



# BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS

SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2024-25

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)



CLASS: XI  
DATE: 24 /02/2025  
NAME:

DURATION: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 80  
EXAM NO: -----

## 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 1X12=12

Q1. 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.

Q2. In the First Past the Post System, that candidate is declared winner who:

- (a) Secures the largest number of postal ballots.
- (b) Belongs to the party that has highest number of votes in the country.
- (c) Has more votes than any other candidate in the constituency.
- (d) Attains first position by securing more than 50% votes.

Q3. A parliamentary executive means:

- (a) Executive where there is a parliament
- (b) Executive elected by the parliament
- (c) Where the parliament functions as the Executive
- (d) Executive that is dependent on support of the majority in the parliament

Q4. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-

Assertion A: The Council of Ministers in the Union of India is collectively responsible both to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

Reason R: The Members of both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha are eligible to be the Ministers of the Union Government.

Options:

- (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 a correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

- Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-  
 Assertion A: Our constitution makers divided our government into three branches- legislature, executive, and judiciary.  
 Reason R: The three divisions of the government are designed to hold checks and balances over one another.  
 Options:  
 (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 false but R is true.  
 (d) A is true but R is false.
- Q6. According to the Constitution, India is a  
 (a) Federal state  
 (b) Unitary state  
 (c) Union of states  
 (d) Quasi-federal state
- Q7. What is the main topic of 'Long walk to freedom'?  
 (a) Police brutalities suffered by the black people of South Africa  
 (b) The personal struggle against the apartheid regime in South Africa  
 (c) The resistance of black people to segregationist policies  
 (d) The humiliations and hardships faced by white people in South Africa
- Q8. Which of the following statements is correct?  
 (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
- Q9. What does Rawls mean by the 'veil of ignorance'?  
 a) Ignorance of one's true identity  
 b) Lack of knowledge about social issues  
 c) Making decisions without knowing one's future position in society  
 d) A state of complete ignorance about society
- Q10. Identify incorrect statement related to the refugees or illegal migrants.  
 (a) No state is willing to grant them membership  
 (b) They have no guaranteed rights by any state  
 (c) Live in precarious conditions  
 (d) Enjoy equal status with the citizens
- Q11. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-  
 Assertion: (A) The development of nationalism comes about only through wars and territorial expansion.  
 Reason: (R) Culture did play an important role in creating the idea of the nation.  
 (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.
- Q12. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-  
 Assertion (A)-the most important aspect of secularism is its separation of religion from State power.  
 Reason (R)-Indian State does not enforce any particular religion nor take away the religious freedom of individuals.  
 (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.

**SECTION-B 2X6=12**

- Q13. "India is a secular state". Justify the statement.  
Q14. Explain the Right to Constitutional Remedies.  
Q15. State the conditions laid down by the Election Commission to recognise a state party and a national party.  
Q16. What are the conditions under which President's Rule can be imposed in a state?  
Q17. What is a defection?  
Q18. Explain the three rights that you believe are universally applicable.

**SECTION-C 4X5=20**

- Q19. Mention those factors which ensure the independence of the judiciary in India.  
Q20. How are the central and state governments in India administratively connected? Explain.  
Q21. Distinguish between positive and negative liberty.  
Q22. "Political liberty is meaning less without economic equality" Comment.  
Q23. You are a common man. Being in that position suggest any four views to promote justice among the people. Support your answer with appropriate arguments.

**SECTION-D 4X3=12**

Q24. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:  
Differences of opinion on matters such whether, and how, to distribute resources and ensure equal access to education and jobs arouse fierce passions in society and even sometimes provoke violence. People believe the future of themselves and their families may be at stake. We have only to remind ourselves about the anger and even violence which has sometimes been roused by proposals to reserve seats in educational institutions or in government employment in our country. As students of political theory however, we should be able to calmly examine the issues involved in terms of our understanding of the principles of justice. Can schemes to help the disadvantaged be justified in terms of a theory of justice? In the next section, we will discuss the theory of just distribution put forward by the well-known political philosopher, John Rawls. Rawls has argued that there could indeed be a rational justification for acknowledging the need to provide help to the least privileged members of a society.

**Questions:**

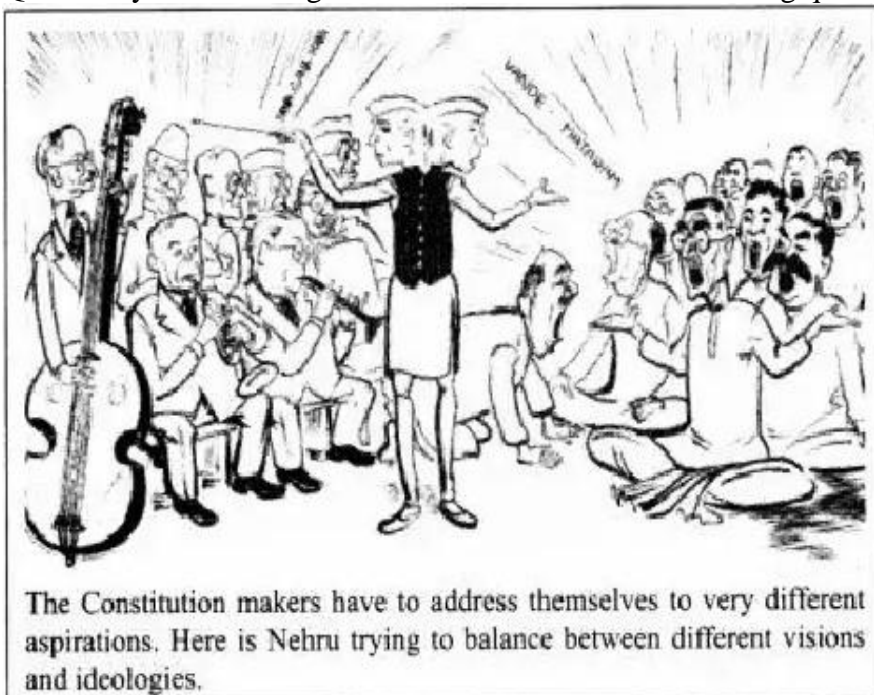
1. On which issue sometimes violence may be provoked? 1  
2. Who is John Rawls? 1  
3. What does John Rawls reveal? 1  
4. Give an example when violence had been occurred on just distribution of resources. 1

Q25. In the given outline map of India, four states have been marked as A, B, C and D. These states have seats of Lok Sabha reserved for the SC. Identify these states and write their correct names in your answer book according to their seat number (**Descending order**) as per the following format:-

Sr. No.	Alphabet used	Name of the state
i.		
ii.		
iii.		
iv.		



Q26. Study the cartoon given below and answer the following questions:



Questions:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 26.1 Who is the two faced person?                            | 1 |
| 26.2 Can you identify what these different groups stand for? | 1 |
| 26.3 Who do you think prevailed in this balancing act?       | 2 |

**SECTION-E 6X4=24**

Q27. Discuss briefly about some of the new rights/claims which are being put forward in our country today.

**OR**

Differentiate between political, economic and cultural rights. Give examples of each kind of right.

Q28. “The fundamental principal of democracy is that disputes should be resolved by treaty, negotiations and discussions rather than by force”. According to you, will this method promote world citizenship? Explain.

**OR**

What are the hindrances to good citizenship? Also explain how they can be removed.

Q29. In what ways do territory and a shared historical identity contribute to the development of a collective sense of unity? Provide relevant arguments to support your response.

**OR**

“We have seen that nationalism can unite people as well as divide them, liberate them as well as generate bitterness and conflict”. Illustrate your answer with examples.

Q30. Do you agree with the following statements? Give reasons for supporting or opposing any of them.

- (a) Secularism does not allow us to have a religious identity.
- (b) Secularism is against inequality within a religious group or between different religious groups.
- (c) Secularism has a western-Christian origin. It is not suitable for India.

**OR**

What are the key characteristics of Indian secularism? Explain.

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