



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



PERIODIC TEST-2, 2024-25

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

Answer Key

DURATION: 1 Hr.

MAX. MARKS: 25

EXAM NO: _____

CLASS: XI

DATE: 05/12/2024

NAME: _____

SECTION-A

- Q1. The statement that. "Men by nature are equal" is given by: 1
(a) Hobbes (b) Locke
(c) Rousseau (d) Laski
▶ (b) Locke
- Q2. Choose the option which is being adopted in India to minimize and eliminate entrenched forms of social inequalities. 1
(a) Separate religious places for disadvantaged communities
(b) Policy of quotas in education and jobs
(c) Free education
(d) Separate hospitals
▶ (b) Policy of quotas in education and jobs
- Q3. Which of the following statements is correct? 1
(a) Liberty and Equality are opposed to each other
(b) Liberty and Law are opposed to each other
(c) Liberty and Equality are supplementary
(d) Liberty and Equality are contradictory
▶ (c) Liberty and Equality are supplementary
- Q4. The essential principles of modern justice is that 1
(a) Judges should be part of executive
(b) Judges should be under the control of the Head of the State
(c) There should be independence of judiciary
(d) Judges should be under the control of the electorate
▶ (c) There should be independence of judiciary
- Q5. Our political rights and participation are insured only when our 1
(a) Social needs are being taken care of (b) Basic needs are being taken care of
(c) Cultural needs are being taken care of (d) Security needs are being taken care of
▶ (b) Basic needs

SECTION-B

- Q6. Write any two features of Equality. 2
Answer:
1. Equality is not absolute. Equality is not absolute in nature. It accepts the presence of natural inequalities.
2. Equal Rights for all. Equality stands for equal rights for all citizens.
- Q7. Mention any two postulates of Justice. 2
Answer:
1. Truth: Truth is the basic postulate of justice. Justice demands objectively that we should be truthful in relating facts concerned with subject-matter.
2. Equality before law: All the citizens should be equal before law. They should be provided equal opportunities for progress.
- Q8. Explain the Economic Justice. 2

Ans- Economic Justice implies the equal opportunity provided to citizens to earn money and to spend the money to meet the needs of life. The economic justice involves the assistance to the helpless section of the society that has not the capacity to earn money.

SECTION-C

Q9. 'Liberty and Equality are closely related to each other.' Comment.

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Answer:

1. Liberty and Equality are the two basic principles of democracy.
2. Political thinkers differ among themselves on the exact relationship between liberty and equality.
3. Some thinkers are of the opinion that the concept of equality is only a utopia and not a reality.
4. They say that both liberty and equality are opposed to each other and they are not complementary terms.
5. But there are thinkers also who say that liberty and equality are closely related to each other and one cannot exist without the other.
6. Liberty in the absence of equality is meaningless.

Q10. Do you agree that a majority of people are denied social justice in India? Discuss.

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Answer:

1. Though the makers of the Indian Constitution have made a provision for social Justice through Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy, yet majority of the people are being denied social justice in India.
2. The citizens enjoy right to equality, but in practice economic equality does not exist which is the pre-condition for social and political equality.
3. Though Article 17 had abolished untouchability, 'yet' in practice, untouchability is followed in many parts of the country.
4. Children, women and weaker sections of the society are still exploited and they do not enjoy social justice.

SECTION-D

Q11. What steps would you suggest to ensure social justice in a modern state?

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- Ans :
- i. Make provisions for securing the right to work.
 - ii. Make provisions for education and for public assistance in areas of unemployment.
 - iii. Make provisions for securing just and human conditions.
 - iv. The state shall promote the educational interests of the weaker sections of the society.
 - v. The state shall promote the economic interests of the weaker sections of the society.
 - vi. The state shall try to secure justice and free legal aid to citizens.
