

BOARD QUESTION PAPER : FEBRUARY 2020

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Note:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (3) Write answers to every new question on new pages.

Q.1. (A) Complete the following statements using the correct words/figures given in the brackets: (5) [16]

1. There are maximum _____ members in the Lok sabha.
[250, 500, 552, 545]
2. Before introducing the money bill in the Parliament, prior consent of the _____ is mandatory.
[President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Chief Minister]
3. Age of retirement of the Hight Court Judges is _____ years.
[58, 60, 62, 65]
4. _____ is the example of one-party system.
[China, India, U.S.A., Oman]
5. The first Backward Class Commission was appointed in _____ under the chairmanship of Kakasaheb Kalekar.
[1958, 1953, 1962, 1965]

(B) Match the words from group 'A' with the correct words in group 'B' : (5)

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
(a) Vice-President	(1) Speedy clearance of cases
(b) Vidhan Sabha	(2) West Bengal
(c) Lok Adalat	(3) Ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha
(d) State level party	(4) Karnataka
(e) Gorkhaland	(5) Lower House
	(6) Bharatiya Janata Party
	(7) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (D.M.K.)

(C) Correct the underlined words in the following statements and rewrite the statements:

(4)

1. Indian citizens get the right to vote at the age of 20 years.
2. Inequality is the basis of democracy.
3. Rajya Sabha is the house which represents people.
4. In 2002 riots broke out in Ahmedabad city in Gujarat.

(D) Select the appropriate reasons and complete the following statements:

(2)

1. The President nominates 12 members in the Rajya Sabha, because –
 - (a) the legislature is benefitted by their expertise.
 - (b) the entire society gets representation.
 - (c) Rajya Sabha is all inclusive.
2. To drag out the terrorists from the Golden Temple in Punjab –
 - (a) Operation Red Star was conducted.
 - (b) Operation Black Star was conducted.
 - (c) Operation Blue Star was conducted

Q.2. (A) Answer the following questions in only 'one' sentence each (Any SIX):

(6) [10]

1. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly?
2. Which organization pronounced the declaration of human rights?
3. What is the name of the Union Legislature in India?

4. Who acts as a link between the President and the Council of Ministers?
5. Which law governs the Juvenile Courts?
6. Who was selected as the Prime Minister after the assassination of Indira Gandhi?
7. Who gave the slogan "Jai Jawan - Jai Kisan"?
8. Who established the Bahujan Samaj Party?

(B) Complete the following table :

(4)

Sr. No.	Movement	Year	Leader
1.	Trade Union Movement	_____	Narayan Meghaji Lokhande
2.	_____	1978	Sharad Joshi
3.	Chipko Movement	1973	_____
4.	Bharatiya Kisan Union	1986	_____

Q.3. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False' with reasons (Any FOUR):

[8]

1. Five states of the Indian Union have bicameral legislature.
2. We can approach the court against violation of fundamental rights.
3. The President presides over the joint session of the Parliament.
4. Judges should be paid attractive salary.
5. Multi Party system may lead to instability of the government.
6. Savitribai Phule was the first woman teacher in Maharashtra.
7. Demand for Telangana was made from the State of Kerala.

Q.4. Write brief answers of the following questions (Any FOUR):

[8]

1. Write two features of the Indian federation.
2. Explain the right to equality.
3. Write two qualifications of the members of Rajya Sabha.
4. State two powers of the Vice-President of India.
5. Explain two types of alliances.
6. Write two demands of Tribal movement.
7. Explain the theory of 'Sons of Soil'.

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Q.5. (A) Distinguish between the following on the basis of the points given below (Any TWO):

(6) [10]

1. President and Prime Minister –
(a) Position / Status (b) Minimum age (c) Tenure
2. High Court and Subordinate Courts –
(a) Appointment of Judges (b) Area of Jurisdiction (c) Jurisdiction
3. Linguism and Communalism –
(a) Meaning (b) Nature (c) Effects

(B) Answer any ONE of the following questions :

(4)

1. What are the fundamental duties of Indian citizens given in the Constitution?
2. Explain the features of Socio-Political movements.
3. Explain one party dominance in India.

Q.6. Answer the following questions (Any TWO):

[10]

1. Write any five features of the Indian Constitution.
2. Explain the Right to Constitutional remedies in Indian Constitution.
3. Explain the powers and functions of the Speaker of Lok Sabha.

Q.7. Answer the following questions:

[8]

1. Elaborate importance of the preamble to the Constitution of India.
2. 'Lok Sabha is powerful than the Rajya Sabha.' Give your opinion.

Q.8. Answer the following questions in detail (Any ONE):

[10]

1. Explain the powers and functions of the President of India.
2. Explain the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.