

Time:

M. M.: 40

**General Instructions:** Question number 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each. Question number 11 is of 2 marks and Question number 12 and 13 are of 4 marks each.

1. The Preamble to the Indian Constitution is based.
  - a. Philosophy of India
  - b. Objective resolution drafted and moved by Pt. Nehru
  - c. Indian Culture
  - d. Religious Groups
2. We took directive principles of State Policy from?
  - a. Switzerland
  - b. Britain
  - c. Ireland
  - d. USA
3. First Past the Post System was taken from \_\_\_\_\_ constitution.
  - a. German
  - b. Russia
  - c. Canadian
  - d. British
4. The Soviet Union had \_\_\_\_\_ constitution in its life of 74 years.
  - a. 5
  - b. 4
  - c. 6
  - d. 8
5. Which one is the amendment that increased the age of retirement of high court judge from 60 to 62 years?
  - a. 15<sup>th</sup> amendment
  - b. 16<sup>th</sup> amendment
  - c. 17<sup>th</sup> amendment
  - d. 19<sup>th</sup> amendment
6. How many members were there in our constituent assembly after the partition of India?
  - a. 299 members
  - b. 300 members
  - c. 310 members
  - d. 342 members
7. Who was the first election commissioner of India?
8. Mention any two functions of Gram Sabha.
9. What is meant by Local Government.
10. When did 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendments act come into force?
11. What is meant by the Philosophy of the Constitution?
12. Briefly explain the political philosophy of our constitution.
13. Discuss the powers and functions of Election Commissioner.

**Dr. M. K. K. Arya Model School**  
**Mid - Term Examination 2021-22**  
**Class XI (Political Science) PART - B**

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1. The concept of 'Separation of Powers' is given by  
a. Plato                      b. Rousseau                      c. Aristotle                      d. Montesquieu
2. Scope of Political Theory is:  
a. Study of power  
b. To determine the Political Principles  
c. Study of state and government  
d. All of the above.
3. Who among the following Political thinkers argued that 'Equality was as crucial as Freedom'?  
a. Rousseau                      b. Aristotle                      c. Plato                      d. Karl Marx
4. Who among the following was not an ancient political thinker?  
a. Plato                      b. Karl Marx                      c. Aristotle                      d. Kautilya
5. Mention the Political theory or Political Value: \_\_\_\_\_ "Constitution of India has abolished Untouchability".
6. The UN General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on:  
a. March 10, 1945                      b. April 10, 1947                      c. Dec 10, 1948                      d. Jan 10, 1949
7. Part IV A of the Indian Constitution deals with:  
a. Fundamental Duties                      c. Directive Principles of State Policy  
b. Fundamental Rights                      d. Citizenship
8. Right to Property is included in Article:  
a. 32                      b. 19                      c. 31                      d. 14
9. Village Panchayat is organised under which article of the Constitution of India:  
a. Article 37                      b. Article 39                      c. Article 38                      d. Article 40
10. Among the following which agency conduct Election to the Local Bodies:  
a. National Elections Commissions                      c. Local Bodies themselves  
b. State Election Commission                      d. The Government
11. What is meant by Rule of Law?
12. Briefly explain the kinds of Rights.
13. Discuss Growth vs Development.