HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR

POLITICAL SCIENCE

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 2 ½ Hours                              Total Marks : 90

PART I

Choose and write the Correct answer: 20 x 1 = 20

1. Which one of the following is the subject matter of political science?
   a) Democracy    b) nation
   c) Socialism     d) State

2. Which one of the following is the author of the book “The Republic”?
   a) Bodin        b) Bryce
   c) Montesque    d) Plato

3. Who is the father of the political science?
   a) Plato        b) Aristotle
   c) Hobbes       d) Locke

4. According to Rousseau ideal number of population is
   a) 5,040        b) 10,000
   c) 1,520        d) 15,000

5. Sovereignty is derived from
   a) Latin word   b) French word
   c) Greek word   d) English word

6. Austin’s theory of sovereignty is known as
   a) Monistic view b) dualistic view
   c) Triolistic view d) pluralistic

7. Who among the following is not from Greece?
   a) Aristotle    b) Plato
   c) Socratise    d) Montesque

8. In which part of the Indian constitution fundamental rights are included?
   a) 10           b) 7
   c) 4            d) 3

9. Who says “Liberty Means absence of restraints”?
   a) Bodin        b) Burk
   c) Green        d) Seely

10. From which word the “liberty” is derived
    a) Status       b) Superanus
    c) liber        d) Natio

11. Which one of the following is the minimum age qualification for voters in India
    a) 18           b) 21
    c) 25           d) 30
12. **Who supported the proportional representation?**
   a) Garner  
   b) Montesque  
   c) J.S.Mill  
   d) Edmund Burk

13. **Who says ‘democracy is a Government of the people, by the people and for the people’?**
   a) Samuvel.P.Huntington  
   b) Abraham Lincoln  
   c) Seely  
   d) Lasky

14. **In which one of the following, electors participate in Government indirectly?**
   a) Direct democracy  
   b) Monarchy  
   c) Oligarchy  
   d) Representative Democracy

15. **Indian National Congress was founded by**
   a) A.O.Hume  
   b) Annie Beasant  
   c) Mahatma Gandhi  
   d) Nethaji

16. **In which one of the following countries follows ‘Single Party System’?**
   a) India  
   b) Sri Lanka  
   c) America  
   d) Communist China

17. **Which one of the following is not an unit of local self Government?**
   a) Gram Sabha  
   b) Samithi  
   c) Taluk Office  
   d) Zilla Parishad

18. **73rd Amendment Act to the Constitution was passed in**
   a) 1992  
   b) 1994  
   c) 1996  
   d) 1998

19. **In Which year the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic came into existence.**
   a) 1919  
   b) 1917  
   c) 1920  
   d) 1930

20. **The Total Membership of U.N. Security council is**
   a) 7  
   b) 8  
   c) 5  
   d) 15

**PART -II**

II **Answer any seven questions in which Question No.30 is compulsory:**

21. What are the types of political theories?
22. What are the Elements of the State?
23. Define Sovereignty.
24. Explain the constitutional law.
25. What are the sources of law?
26. What are the types of vote?
27. Explain Dictatorship.
28. Explain Gram Panchayat.
29. Which are the permanent members of security council?
30. Explain ‘Maurice Duverger’ – Four fold types of party structure.
PART - III
Answer any seven of the following in which Question No. 31 is compulsory: 7 x 3 = 21

31. Describe the Relationship of political Science to social science.
32. What are the difference between state and Government?
33. Explain popular sovereignty.
34. What are the essentials of a good constitution?
35. What are the different kinds of Equality?
36. Explain Geographical Representation.
37. What are the important Fundamental Rights guaranteed in the constitution of India?
38. What is the Role of Mass Media to create Public opinion?
39. What are the General functions of Local Self Government?
40. What are the major organs of the UNO?

PART - IV
Answer all the questions 7 x 5 = 35

41. Explain the scope of Political Science.
   (OR) Explain the functions of Legislature.

42. Explain Austin’s theory of sovereignty.
   (OR) Explain the Aristotle classification of constitutions.

43. What are the sources of Justice?
   (OR) What are the importance of Individual freedom?

44. What are the most important theories on suffrage?
   (OR) What are the Merits and Demerits of Geographical Representation?

45. What are the pillars of Democracy?
   (OR) What are the fundamental Duties listed in the Indian Constitution?

46. What are the needs for political party?
   (OR) Trace the evolution of Local Self Government in India.

47. What are the functions and powers of General Assembly?
   (OR) Explain the relevance of NAM in the present new International political order.