



ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER
HALF YEARLY EXAMS SESSION 2021 – 22
CLASS – XI

TIME: 3 HRS

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE CODE - 028

M.M:80

General Instructions:-

- (a) Question no 1 to 25 carry 1 mark each.**
- (b) Question no 26 to 28 carry 5 marks each.**
- (c) Question no 29 to 34 carry 2 marks each.**
- (d) Question no 35 to 38 carry 4 marks each.**
- (e) Question no 39 to 40 carry 6 marks each.**

1. When does a citizen become eligible to vote in India?
(a) 17 years (b) 18 years (c) 12 years (d) 25 years
2. Which article of the Indian Constitution gives the power to the Election Commission?
(a) Article 345 (b) Article 324 (c) Article 356 (d) Article 325
3. How many duties have been included in the Constitution?
(a) 7 (b) 11 (c) 10 (d) 15
4. Which country had started the practice of including Preamble into the Constitution?
(a) India (b) USA (c) Germany (d) Great Britain
5. What is the tenure of the Panchayati Raj Institutions?
(a) 3 years (b) 4 years (c) 5 years (d) not fixed
6. What is the lowest institution of Panchayati Raj System?
(a) Gram Sabha (b) Gram Panchayat (c) ZilaParishad (d) none of these
7. Who is the author of the book Politics?
(a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Lord Acton (d) Leacock
8. Word 'Theoria belongs' to which language?
(a) Latin (b) Greek (c) English (d) French
9. What is the force behind the Legal Rights?
(a) public opinion (b) morality (c) law (d) god
10. When was the UN Human Right Declaration was passed?
(a) 10th Dec, 1948 (b) 10th Feb, 1049 (c) 1st May, 1950 (d) 21st July, 1948
11. Indian Constitution has now _____ Fundamental Rights.
12. Right of free and fair trial is _____.
13. Theory gives right _____ to the society.
14. _____ is a famous book of Karl Marx.
15. Sarpanch is _____ elected by the people.
16. Panchayat Samities work at _____.
17. At present, _____ is the Chief Election Commissioner.
18. Political parties are given permission by _____.
19. _____ was the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly of India.

20. Indian Constitution was completed on _____.

21-25 Match the Following

COLUMN I

- (a) area of the election
- (b) facts
- (c) Sardar Patel
- (d) Rousseau
- (e) Zila Parishad

COLUMN II

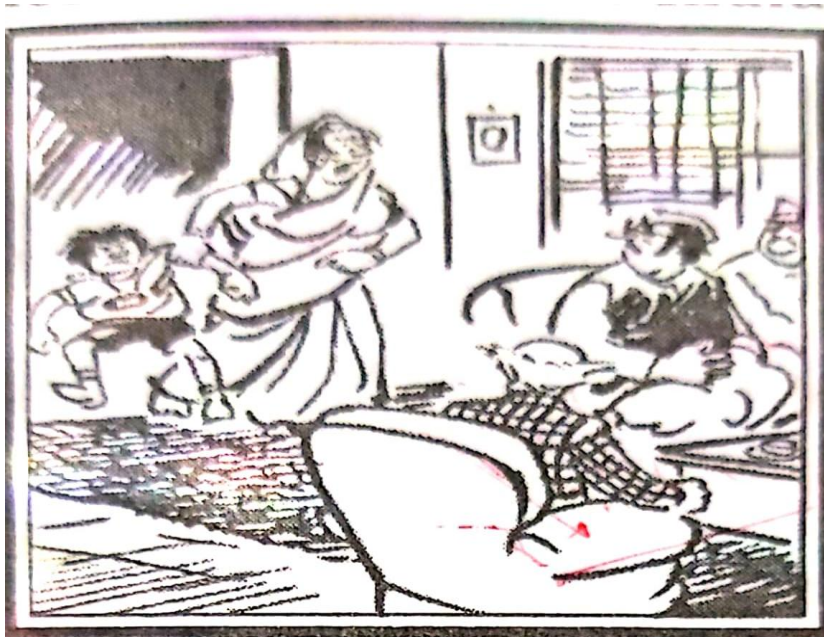
- (i) politician
- (ii) district
- (iii) political thinker
- (iv) theory
- (v) constituency

26. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions.

All citizens have the right to stand for election and become the representative of the people. However, there are different minimum age requirements for contesting elections. For example, in order to stand for Lok Sabha, a candidate must be atleast 25 years old. There are some other restrictions also. For instance, there is a legal provision that a person who has undergone imprisonment for two or more years is disqualified from contesting elections.

- (a) Who will contest the election?
- (b) State the minimum age required for contesting election of Lok Sabha.
- (c) Which person is disqualified from contesting election?

27. Study the picture given below and answer the following question.



- (a) Mention two demerits of most of the modern Indian politicians or drawbacks of politics.

28. Study the picture given below and answer the following question.



Name the fundamental rights whose violation is depicted in this photograph.

- (a)** Name the fundamental rights whose violation is depicted in this photograph.
(b) What is another such exploitation?
- 29.** What is the first function of a constitution?
 - 30.** What is the origin of the word 'Politics'?
 - 31.** What is the nature of Indian policy according to the Preamble?
 - 32.** Define the Right to Freedom.
 - 33.** What is meant by local government?
 - 34.** Mention any two drawbacks in the Indian electoral system.
 - 35.** Why are electoral reforms necessary in India?
 - 36.** What are the four Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens?
 - 37.** State the importance of Political Theory.
 - 38.** 'India is a Democratic State'. Discuss.
 - 39.** Write any six differences between 'First Past the Post System' and 'Proportional System' of representation.
 - 40.** Discuss the scope of Political Theory.