

Total No. of Questions : 11

# 11T2KJ8 1607

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper – Second Term

Maximum Marks : 50

Time : 2½ Hours

Note : In case of failures/re-appear cases and fresh private candidates; i.e. candidates appearing for the first time after having passed Secondary School Examination, marks secured out of 50 shall be raised proportionately as if obtained out of 75.

## (Long Answer Type Questions)

1. Discuss the role of Social Reformers in Freedom Movement. 7

*Or*

Explain the features of the India Constitution.

2. Give short description of Fundamental Rights mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

*Or*

Throw light on the form and importance of the Directive principles of State policy. 7

3. Give the difference of the Function and Power of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. 7

*Or*

Explain the composition of Supreme Court. Explain the terms of service of the Judges.

4. What is the meaning of Community Development ? Enumerate its development, aims, characteristics and functions. 7

*Or*

Discuss the problem of Development in Urban areas.

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

5. Explain the importance of the Indian Independence Act of 1947. 3
6. Why is the India Constitution called the Secular ? 3
7. What is the meaning of Writ of Mandamus 3
8. Explain any four functions of the Speaker of Lok Sabha. 3
9. Mention any three sources of Income of the Panchayats. 3

**(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

10. The following very short answer type questions of one mark, each may be answered in a few words or few sentences :

- (a) Who was the founder of the Arya Samaj ? 1
- (b) When was the Indian Constitution passed ? 1
- (c) Who appoints the Governor ? 1
- (d) Name two Chambers of the Parliament of India. 1

**(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

11. Choose the correct/most appropriate answer and write it in your Answer-book :

- (i) Simon Commission came to India in 1
- (a) 1942
- (b) 1916
- (c) 1928
- (d) 1927
- (ii) The Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the 1

(a) Chief Justice of India

(b) People

(c) Prime Minister

(d) President

(iii) The first President of India was

1

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(b) Sh. V.V. Giri

(c) Giani Zail Singh

(d) Rajiv Gandhi

