

ISC SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER
POLITICAL SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 40

Time allowed: One and a half hour

Candidates are allowed an additional 10 minutes for only reading the paper.

They must NOT start writing during this time.

Answer all questions in Section A, Section B and Section C.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets. []

SECTION A - 8 MARKS

Question 1

- (i) _____ implies pro-active approach of the judiciary towards prevailing socio-economic and political apathy in the country. [1]
- (ii) The words Secular, Socialist and Integrity were added in the Preamble of the constitution of India by _____ amendment act 1976. [1]
- (iii) _____ of the total seats have been reserved for women in Panchayati Raj by the 73rd Amendment Act. [1]
- (iv) State whether the following statements are True or False:
- (a) Writ of 'Habeas Corpus' is applicable even to those persons who are detained under preventive detention law like MISA, POTA, TADA etc. [1]
- (b) Fundamental rights are enjoyed by the citizens of India without any restrictions. [1]
- (c) Twelfth schedule in the constitution was added by the 73rd amendment Act 1992. [1]

- (v) Which of the following Directive Principles of State Policy has not been implemented? [1]
- (a) Free and compulsory education
 - (b) Uniform civil code
 - (c) Nationalisation
 - (d) Abolition of bonded labour
- (vi) Who is in-charge of the administration of Municipal Corporation? [1]
- (a) Mayor
 - (b) Deputy Mayor
 - (c) Chief Executive Officer
 - (d) Chief Minister

SECTION B - 12 MARKS

Answer the following questions briefly.

Question 2 [2]

What is meant by the doctrine of implied powers? Which case under the doctrine of implied powers led to the origin of judicial review in USA?

Question 3 [2]

What does Single Citizenship mean as one of the features of the Indian Constitution?

Question 4 [2]

Briefly explain *any two* features of the Parliamentary form of government in India.

Question 5 [2]

(i) Which type of judiciary does Indian constitution establish? What does it signify?

OR

(ii) What is the Advisory function of the Supreme Court in India?

Question 6 [2]

Why is Local Self Government necessary?

Question 7 [2]

What is meant by *Regionalism*?

SECTION C - 20 MARKS

Answer the following questions.

Question 8 [4]

Briefly evaluate the relevance of the Indian Judiciary as an independent organ of the Government. With the help of *any two* measures, explain how its independence can be ensured?

Question 9 [4]

Differentiate between the Provisions of Part III and Part IV of the Indian Constitution.

Question 10 [4]

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Mohan is in tenth standard. His father got transferred and the family moved to Delhi from Guwahati, Assam. Mohan has been denied admission in any nearby school as his father could not afford fees. Also, to his dismay, schools were unexpectedly shut due to bad air quality index in Delhi region.

(i) Which Fundamental Right of Mohan has been violated in the given situation? [1]

(ii) Why is this Fundamental Right important? [1]

(iii) Which Fundamental Right empowers Mohan and the other students to fight for the violation of their Fundamental Rights? Briefly explain. [2]

Question 11 [4]

(i) Discuss the role of the Zila Parishad in the development of the rural sector of India.

OR

(ii) Discuss *any four* features of the 74th Amendment Act.

Question 12 [4]

What is *Casteism*? Briefly discuss its adverse role in Indian Politics.