

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL JAMMU
FINAL EXAMINATION (2019-20)
ASSIGNMENT

CLASS – XI
SUB:-POLITICAL SCIENCE
General Instructions

MM: - 80
TIME :- 3 Hrs

General Instructions

- All questions are compulsory
- Q1 to 20 carry 1 mark word limit should not exceed from 20 words.
- Q 21 to 23 carry 2 marks word limit should not exceed from 40 words
- Q 24 to Q 27 carry 4 marks word limit should not exceed from 150 words
- Q 28 to Q 29 are passage based and carry 5 marks word limit should not exceed from 100 words
- Q 30 is map based carry 5 marks
- Q. 31 is cartoon based carry 5 marks
- Q 32 to Q 34 carry 6 marks with internal choice word limit should not exceed from 150 words.

Section A

Q 1	Describe the need for a Constitution.	1
Q 2	Does the constitution provide fundamental identify of people?	1
Q 3	What is the mode of promulgation of a constitution ?	1
Q 4	What is habeas corpus?	1
Q 5	What is mandamus?	1
Q 6	What is a writ of prohibition?	1
Q 7	Describe the composition of Lok Sabha.	1
Q 8	Why did India adopt a bicameral legislature?	1
Q 9	What are judicial powers of the parliament?	1
Q 10	What is rule of law?	1
Q 11	What is judicial Activism ?	1
Q 12	What is need for an independent Judiciary?	1
Q 13	What is narrow conception of politics?	1
Q 14	Define political theory.	1
Q 15	“Politics is an authoritative allocation of value.” Explain.	1
Q 16	What is positive liberty ?	1
Q 17	Who is modern libertarians ?	1
Q 18	What is natural inequality ?	1
Q 19	What is economic inequality?	1
Q 20	“Equality means adequate opportunities for all.” Explain.	1

Section B

Q 21	How are the limits of liberty defined?	2
Q 22	Mention two measures taken for providing socio-political equality.	2
Q 23	What is SAL? Explain in two points.	2

Section C

- Q 24 Describe the nature of Constituent Assembly in India. 4
- Q 25 Describe the significance of fundamental rights as guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. 4
- Q 26 Describe the powers and composition of Rajya Sabha. 4
- Q.27 Describe the composition and functions of State High Court. 4

Section D

- Q 28 Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions. 5
- “.....we wanted the music of Veena or Sitar, but here we have the music of an English hand. That was because our constitution maker were educated that way..... This is exactly the kind of constitution Mahatma Gandhi did not want and did not envisage”.
- a) What does the author say?
- b) What did Mahatma Gandhi want in the Constitution?
- c) What is not the Indian Constitution?
- Q 29 Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions. 5
- “.....an upper house could perform the.... Useful function of being a revising body, and its views may count but not its votes..... , those who could not enter into the rough and tumble of active politics could.... Advised the lower house”.
- a) Write the name of upper house and lower house.
- b) “Its views may count but not its votes,” What do you mean by this statement?
- c) Why do we need the Upper house?
- Q.30 In the given political outline map of India, five States are marked as (A),(B), (C), (D) and (E). Identify them on the basis of the information given below.
- a) State related to Sajjan Singh case in 1965.
- b) State related to the most famous Hussainaes Khatoon PIL.
- c) State related to CNG buses and autorickshaws case in 1995.
- d) State related who have four state jurisdiction of High Court.
- e) State related to High Court judge to impose impeachment.
- Q 31 Study the cartoon give below and answer the following questions. 5



- a) Is this a rule game?
- b) What is it trying to show?
- c) What are the ways to resolve differences?

Section E

Q 32 What is the successful hallmark of a constitution? Explain. 6

OR

Describe how the Principle of deliberation affected the working of Indian Constitution.

Q 33 How does judiciary act as a custodian of the citizen's rights? Examine in light of the writs issued by it. 6

OR

What was the controversy regarding Right to Property as fundamental rights? How was it resolved?

Q 34 What is legislature? Why do we need a legislature? Why did India adopt a bicameral Legislature? 6

OR

How has there been a decline in authority of Indian Parliament? Explain.