



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION
SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
PRE-MID TERM EXAM (2024-25)
POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)



CLASS: XI
Duration: 1hour
Admission No: -----

Answer Key

DATE: 2/08/2024
Max. Marks: 25
Roll No: -----

SECTION-A

(1×5=5)

1. Which of these is not a function of the constitution?

- (a) It gives a guarantee of the rights of the citizen
 - (b) It marks out different spheres of power for different branches of government
 - (c) It ensures that good people come to power
 - (d) It gives expression to some shared values
- ▶ (c) It ensures that good people come to power

2. India borrowed the provision of First Past the Post system from the:

- (a) French constitution
 - (b) Canadian constitution
 - (c) British constitution
 - (d) South African constitution
- ▶ (c) British constitution

3. It is a fundamental duty of every citizen to protect and improve _____.

- (a) Women and children
 - (b) Village Panchayat
 - (c) Natural environment
 - (d) National anthem
- ▶ (c) Natural environment

4. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?

- (a) Right to Equality
 - (b) Right to Property
 - (c) Right to Freedom
 - (d) Right against Exploitation.
- ▶ (b) Right to Property

5. The Directive Principles were incorporated in the Indian Constitution, with a view to:

- (a) Ensure a democratic government in the country
 - (b) Provide a strong central government
 - (c) Establish a welfare state
 - (d) Raise the living standard of the backward class
- ▶ (c) Establish a welfare state

SECTION-B

(2×3=6)

6. What is meant by Constitution?

Answer: The Constitution of a country is a written document which prescribes it to be a supreme law of the country to decide the structure of the government along with the rights and duties of citizens.

7. What made the Constituent Assembly of India unique?

Ans- Constituent Assembly of India included the members from all shades of opinion who did not simply advance their interest but gave principled reasons to other members.

8. What do you mean by 'Right to Freedom'?

- Answer:
- i. Freedom of speech and expression.
 - ii. To assemble peacefully and without arms.
 - iii. To form associations and unions.
 - iv. To move freely inside territory of country.

SECTION-C

(4×2=8)

9. "Rights and Duties are interrelated with each other". Justify the statement.

Answer: Rights and Duties go hand in hand:

Rights help to develop one's personality while duties help others to develop their personalities.

We own rights but we owe duties.

Duties are our obligations towards others whereas Rights are other's obligations towards us.

Rights are incomplete without duties whereas duties are meaningless without rights. Hence, it can be concluded that Rights and Duties are the two sides of the same coin.

10. Write a note on "National Human Rights Commission".

Answer: National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is composed of:

A former chief justice of Supreme Court of India.

A former Judge of Supreme Court.

A former Chief Justice of a High Court.

Two other members who have knowledge and practical experience in the matters relating to human rights.

The commission's functions are to receive complaints of:

Custodial deaths

Custodial rape

Disappearance

Police excesses

Failure in taking action

Indignity to women

SECTION-D

(6×1=6)

11. "India is a Sovereign, Democratic, Republic". Justify the statement.

Answer: India as a Sovereign State:

i. India has attained a full status of independent statehood.

ii. India is no longer under subjugation of any foreign power.

India as a Democratic State:

i. The ultimate source of political and constitutional authority in India is vested with the people.

ii. Elections are held on regular intervals on the basis of adult franchise.

India as a Republic:

i. The head of the state is the President of India.

ii. He is elected by the electoral college of parliament and state assemblies after every five years.

*****All The Best*****