



# Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-III (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)

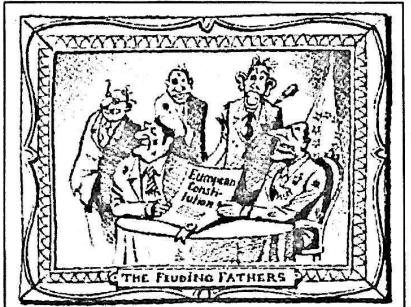
Time: -3 Hours

F.M.-80

## General Instructions:

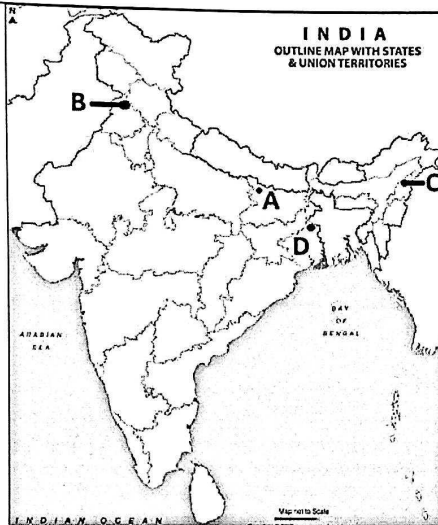
1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. **Section A** questions number 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. **Section B** questions number 13 to 18 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.
5. **Section C** questions number 19 to 23 are Long Answer Type - I question. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
6. **Section D** questions number 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
7. **Section E** questions number 27 to 30 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

Q NO.	SECTION A (12 Marks)																
1	Which of the following provisions of the Indian Constitution was passed without any debate virtually? A) Introduction of Universal Suffrage. B) Fundamental Rights. C) Directive Principles of State Policies. D) Parliamentary Democracy.	1															
2	Match the terms given in column 'A' correctly with their meaning given in column 'B' and choose the appropriate code as the correct answer: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>Column 'A'</th><th>Column 'B'</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>I</td><td>Right to Equality</td><td>(i) Prohibition of human trafficking and forced labour.</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>Right to Freedom</td><td>(ii) Abolition of titles.</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>Right to Freedom of Religion</td><td>(iii) Freedom to profess, practice and propagation of religion.</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td><td>Right Against Exploitation</td><td>(iv) Right to life and personal liberty</td></tr></tbody></table>		Column 'A'	Column 'B'	I	Right to Equality	(i) Prohibition of human trafficking and forced labour.	II	Right to Freedom	(ii) Abolition of titles.	III	Right to Freedom of Religion	(iii) Freedom to profess, practice and propagation of religion.	IV	Right Against Exploitation	(iv) Right to life and personal liberty	1
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	Codes: A) I-(ii), II-(iv), III-(iii), IV-(i). B) I-(ii), II-(i), III-(iii), IV-(iv). C) I-(ii), II-(i), III-(iv), IV-(iii). D) I-(iv), II-(ii), III-(iii), IV-(i).																

3	<p>Which of the following statements pertain to Electoral Reforms?</p> <p>(i) Our system of elections should be changed from FPTP to some form of the PR system to ensure that parties get seats in proportion to the votes secured.</p> <p>(ii) Ceiling on election expenditure 20-28 Lakhs for the Lok Sabha election.</p> <p>Options</p> <p>A) Only (i).          B) Only (ii).          C) Both (i) and (ii).          D) None of these.</p>	1
4	<p>Statement 1: Bureaucracy is one of the executives of the government who works as a permanent employee of the government.</p> <p>Statement 2: All India Services includes the Indian Administrative Services and Indian Police Services.</p> <p>A) Both Statement 1 and 2 is correct.          B) Both Statement 1 and 2 is incorrect.          C) Statement 1 is correct and Statement 2 is incorrect.          D) Statement 1 is incorrect but Statement 2 is correct.</p>	1
5	<p>Picture Study</p>  <p>What has been depicted in the given cartoon?</p> <p>A) Failure of European Constitution.          B) Framing of European Constitution.          C) Election Committee of European Constitution.          D) Drafting Committee of European Constitution.</p>	1
6	<p>Choose the correct sequence:</p> <p>A) Gram Panchayat → Panchayat Samiti → Zilla Parishad.          B) Panchayat Samiti → Gram Panchayat → Zilla Parishad.          C) Zilla Parishad → Gram Panchayat → Panchayat Samiti.          D) Panchayat Samiti → Municipalities → Zilla Parishad.</p>	1
7	<p>Which of the following are the subjects of studying political theory?</p> <p>(i) Knowing Principles and Ideas.          (ii) Interpreting Principles and Ideas.          (iii) Safeguarding Principles and Ideas.</p> <p>Option:</p> <p>A) Only (i).          B) Only (iii).          C) (ii) and (iii).          D) (i), (ii) and (iii).</p>	1
8	<p>It is concerned with examining the circumstances and essence of the individual-society relationship in order to improve the conditions. What is the above statement related to?</p> <p>A) Negative Liberty.          B) Freedom.          C) Positive Liberty.          D) Communitarian Liberty.</p>	1

9	In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer. <b>Assertion (A):</b> A right is essentially an entitlement or a justified claim. <b>Reason (R):</b> The right to vote, right to form political parties and right to contest elections are the parts of economic rights. A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. C) A is true, but R is false. D) A is false, but R is true.	1
10	One of the points in favour of _____ is that it provides us with more options. Arguments can be put forward on both sides of the debate but free markets often exhibit a tendency to work in favour of the already privileged. A) Market distribution. B) Propositional justice. C) Distributive justice. D) Closed Market.	1
11	The 18th century _____ believes that every person has dignity and ought to be so treated by virtue of being a human being. A) Plato. B) Immanuel Kant. C) Aristotle. D) Karl Marx.	1
12	In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer. <b>Assertion (A):</b> Plato and Aristotle discussed with their students whether monarchy or democracy was better. In modern times, Rousseau first argued for freedom as a fundamental right of humankind. <b>Reason (R):</b> Political theory deals with the ideas and principles that shape Constitutions, governments and social life in a systematic manner. A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. C) A is true, but R is false. D) A is false, but R is true.	1
<b>SECTION B</b> (12 Marks)		
13	Aman, a journalist, published a series of articles criticizing government policies. Shortly after, the government-imposed restrictions on the publication, citing national security concerns. Aman approached the court, claiming that the restrictions violated his fundamental rights. Which fundamental right has Aman claimed was violated in this case?	2
14	Illustrate the changing characteristics of Indian electorate.	2
15	Analyse the importance of 74th Amendment act of the Indian Constitution.	2
16	How are equality and uniformity different?	2
17	Elaborate on the concept of Human Rights.	2
18	What do you mean by intra-religious domination? What kind of secularism Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wanted?	1+1=2
<b>SECTION C</b> (20 Marks)		
19	Discuss the position of the President of India in the political arrangement.	4
20	As a Member of Parliament (MP) in the opposition, you hold the right and responsibility to hold the executive accountable. Explain how?	4
21	A) Discuss the responsibilities of the State Election Commissioner in overseeing local government elections.  <b>OR</b> B) Explain the shortcomings of the Panchayati Raj system.	4

22	<p>A) What are the different ways for acquiring citizenship?  <b>OR</b>  B) Elucidate the role of a citizen in a democracy.</p>	4
23	State four main dimensions of justice.	4
<b>SECTION D</b> <b>(12 Marks)</b>		
24	<p>Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow. Choose the most appropriate option.</p> <div data-bbox="391 274 783 442" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>I. What does the above picture signify?  A) Separatism.  B) Apartheid.  C) Discrimination  D) Both A and C.</p> <p>II. Which country was a victim of such a situation?  A) South Africa.  B) India.  C) America.  D) Japan</p> <p>III. In the context of equality, what does "equal opportunity" mean?  A) Everyone should have the same amount of money and resources.  B) Everyone should have the same chance to succeed, regardless of their starting point.  C) People should be rewarded equally for their efforts.  D) Everyone should have the same job and career options.</p> <p>IV. The concept of "affirmative action" is most closely related to:  A) Promoting meritocracy in all areas of society.  B) Ensuring equal outcomes for all individuals.  C) Taking steps to correct historical inequalities and promote diversity.  D) Treating people differently based on their race and gender.</p>	4
25	<p>In the given Political Map of India, 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The state whose Chief Justice was accused of misappropriating funds.</li> <li>ii. The state enjoying special provision.</li> <li>iii. Hussainara Khatoon filed a PIL against this state.</li> <li>iv. The state which demanded that division of powers should be changed in favour of the States.</li> </ol>	4



Serial Number of the information used.	Alphabet concerned		Name of the place
(i)			
(ii)			
(iii)			
(iv)			

(Note – Copy the table and answer accordingly)

- 26 Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below:  
 But such tolerance need not be extended to views and actions which may put people in danger or foment hatred against them. Hate campaigns cause serious harm to the freedom of others and actions that cause 'serious harm' are actions on which constraints can be imposed.
- I) Tolerance should be extended to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) All points of view, even if they cause harm to others.  
 B) Different ways of life, different points of view, and interests, as long as they do not harm others.  
 C) Actions that promote hatred and cause harm to others.  
 D) Actions that put people in danger for the sake of freedom.
- II) What is the primary reason for imposing constraints on certain actions according to the passage?
- A) To protect freedom of expression.  
 B) To avoid causing serious harm to others.  
 C) To prevent the spread of different viewpoints.  
 D) To promote individual interests over collective well-being.
- III) Discuss the balance between tolerance of diverse views and the need to impose constraints on actions that may harm others. Provide examples to support your argument.

1

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2

**SECTION E**  
**(24 Marks)**

- 27 A) What do you think are the limitations of nationalism?  
 OR  
 B) What are the main elements of nationalism?

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