



# B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS  
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

## PRE MID TERM 2025-26 POLITICAL SCIENCE 028

Class: XI  
Date: 06.08.25  
Admission no:

Marking Scheme

Time: 1hr  
Max Marks: 25  
Roll no:

### SECTION-A

1. What is the main purpose of a Constitution? 1  
a) To provide education  
b) To maintain law and order  
c) To limit and define the powers of government  
d) All of the above  
Ans. d) All of the above
2. Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Indian Constitution? 1  
a) Parliamentary democracy  
b) Independent judiciary  
c) Presidential system  
d) Fundamental Rights  
Ans. c) Presidential system
3. Assertion (A): A constitution helps to express the fundamental identity of a people. 1  
Reason (R): It tells us who we are and what we want to be as a society.  
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  
Ans. a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
4. Assertion (A): The Constitution is considered a living document. 1  
Reason (R): It can be changed according to changing needs through amendments.  
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  
Ans. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
5. Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution? 1  
a) Jawaharlal Nehru  
b) B.R. Ambedkar  
c) Rajendra Prasad  
d) Sardar Patel  
Ans. b) B.R. Ambedkar

## SECTION –B

6. What is meant by the term "Constitution"? Explain briefly. 2

Ans. A Constitution is a set of fundamental principles or rules according to which a country is governed. It lays down the structure, powers, and functions of government, and defines the rights and duties of citizens.

7. Why is it necessary for a country to have a Constitution? 2

Ans. A Constitution is necessary because it:

1. Provides a framework for the functioning of the government by defining its structure, powers, and responsibilities.
2. Protects the rights and freedoms of citizens and ensures justice, equality, and liberty in society.

8. Mention two essential features of a good Constitution. 2

Ans. 1. Clarity and Simplicity – A good Constitution should be written in clear and understandable language so that it can be easily interpreted and followed.

2. Flexibility with Stability – It should be stable enough to provide consistency, but flexible enough to adapt to changing needs through amendments.

9. What role does a Constitution play in defining the relationship between citizens and the State? 2

Ans. A Constitution defines the rights and duties of citizens and the powers and responsibilities of the State, creating a clear framework for interaction between the two.

It ensures that the State does not misuse its power and that citizens enjoy their freedoms while fulfilling their responsibilities, thereby maintaining law, justice, and equality in society.

## SECTION C

10. How can a visit to a museum help young learners to imbibe the central ideas inherent in the Indian Constitution? 3

Ans. Visual Learning of Historical Events – Museums display important documents, photographs, and artifacts from the freedom struggle and Constitution-making process, helping students connect with the historical context of justice, liberty, and equality.

Understanding Diversity and Unity – Exhibits on India's cultural, social, and linguistic diversity reinforce the constitutional values of secularism, fraternity, and respect for all.

Interactive Learning Experiences – Many museums offer guided tours, digital displays, and storytelling sessions that make the ideas of democracy, rights, and duties more engaging and relatable for young minds.

11. Describe why the Indian Constitution is called a living document. 3

Ans. The Indian Constitution is called a living document because:

1. It can be amended – The Constitution has a clear process for amendments under Article 368, allowing it to adapt to changing social, political, and economic conditions.
2. It evolves through judicial interpretation – Courts, especially the Supreme Court, interpret constitutional provisions in the context of contemporary issues, thus keeping it relevant.
3. It reflects the will of the people – As a democratic document, it grows with the aspirations of citizens and continues to protect their rights and uphold justice.

## SECTION D

12. “The Indian Constitution reflects the social, political, and economic objectives of the people of India.” Explain this statement by highlighting the significance of the Preamble and how it reflects the values of the Constitution. 6

Ans. The Indian Constitution reflects the aspirations and objectives of the people through its Preamble, which serves as the philosophical foundation of the entire document. It expresses the core values and guiding principles that the Constitution aims to uphold.

Here’s how the Preamble highlights these objectives:

1. Sovereign – It signifies that India is an independent nation and not subject to the control of any external power.
2. Socialist – Reflects the aim to reduce inequalities in wealth and status, ensuring economic justice and equal opportunities for all.
3. Secular – Declares that the State has no official religion, and guarantees freedom of religion to all individuals.
4. Democratic – Ensures that the government is elected by the people, giving them the power to choose their leaders and participate in governance.
5. Republic – India has an elected head of state (President), not a hereditary monarch, ensuring equality and accountability.
6. Justice, Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity – These are the goals of the Constitution, aiming to establish a fair and inclusive society where dignity and unity are preserved.