

**2020**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Full marks : 90

Time : 3 hours

**General instructions:**

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 33 questions.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iv) *Answers to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.*
- v) *Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.*
- vi) *Answers to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.*
- vii) *Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.*
- viii) *Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.*

***N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.***

**Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 – 5**

1. Who defined politics as ‘that branch of knowledge which deals with the acquisition and protection of artha i.e. territory, fort, treasury etc.’? **1**  
(a) Aristotle (b) Kautilya  
(c) Brihaspati (d) Shukracharya
2. Who among the following is not a part of the political executive? **1**  
(a) Prime Minister (b) Cabinet Ministers  
(c) IAS Officers (d) Ministers of States
3. Which of the following statements about a naturalized citizen in India is true? **1**  
(a) A naturalized citizen is not eligible to contest Presidential election  
(b) A naturalized citizen cannot become the Prime Minister of India  
(c) A naturalized citizen cannot be appointed the Governor of a state  
(d) A naturalized citizen is eligible for all offices under the constitution
4. Who coined the word secularism? **1**  
(a) George Jacob Holyoake (b) Max Weber  
(c) Mustafa Kemal Ataturk (d) T.H Green

5. Which Constitutional Amendment Act provides guidelines for Panchayati Raj Act in the states? 1
  - (a) The Constitution 71<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act, 1992
  - (b) The Constitution 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1993
  - (c) The Constitution 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, 1993
  - (d) The Constitution 91<sup>st</sup> Amendment Act, 2003
6. Who led the independence movement in East Pakistan which later became an independent nation called Bangladesh? 1
7. Mention any two merits of proportional representation. 1
8. Who is the present Chief Justice of India? 1
9. Which Article of the Indian Constitution gives special provision to the State of Nagaland? 1
10. How many members are nominated to the Lok Sabha by the President and whom do the nominated members represent? 1/2+1/2=1
11. What does the phrase 'full and equal membership of community or state' mean? 2
12. What is meant by liberty? 2
13. What is the list system in the proportional representation? 2
14. What is judicial review? 2
15. What is meant by jurisdiction? 2
16. Write any four functions of a Municipal Corporation as listed in the Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution. 2
17. Examine the two sources of limitation on individual liberty. 4
18. Explain any two differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. 4
19. Write any four measures taken to ensure free and fair elections in India. 4
20. Explain any two functions of the civil servants. 4
21. Mention four reasons why an independent judiciary is needed. 4

Answer **any four** from questions 22 - 28

**4x6=24**

22. Explain any three scopes of Political Science. (6)
23. What is citizenship? State the characteristic features of a citizen. (1+5=6)
24. Explain any three ways to secure justice. (6)
25. Examine the key features of secular state. (6)
26. Explain any four significance of the Indian Constitution. (6)
27. Discuss the powers and functions of the Lok Sabha. (6)
28. Explain the principles and structures of Indian democracy with regard to the following: (2X3=6)
- Universal Adult Franchise
  - Individual freedom and rights of the people
  - Respect for minority rights

Answer **any three** from questions 29 - 33

**8x3=24**

29. Examine the essential elements of state. (8)
30. Examine any four means to realize equality. (8)
31. What is peace? Discuss terrorism, poverty and communal violence as contemporary challenges to world peace. (2+6=8)
32. Discuss any four writs which the Supreme Court and High Courts may issue for the protection of Fundamental Rights. (8)
33. Discuss any four areas of conflict and tension in centre-state relations. (8)

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