

COUNCIL OF CBSE AFFILIATED SCHOOLS IN THE GULF  
GULF SAHODAYA EXAMINATION – GRADE XI – 2008

POLITICAL SCIENCE --CL-XI

SET- I

Max.Marks 100

Time 3hrs

General Instructions

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- 1 All questions are compulsory.
  - 2 Q.Nos. 1-10 are of 1 mark each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 20 words each.
  - 3 Q.Nos. 11-20 are of 2 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
  - 4 Q.Nos. 21-30 are of 4 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
  - 5 Q.Nos. 31-35 are of 6 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.
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- 1 Name the committee of British cabinet which prepared the composition of Constituent assembly?
- 2 Where from the Directive Principles of State Policy incorporated in the Indian constitution?
- 3 Who is the head of the government in a parliamentary system?
- 4 The President can be removed from his office only by the parliament.  
Name the procedure of removing the President from his office?
- 5 In India how many states are having bicameral legislature at present ?  
Name them?
- 6 What is Feminism ?
- 7 What is the name of the famous book in which Plato discussed the issue of Justice?
- 8 In which year and date the UN General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- 9 What are Rights?
- 10 Who elects the members of the Rajya Sabha ?

- 11 What is a constitution?
- 12 Mention any four provisions borrowed from the British constitution for the formation of Indian Constitution.
- 13 What do you mean by F P T P system?
- 14 What is P I L ? Explain its importance in Indian Judicial system.
- 15 List four features of the Indian Constitution that give greater power to the Central Government than the State Government.
- 16 Write short notes on :- Concurrent List ,Residuary powers.
- 17 What are the limitations of the Indian Constitution?
- 18 What do we study in Political Theory?
- 19 Mention the five kinds of inequalities in Indian society identified by Ram Manohar Lohia.
- 20 What is the Social costs of Development?
  
- 21 What do you know about the Rights of the Accused?
- 22 Why did India adopt the F P T P system?
- 23 What do you know about the structure of Indian Judiciary?
- 24 Briefly describe the changes brought by the 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment in Panchayati Raj institutions.
- 25 Explain the reasons for requiring special majority for amending the constitution.
- 26 Why should we study Political theory?
- 27 What is the difference between the negative and positive conception of Liberty?
  
- 28 Write short notes on:-Universal citizenship.
  
- 29 Lists some of the assumptions which people make about the nation.
- 30 What are the different approaches to the pursuit of Peace ?
  
- 31 Briefly describe the Discretionary powers of the President.

OR

In India the Prime Minister enjoys a preeminent place in the government. Explain with examples.

32 What are functions of the Parliament?

OR

How does the Parliament make laws?

33 What is meant by social constraints ?Are constraints of any kind necessary for enjoying freedom?

OR

What is meant by Freedom of Expression? What in your view would be a reasonable restriction on the freedom?

34 Differentiate between Political, Economic and Cultural rights. Give examples of each kind of right.

OR

Rights not only place obligations upon the state to act in a certain way but they also place obligations upon each of us .Explain with examples.

35 What are the criticisms of Indian Secularism?

OR

What are the contemporary challenges of Peace

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