### POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Maximum Marks: 80)

(Time allowed: Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for **only** reading the paper. They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer Question 1 (compulsory) from Part I, and five questions from Part II, choosing three questions from Section A and two questions from Section B.

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

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### PART I (20 Marks)

Answer all questions.

#### **Question 1**

Answer briefly each of the questions (i) to (x).

 $[10 \times 2]$ 

- (i) State two features of a liberal democratic state.
- (ii) Distinguish between a flexible constitution and a rigid constitution.
- (iii) Distinguish between bi-party system and multi-party system.
- (iv) Give *one* reason why it is important for a federal state to have a bicameral legislature.
- (v) Distinguish between *political executive* and *permanent executive*.
- (vi) In which landmark case was *judicial review* first exercised by the Supreme Court of the United States?
- (vii) Why is November 26 celebrated as Constitution Day in India?
- (viii) Which fundamental right was removed by the 44<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment?
- (ix) Briefly explain the composition of the Zila Parishad.
- (x) What is meant by *communalism*, in the Indian context?

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# PART II (60 Marks)

## **SECTION A**

Answer any three questions.

## **Question 2**

(a)	What are the characteristics of a <i>federal</i> state?	[6]
(b)	Explain why India is characterised as a quasi-federal state.	[6]
Ques	stion 3	
(a)	Discuss three merits and three demerits of the First-Past-the-Post system.	[6]
(b)	Explain the rationale for minority representation in the legislature.	[6]
Que	stion 4	
(a)	Explain the important functions of the Lok Sabha.	[6]
(b)	Compare the relative positions of the Rajya Sabha and the United States Senate in their respective systems.	[6]
Ques	stion 5	
(a)	Explain how the President of the United States is elected.	[6]
(b)	Discuss briefly, the limitations that the constitution of the United States places on the powers of the President.	[6]
Ques	stion 6	
(a)	Explain the various jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India.	[6]
(b)	Do you agree with the view that the Supreme Court of India is the most powerful apex court in the world? Explain the reasons for your answer.	[6]

#### **SECTION B**

## Answer any two questions.

## **Question 7**

- (a) Explain the rights conferred under Right to Freedom (Article 19). [6]
- (b) Explore the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles. [6]

## **Question 8**

- (a) Explain the main features of the 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Indian constitution, relating to urban local self-government institutions. [6]
- (b) Discuss three challenges faced by Panchayati Raj institutions in India. [6]

## **Question 9**

- (a) Explain *three* forms of political violence in India and comment briefly on the causes of each. [6]
- (b) Identify *three* challenges facing Indian democracy and explore how these can be overcome. [6]

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