

POLITICAL SCIENCE**Time : 3 Hrs.****March - 2014****Marks : 80**

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

- (1) India became country on 26th January, 1950.
(an independent, an autonomous, a republic, a developed)
- (2) Children below the age of years are prohibited to work at hazardous places like mines and industries. (fourteen, twelve, eighteen, twenty-one)
- (3) President can dissolve the Lok Sabha on the advice of the
(Prime Minister, Vice President, Chief Justice, Governor)
- (4) The has the right to decide the number of judges in the Supreme Court. (Vidhan Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Vidhan Parishad, Parliament)
- (5) Indian National Congress was established in the year
(1857, 1885, 1947, 1991)

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

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(1) Directive principle of State policy	(a) Canada's Constitution
(2) Judicial review	(b) British Constitution
(3) Residuary power with the Center	(c) French Constitution
(4) Principle of liberty and equality	(d) Irish Constitution
(5) Collective responsibility	(e) U. S. Constitution
	(f) Australia's Constitution
	(g) German Constitution

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

- (1) The High Court of Maharashtra is situated at Delhi.
- (2) Akali Dal is the regional party of West Bengal.
- (3) The naxalite movement was started by Veerappan.
- (4) Indian party system, till 1975, was also known as one party system.

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

- (1) Rise of regionalism in the North-East States is mainly, due to
(a) neglect of the region's problems (b) linguistic aspiration
(c) communal aspiration
- (2) President declared national emergency in the month of June in 1975, due to
(a) external aggression (b) internal disturbance
(c) financial instability

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

- (1) Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?
- (2) On what ground, the Judges of Supreme Court can be removed?
- (3) Sardar Sarovar project is being built on which river?
- (4) Which action was taken to flush out the militants from the Golden Temple?
- (5) What is the term used for 'state emergency'?
- (6) Which right was accepted as 'fundamental right' in the year 2009?
- (7) Which is the lowest court in the hierarchy of the revenue Court?
- (8) In which state, Republican Party of India is influential?

(B) Complete the following table :

(4)

Sr. No.	Organisation	Leader	Movement
1.	Kamgar aghadi	Dr. Datta Samant	
2.		Sharad Joshi	The peasants' movement
3.	Warli Community		Adivasi (tribal)
4.	Stree Shikshan Sanstha	Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve	

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

(8)

- (1) Every country needs a constitution.
- (2) Directive principles of state policy are obligatory for the states.
- (3) Vidhan Sabha is a permanent house.
- (4) In some states Lok Nyayalaya or Lok Adalat has been set up.
- (5) Telugu Desam is a regional party of Maharashtra.
- (6) In the year 1972, a militant organization named Dalit Panther was formed.
- (7) In India every minister must be a member of Parliament.

Q.4. Answer the following (Any FOUR) :

(8)

- (1) Explain the concept of 'republic'.
- (2) Explain 'equality before law'.
- (3) Write any 'two functions' of the speaker of Lok Sabha.
- (4) What is 'Judicial review'?
- (5) What do you mean by 'two party system'? Give 'one' example.
- (6) Write the name of any 'two states' with bi-cameral legislature in India.
- (7) Which states are having disputes over sharing of river water? Name any 'two' such rivers and the states involved.

Q.5. (A) Distinguish between the following on the basis of the given points (Any TWO) :

(6)

- (1) Parliamentary form of government and Presidential form of government :
(a) Meaning (b) Relationship between legislature of executives (iii) Example
- (2) Reform movement and Revolutionary movement :
(a) Objective (b) Methods (c) Example
- (3) Linguism and Communalism :
(a) Meaning (b) Nature (c) Effects

(B) Answer the following questions (Any ONE) :

(4)

- (1) Write a note on Right to Freedom.
- (2) Explain the power and functions of the Vice-President of India.
- (3) Explain with examples 'pre-poll alliance' and 'post-poll alliance'.

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

(10)

- (1) Write any 'five fundamental duties' given in the Indian Constitution.
- (2) Explain the process of impeachment (removal) of President of India.
- (3) What are the factors contributing to the growth of regionalism in India?

Q.7. Answer the following :

(8)

"Relevance of the post of the President of India." Critically analyse the statement.

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

(10)

- (1) Discuss the law making procedure of the state legislature.
- (2) Explain the jurisdiction of the High Court.

