

2021

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Pass Marks : 33**

**Time : Three hours**

*All the questions are compulsory.*

*The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

*Questions No. 1 to 4 are objective type questions with four alternatives of which one of them is the correct answer. Choose and rewrite the correct answer along with the corresponding letter.*

1. Right to life is a – 1
  - (A) Civil right
  - (B) Moral right
  - (C) Political right
  - (D) Economic right
  
2. Which of the following was an associate state before becoming a full fledged state of India ? 1
  - (A) Meghalaya
  - (B) Nepal
  - (C) Sikkim
  - (D) Arunachal Pradesh

P.T.O.

3. Which one of the following is not the qualification for the post of Vice President of India ? 1
- (A) He must be a citizen of India.
  - (B) He must not be less than 35 years of age.
  - (C) He must hold any office of profit under the central govt. or any state govt.
  - (D) He must be qualified for election as a member of the Rajya Sabha.

4. Abolition of Sati in India is a sign of— 1
- (A) Social justice
  - (B) National Justice
  - (C) Political justice
  - (D) Economic justice

*Question Nos. 5 to 12 are very short answer type questions. Answer each of these questions in a word or a group of words or a sentence only.*

5. Under what circumstance can the Fundamental Rights be suspended ? 1
6. What is the pocket veto of the President of India ? 1
7. What is justice ? 1
8. State one form of political freedom. 1
9. How is a right different from a claim ? 1
10. Name a democratic country that have written Constitution. 1
11. How would you define a Constituent Assembly ? 1

12. When did the Constitution of India come into force. 1

*Question Nos. 13 to 24 are short answer type II questions. Answer these questions an about 20 to 30 words each.*

13. Write two conditions for becoming a citizen of India. 2

14. Give two models of Gandhian Development. 2

15. State two points of difference between the Supreme Court and the High courts of India. 2

16. How is the judicial Review as the guardian and interpreter of the Constitution? 2

17. Highlight two functions of the Vice President of India. 2

18. Define Defection. How can it be prevented among the Legislatures ? 1+1=2

19. What is the significance of the Preamble to the Constitution of India ? 2

20. How is the Indian Constitution a balanced document ? 2

21. Write any two duties incorporated in the Indian Constitution. 2

22. What is the meaning of politics as study of state and government ? 2

23. Highlight any two conditions that have helped the poor people by Public Interest Litigation (PIL). 2

24. What is meant by Judicial Activism ? 2

*Question Nos. 25 to 32 are short answer type I questions. Answer these questions in about 50 to 70 words each.*

25. Explain the scope of political theory and its principles that shaped world constitutions. 4
26. "Right and duties are inter-dependant." Examine. 4
27. Describe the different approaches for attainment of world peace. 4
28. What are the consequences of the imposition of the President's rule in the state? 4
29. Explain the differences between the Presidential system and Parliamentary system. 4

**OR**

Highlight the relations between political executive and permanent executive in administration. 4

30. Analyse any four reasons why we need an independent judiciary. 4

**OR**

Examine the utilities of Rule of Law in India. 4

31. Explain the relationship between Justice and equality. 4

**OR**

Explain the distinction between economic justice and political justice. 4

32. Explain any four conditions required for preservation of freedom. 4

**OR**

Analyse the ecological and environmental cost of development on earth. 4

*Question Nos. 33 to 36 are Essay type questions. Answer these questions in about 100 to 150 words each.*

33. What is right? Explain the Right to Equality as given in the Constitution of India.

2+6=8

**OR**

What is right? Explain its main characteristics.

2+6=8

34. Explain the powers and functions of the lower house of the Parliament. 8

**OR**

Explain the procedure for passages of ordinary or non money bills in the Parliament.

8

35. Describe the factors responsible for the growth of powers of the cabinet ministers of Indian union. 8

**OR**

**Describe the powers and functions of the Prime Minister of India. 8**

**36. Analyse the various forms of equality. 8**

**OR**

**Examine the various aspects of social and political equality. 8**