Time: 3 hrs.

(4)

21-9-2016 M. Marks: 100 Half Yearly Examination in **POLITICAL SCIENCE** General Instructions: There are 29 questions of which **27 are compulsory**. i) ii) 5 very short answer questions for 1 mark each have to be answered in **20 words**. 5 very short answer questions for 2 marks which have to be answered in **40 words**. iii) iv) 6 short answer question for 4 marks which have to be answered in **80 words**. 5 long answer/case study/picture based questions for 5 marks which have to be v) answered in 100 words. vi) 6 long answer questions for 6 marks which have to be answered in **120-150 words**. 1. How many states have bicameral legislatures in India? (1)2. Write about "Right to Contest" in the Rajya Sabha elections. (1)3. From which countries have the following provisions been adapted: $(\frac{1}{2}x2=1)$ Idea of rule of law Idea of residual Powers b) 4. Brief about Preventive Detention. (1)5. In the constitution where is Union Judiciary mentioned? (1)6. With two examples, write about the removal of Judges. (2)7. Compare about the India as Union of States and America as Federation of States. (2)8. What is Bill of Rights? (2)9. Define Equality of opportunities. (2)10. How is the Vice President of India elected? (2)11. Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru said, Prime Minister is the 'linchpin' of the Government. This statement Nehru made with regard to Prime Minister's relationship with cabinet. Considering the statement above, explain the powers of Prime Minister and his relationship with different sections of government. (4) 12. According to your opinion, which is the most sensitive part in the freedom of religion? Justify. (4) 13. Highlight the features of the Objective Resolution of the Constituent Assembly. (4)

Elucidate the system of checks and balances in the constitution.

14.

Std. 11

15.	Give light to the various provisions in the constitution which enables a strong central government.	(4)
16.	What are the jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India?	(4)
17.	"Parliament is the engine of the Indian democracy; the vehicle won't work without a proper engine". In the light of the given statement, elaborate 5 functions of the Parliament.	
18.	Read the following case and answer the questions: A group of citizens from Bangalore have approached the High Court through PIL for an order to city's municipal authorities to clean Ulsoor lake by removing the stencroachments. They argue that these slums have destroyed the beauty of the latthey discharge waste water daily. While the slum dwellers argue that they have been staying in the city for more than two decades and are mainly the workforce the domestic households. Removing them will mean removing their right to life wis more important than beautification of the city. a) List the arguments put forward by the group of citizens. b) List the arguments put forward by the slum dwellers representation. c) If you are the judge, what will be your judgement?	lum ake and in
19.	Study the following formula and comment elaborately: DEMOCRACY ≠ ELECTIONS But ELECTIONS = DEMOCRACY	(5)
20.	Give a detailed account of composition, functions, and challenges of the National Human Rights Commission.	(2+2+1=5)
21.	List 5 functions of the constitution.	(5)
Ans	swer any 6 from the following:	
22.	,	e (1+2+3=6)
23.	Write about the powers of the President of India.	(6)
24.	Detail about the Permanent Executive of India. What is their relationship political and how are they selected?	y (2+3+1=6
25. 26.	answer graphically as well. Why does Indian federalism have a strong Central Government?	(5½+½=6) ½+4½=6)

- 27. What are the conflicts observed in the India's federal structure? (6)
- 28. Write the features of the 73rd and 74th amendment. (6)
- 29. Explain the growth of local governments in India. (6)

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X