



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST –I (2024-2025)
Class-XI

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE (CODE- 028)













Time: -3 Hours

F.M.-80


General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each. There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions.
6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Q NO.	SECTION A (12 Marks)	
1	In _____, the constitution of 1947 is popularly known as 'Peace Constitution'. (a) America. (b) India. (c) Japan. (d) Bangladesh.	1
2	Assertion (A): Social theory is significant for maintaining peace and harmony in society. Reason (R): Concepts like liberty and equality are constantly developed as a result of it. (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion. (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect. (d) Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct.	1
3	How are Fundamental Rights different from other legal rights? (a) Fundamental Rights are protected and guaranteed by the constitution, while other rights are protected by ordinary law. (b) Fundamental Rights can be changed by ordinary law, while other rights can only be changed by amending the Constitution. (c) Fundamental Rights are enforced by the legislature, while other rights are enforced by the judiciary. (d) Fundamental Rights are justiciable, while other rights are subject to government restrictions.	1
4	Mention which of the following statement is correct and incorrect. i. "It is Swaraj when we learn to rule ourselves."- M.K. Gandhi. ii. Nelson Mandela spent 32 years in jail. iii. Aung San Suu Kyi sees her freedom as connected to the freedom of her people. iv. John Stuart Mill coined the term Self Harm Principle. Options: (a) i. Correct ii. Correct iii Correct iv. Incorrect. (b) i. Correct ii. Incorrect iii Correct iv. Incorrect. (c) i. Incorrect ii. Incorrect iii Correct iv. Incorrect.	1

	(d) i. Incorrect ii. Correct iii. Incorrect iv. Correct.											
5	<p>Which of the following tasks are not performed by the Election Commission of India?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing the Electoral Rolls. Nominating the candidates. Implementing the model code of conduct. Supervising the Panchayat elections. <p>Options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i and ii. i, iii and iv. ii and iv. Only iv. 	1										
6	<p>Assertion (A): Natural inequalities are considered to be the result of the different characteristics and abilities with which people are born.</p> <p>Reason (R): Social inequalities are created by society.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion. Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect. Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct. 	1										
7	<p>Consider the following statements regarding the need of a constitution in a democracy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It allows co-ordination between various organs of government. It puts limitations on the powers of government. It ignores aspirations and goals of a society. It specifies allocation of powers in a society. <p>Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Only i. i and ii. i, ii and iii. i, ii and iv. 	1										
8	<p>Who is the first Indian political philosopher?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gandhi. Ambedkar. Kautilya. Plato. 	1										
9	<p>Match the following.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Column A</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Column B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1. </td> <td style="text-align: center;">A. Right against Exploitation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2. </td> <td style="text-align: center;">B. Right to Freedom.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3. </td> <td style="text-align: center;">C. Right to Constitutional Remedy.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4. </td> <td style="text-align: center;">D. Right to freedom of Religion.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1(B), 2(D), 3(A), 4(C). 1(D), 2(C), 3(A), 4(B). 1(D), 2(B), 3(C), 4(A). 1(A), 2(D), 3(B), 4(C). 	Column A	Column B	1. 	A. Right against Exploitation.	2. 	B. Right to Freedom.	3. 	C. Right to Constitutional Remedy.	4. 	D. Right to freedom of Religion.	1
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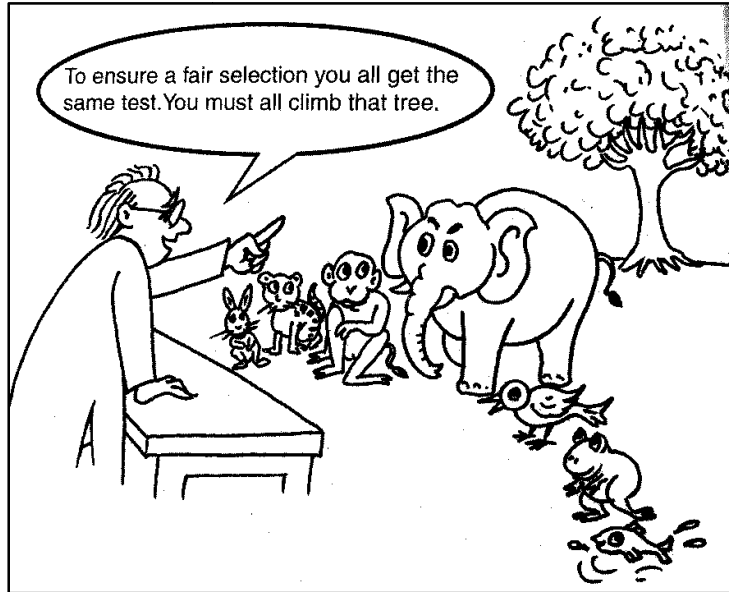
10	<p>Assertion (A): In India, everyone has been given some right to freedom under the constitution but subjected to reasonable restriction.</p> <p>Reason (R): Reasonable restriction is necessary in order to protect Security of the State; Friendly Relation with Foreign States; Public Order; etc.</p> <p>(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion. (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect. (d) Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct.</p>	1
11	<p>Consider the following statements regarding election of Lok Sabha in India.</p> <p>i. There are a total of 546 Constituencies. ii. Each Constituencies elects one representative. iii. The candidate who scores the highest number of votes is declared elected.</p> <p>Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?</p> <p>(a) Only i. (b) Both ii and iii. (c) Only ii. (d) i, ii and iii.</p>	1
12	<p>To promote equality which of the following suggestion(s) could be used?</p> <p>(a) The system of inequality and privilege must be eliminated. (b) Positive action policies should be implemented. (c) Both (a) and (b). (d) To come up with a policy of classification.</p>	1
SECTION B (12 Marks)		
13	Why was the establishment of a constitution essential?	2
14	Distinguish between Political Science and Politics.	2
15	Identify two types of discrimination present in society.	2
16	What measures can a state take to protect the freedom of its citizens?	2
17	What is the definition of a manifesto?	2
18	“Political equality, or equality before the law, is of utmost importance for us.” Elucidate.	2
SECTION C (20 Marks)		
19	Describe the main features of the Indian Constitution.	4
20	<p>As a significant leader of the country, you firmly believe that freedom of expression should not be restricted. Provide your response with the relevant supporting arguments.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What is the significance of freedom for human progress?</p>	4
21	“Elections are crucial for a country's progress and stability.” Justify.	4
22	<p>On June 29th, a man belonging to the Mahar caste was denied entry to the temple premises. As a conscientious citizen, how can we help this man exercise his fundamental rights and enter the temple?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Do you think that following situations demand restrictions on Right to Freedom? Give reasons to support your answer.</p> <p>(i) Communal rights broke up in Lucknow (UP). The concerned people of all the communities assembled for peace march next day. (ii) Dalits are denied to enter in a temple. A march is being organised to forcibly enter the temple. (iii) Hundreds of tribals armed with their additional weapons, bows, arrows and axes blocked</p>	4

	<p>the road. They are demanding that the surplus land taken for an industry be returned.</p> <p>(iv) A caste panchayat is meeting to decide the punishment to a young couple for marrying outside their caste.</p>	
23	How can affirmative action help in minimizing social inequalities?	4
SECTION D (12 Marks)		
24	<p>Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>"I feel that many of these Fundamental Rights have been framed from the point of view of a police constable... you will find that very minimum rights have been conceded and are almost invariably followed by a proviso. Almost every article is followed by a proviso which takes away the right almost completely.....What should be our conception of Fundamental Rights?... We want to incorporate every one of those rights which our people want to get."</p> <p>24.1. Whose words is being referred to here?</p> <p>(a) Somnath Lahiri. (b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. (c) Sardar Hukam Singh. (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.</p> <p>24.2. _____ means freedom of thought, expression and action. But it does not mean freedom to do anything that one desires or likes.</p> <p>(a) Peace. (b) Secularism. (c) Liberty. (d) Nationalism.</p> <p>24.3. When is the Fundamental Right suspended?</p> <p>(a) During National Emergency. (b) During Lok Sabha Election. (c) During Financial Emergency. (d) During Presidential Election.</p> <p>24.4. The Fundamental Rights are enshrined in which part of the Indian Constitution?</p> <p>(a) Part I. (b) Part II. (c) Part III. (d) Part IV.</p>	4
25	<p>In the given Political Map of World, four places are marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these places on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per format that follows.</p> <p>i. The Indian constitution had adopted the Residual power. ii. The country that follows the Proportional Representation system of election. iii. The Indian constitution had adopted the principles of liberty and equality. iv. The country that follows the First Past the Post system of election.</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;">Serial Num informati</div>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px;">of the place</div> </div>	4

(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

(Note – Copy the table and answer accordingly)

26 Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- 26.1. What kind of difference hinder access to equal opportunities?
 26.2. What kind of policies may be pursued to overcome inequality?
 26.3. "Equality does not mean literal equality." Justify.

1
1
2

**SECTION E
(24 Marks)**

27	Explain the writs which the Supreme Court can issue for the protection of Fundamental Rights. OR Elucidate the difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of the State Policy.	6
28	Why should we study political theory? OR How can you justify that politics is more than what politicians do?	6
29	How does the Election Commission of India ensure its independence? OR Sometimes criticism has taken place against Universal Adult Suffrage. Explain these criticisms.	6
30	"Equality and Liberty are conflicting". Justify OR "Political Equality without economic equality is a fraud". Elucidate	6