

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hrs.

October - 2015

Marks : 80

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

(5)

- (1) ..... was the President of the Constituent Assembly.  
[Pandit Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Ambedkar, Sardar Patel]
- (2) Children below ..... years of age are prohibited to work in mines, industries and at other hazardous places. [12, 14, 16, 18]
- (3) Vice-President is the ex-officio chairman of .....  
[Lok Sabha, Vidhan Sabha, Vidhan Parishad, Rajya Sabha]
- (4) ..... is the leader of the Union Council of Ministers.  
[President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Speaker of Lok Sabha]
- (5) At present, India has ..... party system. [one, two, multi, one-dominant]

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

(5)

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(a) Centrifugal process	(1) Maharashtra
(b) Vidarbha	(2) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Telugu Desam Party	(3) Sunderlal Bahuguna
(d) Chipko movement	(4) Respect National Anthem
(e) Fundamental duty	(5) America
	(6) Karnataka
	(7) Indian Federation



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

- (1) Inequality is the basis of democracy.
- (2) Vidhan Sabha is the upper house of the State Legislature.
- (3) Indian judiciary is dual in nature.
- (4) Prime Minister appoints the Governor of the state.

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

- (1) Satyashodhak Movement was considered as radical, because .....
  - (a) They urged Indians to revolt against the British rule.
  - (b) They accepted communist ideology.
  - (c) They dealt with issues of women's emancipation and abolition of caste-system.
- (2) Political parties form alliance after elections, because .....
  - (a) Leaders wish to do so.
  - (b) No one political party gets a clear majority.
  - (c) Party workers demand for such an alliance.

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

- (1) Who is the constitutional head of India?
- (2) How many members from Maharashtra are elected to Rajya Sabha?
- (3) Where is the Maharashtra High Court situated?
- (4) Who presents the Government Bill in the Parliament?
- (5) Which party system exists in China?
- (6) Who is the leader of Shetkari Sanghatana in Maharashtra?
- (7) Who is the legal advisor of the Union Government?
- (8) Who conducts the elections of President and Vice-President in India?

(B) Complete the following table:

Sr. No.	Points	Lok Sabha	Rajya Sabha
1.	Nature	<input type="text"/>	Upper House
2.	Minimum age	25 years	<input type="text"/>
3.	<input type="text"/>	5 years	Permanent
4.	Nominated Members	<input type="text"/>	12

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

- (1) All states in India have bicameral legislatures.
- (2) We can approach the court for violation of fundamental rights.
- (3) President presides over the joint session of the Parliament.
- (4) President is the ex-officio chairperson of the Planning Commission.
- (5) Chief Minister of the state can send a bill to the President for his approval.
- (6) Salaries of Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India are paid from the Consolidated Fund of India.
- (7) Multi-party system leads to instability in the government.



**Q.4. Answer the following questions briefly (Any FOUR):** (8)

- (1) State the types of emergencies.
- (2) Write a short note on Indian Federation.
- (3) What is 'equality before law'?
- (4) State the special powers of members of Parliament.
- (5) Explain the role of Governor in the state.
- (6) Who has the power to issue ordinances in India and when?
- (7) Give one example of each – National political party and Regional political party.

**Q.5. (A) Distinguish between the following with the help of the points given below (Any TWO):** (6)

- (1) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties –  
(a) Meaning (b) Objective (c) Implementation
- (2) Mandamus and Prohibition –  
(i) Meaning (b) When is it issued (c) To whom is it issued
- (3) Communalism and Regionalism –  
(a) Meaning (b) Nature (c) Effect

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

- (1) State the powers and functions of the Speaker of Lok Sabha.
- (2) State the reasons for decline of Congress dominance.
- (3) Elaborate the problems of Jammu and Kashmir.

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

- (1) "Preamble is the core of the Constitution" – Discuss.
- (2) Explain the classification of Directive Principles of State Policy.
- (3) Write a note on – 'Narmada Bachao Andolan'.

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

- (1) Among the movements you studied, which movement influenced you most and why?
- (2) Do you feel that states in India should be territorially small? Explain with reasons.

**Q.8. Answer any ONE of the following questions in detail:** (10)

- (1) Discuss powers and functions of the Parliament of India.
- (2) Explain the following types of subordinate courts –  
(i) Civil Courts (ii) Criminal Courts (iii) Revenue Courts  
(iv) Consumer Courts (v) Juvenile Courts

