

Half Yearly Examination 2024 – 2025**Time - 3:00 Hrs.****M.M. 80****INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each. There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions
6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Section – A (12 Marks)

- Q.1 Consider the following statements about constituent assembly.
- (i) The first meeting was held on 9th December 1946.
 - (ii) Its composition was based on Cabinet Mission Plan.
 - (iii) Its members were directly elected by the people of India.
- Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct?
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2 (c) Only 1 and 2 (d) 1,2 and 3
- Q.2 In the given question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate option.
- Assertion (A):** In India, people elect their own representatives to govern the nation.
- Reason (R) :** India is a democratic country.
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - (c) A is true, but R is false.
 - (d) A is false, but R is true.
- Q.3 Which of the following categories of the civil services is under the central service?
- (a) Indian Police Service (b) Indian Administrative Service
 - (c) Indian Forest Service (d) Indian Foreign Service
- Q.4 Which of the following are the subjects of studying Political theory?
- (i) Knowing Principles and Ideas (ii) Interpreting principles and ideas
 - (iii) Safeguarding principles and ideas
- Select the correct answer using the code below.
- (a) Only (i) (b) Only (iii) (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- Q.5 It is concerned with examining the circumstances and essence of the individual- society relationship in order to improve the conditions.
- The above statement is related to?
- (a) Negative Liberty (b) Freedom (c) Positive Liberty (d) Communitarian Liberty
- Q.6 Which of the following is a form of reverse discrimination?
- (a) Reservation (b) Racial Prejudice (c) Patriarchy (d) Both (a) and (b)
- Q.7 Arrange the following in chronological order.
- The concept of political justice, economic and legal justice and social justice are linked with the ideals of:
- (a) Fraternity, Liberty, equality (b) Equality, fraternity, liberty
 - (c) Liberty, equality, fraternity (d) Liberty, fraternity, equality
- Q.8 Confucius was a philosopher who belonged to :
- (a) India (b) China (c) Japan (d) South Korea
- Q.9 ----- equality means that all people are equal before law.
- (a) Political (b) Social (c) Civil (d) Positive
- Q.10 Who wrote the book ' Hind Swaraj ' ?
- (a) B.G. Tilak (b) M.K. Gandhi (c) J.L. Nehru (d) S.C. Bose

- Q.11 Who were the members of constituent assembly?
 (a) Moulana Azad (b) Sardar Patel (c) Rajendra Prasad (d) All of the above
- Q.12 What are the systems of election in India?
 (a) First Past the post system (b) Proportional Representation System
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Section- B (12 Marks)

- Q.13 Mention any two characteristics of Indian electoral system.
 Q.14 Council of Ministers 'floats and Sinks' together. Why?
 Q.15 Why do we need a constitution?
 Q.16 Why Politics is significant for us?
 Q.17 Why is equality important for us?
 Q.18 Give the meaning of an unjust society.

Section – C (20 Marks)

- Q.19 Critically examine the features of the Indian Constitution.
 Q.20 What is the importance of elections?
 Q.21 Why Aristotle called Political Science as the 'Master Science'?

OR

What does Political Theory deals with?

- Q.22 What are the main features of equality?

OR

How can affirmative action helps in minimizing social inequalities?

- Q.23 What is Justice? What is the view of Socrates on justice?

Section – D (12 Marks)

- Q.24 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

"One likes to ask whether there can be anything new in a constitution framed at this hour in the history of the world. The only new things, if there can be any, in a constitution framed so late in the day are the variations made to remove the faults and to accommodate it to the needs of the country".

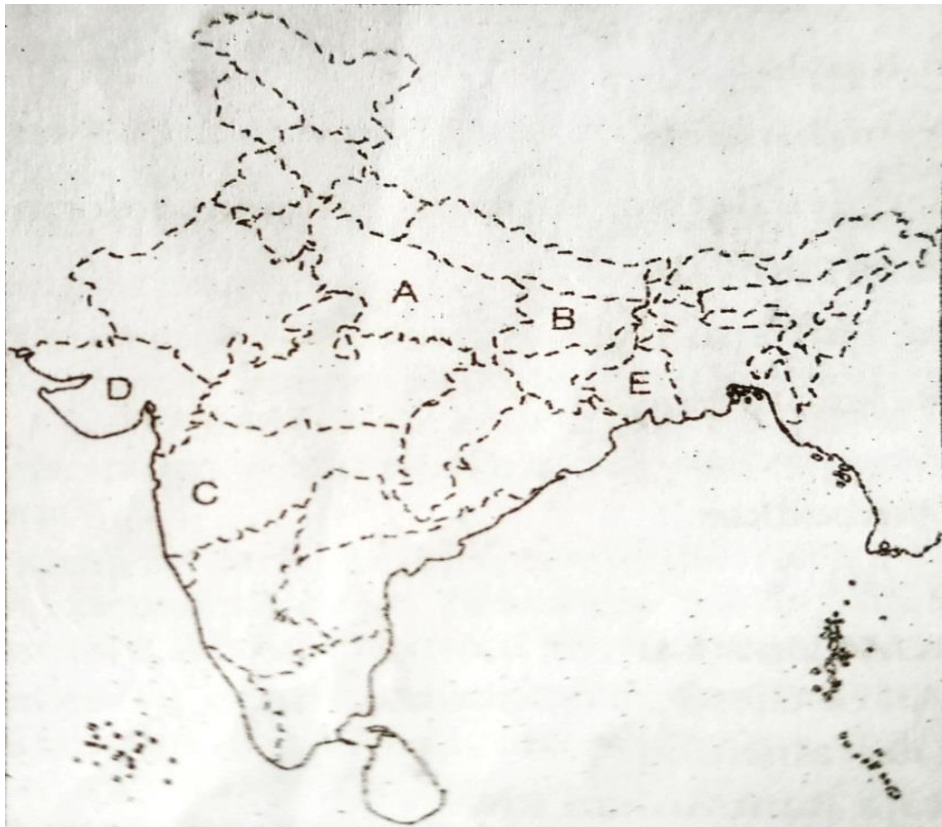
- (i) In the following passage whose words have been referred?
 (a) Mohammad Saadulla (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (c) B.R Ambedkar (d) Mahatma Gandhi
- (ii) ----- was presiding over the discussion.
 (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) B.R. Ambedkar (c) Mahatma Gandhi
 (d) None of these
- (iii) According to the speaker the variation is needed in -----.
 (a) Existing provisions and constitution
 (b) Provisions borrowed from different countries
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
- (iv) What was the new thing during the process of framing the constitution?
 (a) Variations made to remove failures (b) Presiding officers
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

- Q.25 In the given Map of India, five states have been marked as (A),(B),(C),(D),(E). Identify these cities and write their correct names along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows.

S.No. of the information used	Alphabet concerned	Name of state

- (a) The state where Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru born.
 (b) The state that related to Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 (c) The state related to BR Ambedkar
 (d) The state related to Mahatma Gandhi

(e) The state related to India's first civil servant Satyendra Bose.



Q.26 Study the given cartoon and answer the questions that follow:-

- (i) Why do people want to be ministers?
- (ii) This cartoon seems to suggest that it is only for perks and status. Then, why is there a competition for some portfolios?
- (iii) What is 'Portfolio'? Why is the minister unhappy with the portfolio?



Section – E (24 Marks)

Q.27 Why there is a need of balanced institutional design in a democracy?

OR

Elucidate the functions of the constitution.

Q.28 State the difference between FPTP and the PR system of election.

OR

Discuss the powers and functions of the Prime Minister.

Q.29 Differentiate between Political science and Politics.

OR

'Gandhian Principles of Politics are relevant in Indian Politics'. Justify this statement.

Q.30 Explain the three dimensions of equality.

OR

What measures would you suggest to ensure social justice in India?
