?
- (2) State the features of Fundamental Rights.
- (3) State the qualifications for members of Rajya Sabha.
- (4) Explain the writ, 'Habeas Corpus'.
- (5) What are the functions of Attorney General in India?
- (6) State the benefits of socio-political movements.
- (7) What is communalism?

**Q.5. (A) Distinguish between the following with the help of the points given below (Any TWO):**

(6)

- (1) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy –
  - (a) Meaning
  - (b) Nature
  - (c) Judicial protection



- (2) High Court and Supreme Court –  
(a) Qualifications of judges (b) Jurisdiction (c) Age of retirement
- (3) Democratic political movements and Revolutionary movements –  
(a) Objectives (b) Methods (c) Examples

**(B) Answer any ONE of the following questions:** (4)

- (1) Explain the characteristics of the Constitution of India.  
(2) Write a note on Shetkari Sanghatana.  
(3) Discuss the causes of regionalism.

**Q.6. Answer the following questions (Any TWO):** (10)

- (1) Elaborate the different sources of Constitution of India.  
(2) Write any five Rights to freedom given to Indian citizens?  
(3) In which forms does regionalism manifest in india?

**Q.7. Answer the following questions:** (8)

- (1) Discuss – Vidhan Parishad is a beneficial house.  
(2) Explain the importance of functions of the speaker of Lok Sabha.

**Q.8. Answer the following in detail (Any ONE):** (10)

- (1) What are the provisions made to ensure independence of the judiciary?  
(2) Explain the powers and functions of the Governor.

