

PART – A

I. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer: 10 x 1 = 10

1. Who said man is a social animal ?
a) Plato b) John Locke c) Machiavelli d) Aristotle
- 2) What is the meaning of word polis?
a) City b) Jurisdiction c) City State d) State
- 3) Which is the supreme of all the associations?
a) State b) Government c) Legislature d) Society
- 4) Who is the author of the book 'Arthashastra'?
a) Machiavelli b) Shukracharya c) Plato d) Kautilya
- 5) Who makes laws in India?
a) Vidhan Sabha b) Parliament c) People d) Supreme Court
- 6) Which is the apex court?
a) Supreme Court b) High Court c) District Court d) Consumer Court
- 7) Who was the chairman of drafting committee?
a) Rajendra Prasad b) K M Munshi c) B R Ambedkar d) S Sinha
- 8) Who is an integral part of the Indian Parliament?
a) Governor b) Chief Justice c) Election commissioner d) The President
- 9) Who summons the Parliament in India to meet from time to time?
a) The President b) Prime Minister c) Governor d) Chief Justice
- 10) Who is the Ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha?
a) The President b) Vice President c) Deputy Speaker d) Chairman

II. Answer the following questions by filling in the blanks: 5 x 1 = 5

- 11) _____ appoints Governors to the state.
- 12) _____ appoints the judges of High Courts.
- 13) Regular and mandatory election in Gram Panchayat was announced under _____ amendment of constitution.
- 14) _____ is the guardian of constitution?
- 15) State of _____ implemented local self-government at first in India.
(Judiciary, President, 73rd Amendment, President, Rajasthan)

III. Match the following. 5 x 1 = 5

16. Example of written Constitution i) Lok Sabha
17. Money bill is introduced in ii) Governor
18. Upper House of USA iii) 5 years
19. Chief Minister is appointed by iv) Senate
20. Term of the Governor v) USA

PART – B**IV. Answer any Ten of the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.****10 x 2 = 20**

- 21) What is the subject matter of political science?
- 22) How is man a social animal?
- 23) Name any two countries with large territory.
- 24) What is welfare state?
- 25) What is equality?
- 26) Define flexible constitution.
- 27) What do you mean by fundamental rights?
- 28) What is a quorum in the Parliament?
- 29) Who dissolves the legislative assembly?
- 30) Name the three types of emergencies which the President can promulgate.
- 31) What are the qualifications required for the Vice President?
- 32) What are the qualifications of the Supreme Court Judges?

PART - C**V. Answer any Six of the following questions in 15-20 sentences each.****6 x 5 = 30**

- 33) Explain the scope of political science.
- 34) Distinguish between State and Association.
- 35) Discuss kinds of equality.
- 36) Explain the features of written constitution.
- 37) Write a short note on RTE.
- 38) Describe the composition of Rajya Sabha.
- 39) Explain powers and functions of the Lok Sabha.
- 40) Explain are the executive powers of the President.
- 41) Briefly explain the powers and functions of Council of Ministers in a state.
- 42) What is a revenue court?

PART – D**VI. Answer any Two of the following questions in 30-40 sentences each.****2 x 10 = 20**

- 43) Explain the role, powers, and functions of the Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
- 44) Explain the powers and functions of the Chief Minister of a state.
- 45) How is independence of the judiciary ensured? Explain the measures.
- 46) Explain the functions and constitution of Zilla Panchayath.

PART – E**VII. Answer the following questions in 15-20 sentences each.****2 x 5 = 10**

- 47) What is the Impact of coalition government on the administration of the State?
- 48) Write the importance of PIL.
- 49) Write a note on the emergency powers of the President of India.
