

FORMAT OF THE **WEEKLY TEST** QUESTION PAPER

CLASS XI SUBJECT – Political Science

Time -1.5 hrs

MM-50

S. NO	Types of Ques	No. Of Ques	Marks for each ques	Total Marks
1	V. short ans type ques	4	1	4
2	Short ans type ques	5	2	10
3	Long ans type ques	2	4	8
4	Long ans type ques	2	5	10
5	V. Long ans type Ques	3	6	18
Total Marks				- 50

5 marks Ques include cartoon based , passage based or map ques .

Long answer type ques to be explained in detail .

Delhi Public School Bahadurgarh

Sample Paper

First Semester Examination

Time -3 hrs

Class XI Subject – Political Science

M.M -100

Set-1

Total pages=2

General Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory**
- 2. Question no 1to 5 are of 1 mark each.The answer to these questions should not exceed 20 words each.**
- 3. Question number 6 to 10 are of 2 mark each.The answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.**
- 4. Question number 11 to 16 are of 4 mark each.The answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.**
- 5. Question number 17 to 21 are of 5 mark each.The answer to these questions should not exceed 120 words each.**
- 6. Question number 22 to 27 are of 6 mark each.The answer to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.**
- 7.Question number 19 is value based.**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Which article provide special status for Jammu& Kashmir ? | 1 |
| 2 Parliamentary form of government adopted from _____ constitution | 1 |
| 3 Which article of Indian constitution comprises Right against exploitation ? | 1 |

- 4 What do you mean by a starred question ? 1
- 5 What is the full form of PRIs 1
- 6 What are the debated subjects of Political theory nowadays ? 2
- 7 What is meant by judicial review ? 2
- 8 Who is the father figure in the judicial family ? What is meant by impeachment? .5+1. 5=2
- 9 What was Mandal commission? Write its one recommendation . 1+1=2
- 10 What is the role of Lord Ripon in local self Govt Systems ?(Any two points) 1+1=2
- 11 Mention about two levels of each local government in urban and local area. 2+2=4
- 12 What is meant by Political theory ? Write three scopes of political Theory. 1+3=4
- 13 Mention any 4 subjects related in each of the following list 0.5x8=4
(a) Union List (b) Concurrent List
- 14 Why did the constitution of India create a strong centre ?(Give four reasons) 4
- 15 Describe Article 370 of the Indian constitution by throwing light on four main provisions. 4
- 16 “ The Prime Minister is the linchpin of the Government “ Comment by giving four suitable points. 4
- 17 Aniket wanted to know that if Rajya Sabha is such a weak chamber , why should it not be abolished. Comment on the statement by throwing light on five features of Rajya Sabha. 5
- 18 What are merits and demerits of Proportional Representation ? write three merits and two demerits. 3+2=5

1

- 19 Why is it necessary for a constitution to place limitations on the rulers? Can there be a Constitution that gives no power at all to its citizens ? 3+2=5

- 20 What is the utility and significance of the study of political theory ? Point out any 5 ways in which it can be useful to us. 5 21

Mention about three discretionary powers of the Governor .Write about the process of Governor's removal. 3+2= 5

- 22 What is meant by Federalism ? Mention any four features of Federalism . 2+4=6

Or

- What is meant by Rights ? Why do we need rights ? (Give four reasons) 2+4=6
- 23 Why did there emerge demands for grant of more powers or autonomy to states .Give three reasons 3x2=6

Or

Mention any six provisions that ensure independence of Judiciary in India. 6

- 24 What is meant by local government ? what do we need it ? Give 5 reasons. 1+5=6

Or

Write about original and Appelate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court with two examples of each. 3+3=6

- 25 How is the President of India elected ? Discuss his two executive and two legislative powers.2+2+2=6

Or

Explain the three functions of the Union council of minister of India in detail. 3x2=6

- 26 Describe six main functions of a modern legislature. 6

Or

Explain complete procedure of ordinary bill becoming a law. (Mention six main steps) 6

- 27 Discuss three major proposals concerning Electoral reforms in India 3x2=6

Or

What are defects of the first past the post (FPTP) system. Why did India adopt this system ? 3+3=6

2

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BAHADURGARH

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-II Sample Paper

CLASS- XI

SUBJECT: POL SCIENCE

M.M.: 100

Duration: 3 hrs

Date-

General Instructions:

- 1 . All questions are compulsory.
- 2 . Question Nos. 1-10 are of 1 mark each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 20 words each.
- 3 . Question Nos. 11-20 are of 2 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- 4 . Question Nos. 21-30 are of 4 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- 5 . Question Nos. 31-35 are of 6 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.

1 . Name all three organs of the Government .

2 . Who regarded peace as coward's dream ?

3 .What is Judicial Review?

4 .Who won the Mahatma Gandhi Peace Prize 2013?

5. What is negative aspect of Peace?.
- 6 . Name any two countries having dual citizenship.
- 7 . Give one example to explain inter religious conflicts .
- 8 .Who developed the utility theory of rights ?
- 9 .Name any two countries having dictatorship government..
10. Who is the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh ?
11. What is political Theory?
- 12 .What do you mean by natural inequality?. Give examples.
13. What is UNESCO 's suggestion on Peace?.
14. What do you mean by NWFZs.
15. Write any two special powers of Rajya Sabha.
16. Name two world leaders who influenced by Gandhian Thoughts.

17. What do you mean by ventilation of grievances.
18. What do you mean by a law making body.
19. Explain about two Political Rights.
20. Explain the term MAD in two sentences.
21. What are Gandhi's views on Swaraj?
22. Write any four qualification of Lok Sabha member.
23. What is the value of freedom of speech and expression.
24. Mention any four peace initiatives after the Second World War.
25. What are the main functions of Gram Shaba ?
26. 'Cuba Missile Crises ' was proved an increase in friendliness and cordiality.
Do You agree?
27. Can Violence also promote Peace? Explain with examples.
28. Evaluate the Deviany Khorbogade's case in your views.
29. What do mean by Permanent Executive?. Explain.

30. Is Secularism suitable for India ?

31. Differentiate between Presidential and Parliamentary system of Government.

or

Write about Position and Powers of the Indian President including emergency powers.

32. Discuss three principles of justice enunciated by John Rawls.

or

Mention any two advantages and disadvantages of the market economy

33. What is meant by Affirmative Action ? What are the main criticisms against Affirmative Action ?

or

Examine the various aspects of Social and economic Equality

34. Explain the role of the Governor in the state & as an agent of the Union Government.

Or

Explain the positions and powers of Prime Minister of India

35. Does independence of Judiciary mean that Judgements were given quite arbitrarily?

Whom the judges are accountable to?

Or

Explain about the composition and powers of Lok Sabha.