



**ST. MARGARET SR. SEC. SCHOOL
MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2023-24
POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)**

CLASS XI

Time: 3 Hrs

SAMPLE PAPER

M.M: 80

Important Instructions:

- a) The Question Paper carries 80 marks and divided into (A-E) sections with 37 Questions.**
- b) Questions carrying two marks each should NOT be answered in more than 50 words**
- c) Questions carrying four marks each should NOT be answered in more than 100 words**
- d) Questions carrying six marks each should NOT be answered in more than 150 words**

SECTION –A (MCQs) (1x20)

- 1) A Classless society was advocated by :**
a) Gandhiji b) Karl Marx c) B.R Ambedkar
- 2) Assertion(A) : Equality is equal treatment to all**
Reason (R) : It emphasizes equity
a) (A) and (B) are correct
b) (A) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
c) (A) and (B) are not correct
- 3) Assertion (A) : Caste in Politics is a common feature**
Reason (R) : It reduces equality
a) (A) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
b) (A) is not correct and (R) is correct
c) (A) is correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- 4) Money bills can be introduced in the Rajya Sabha**
a) True b) False c) can't say
- 5) HIND SWARAJ authored by Gandhiji was all about :**
a) Self-rule b) Swaraj c) Both of them
- 6) The Bill of Rights originated in the(Fill Up)**
a) Canada b) Ireland c) U.S.A
- 7) The Rajya Sabha in INDIA is a:**
a) Assembly of People b) House of commons c) Council of States
- 8) The writ to release an arrested person is filed before :**
a) District Court b) Session Court c) High Courts
- 9) Only elected members of the Parliament and state Legislative Assemblies take part in election of:**
a) Vice-President of India b) President of India c) Prime minister of India
- 10) "Dignity has no price to pay " is said by :**
a) Karl Marx b) Kant c) Rousseau

- 11)** God has given some rights to man,are called :
- a) Natural rights b) Divine rights c) Neither of the two
- 12)** The Supreme Court of India is a Custodian :
- a) Fundamental Duties b) Fundamental Rights c) Neither of the two
- 13)** Chief Secretary of a state in India is :
- a) Civil Servant b) Army official c) Public authority
- 14)** Differential Treatment is :
- a) No Separate compartments for women in Metro trains
b) Free ridership in DTC buses for women
c) NEITHER (a) NOR (b)
- 15)** Gender Division of work is all about :
- a) Differences between men and women b) Discrimination of both c) Social neglect of womwn
- 16)** The U.S. Senate has the same status as enjoyed by.....in INDIA.
- a) Lok Sabha b) State Assembly c) Rajya Sabha
- 17)** Public Interest Litigation in India :
- a) Can be filed by advocates only
b) Can be filed by any aggrieved person
c) Can be filed by either (a) or (b)
- 18)** The Chief Justice of India is appointed by the President on the basis of :
- a) Merit b) Experience c) Neither of the two
- 19)** The Right to vote in India was ratified to all adult citizens in India :
- a) 1947 b) 1948 c) 1950
- 20)** The Constitution of India includes NOT as a feature :
- a) Secularism b) Socialism c) Communalism

SECTION- B (2x7=14 marks)

- 21)** What are the 2 main points of the Objective Resolutions?
- 22)** Write 2 differences between Liberalism and Socialism.
- 23)** Justify Fundamental rights for growth .
- 24)** 'Self-dignity' has no price,Justify
- 25)** Political Executive are real bosses. Comment
- 26)** Which two ways a PIL is protective?
- 27)** Parliament controls the Executive.How?

SECTION-C (4x5=20 marks)

- 28)** When a person is arrested,what rights does he have?
- 29)** J.S. Mill is remembered for his harm Principle.Comment
- 30)** Explain the President of India's exceptional powers for she does not depend upon the Council of Ministers.
- 31)** Discuss 'Equality' as a Concept
- 32)** What is the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India?

SECTION-D (4x2 =8 Marks)

- 33)** Read the following extract and answer the following questions :

No idea is False completely. Even every false appearing statement has an element of truth .Truth does not emerge on its own. It all comes out through conflicting ideas.Suppressed facts which may be valuable tomorrow lose worth if not allowed to run today.

- a) Who propounds above theory? (1)
- b) Explain the meaning of conflicting views. (1)
- c) Write two dimensions of freedom of Expression. (2)

34) On the basis of Outline map of INDIA :



- 1) State with a bicameral legislature
- 2) UT with a unicameral legislature

SECTION-E (3x6= 18 marks)

- 35)** The Lok Sabha has more powers than the Rajya Sabha. Justify.
- 36)** The Prime Minister of NOT a coalition Government is the most powerful Executive in INDIA.Discuss.
- 37)** Differentiate between the Rights and Directive Principles of the State policy.