



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-I (2025-2026)

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

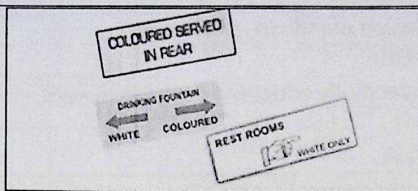
General Instructions:

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 these is not a function of the constitution? A) It gives a guarantee of the rights to the citizens. B) It marks out different spheres of power for different branches of government. C) It ensures that good people come to power. D) It gives expression to some shared values.	1
2	Which of the options given below cannot be used to complete the following statement? Democratic countries need a Constitution to _____ i. Check the power of the government. ii. Protect minorities from majority. iii. Bring independence from colonial rule. iv. Ensure that a long-term vision is not lost by momentary passions. v. Bring Social change in Peaceful Manner. Options: A) i,ii,iii,iv and v. B) Only iii. C) Both iv and v. D) Only ii.	1
3	Which of the following is NOT a value promoted by political theory? A) Justice. B) Liberty. C) Inequality. D) Equality.	1

4	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><tr><th></th><th>Column 'A'</th><th></th><th>Column 'B'</th></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>Right to Equality</td><td>(i)</td><td>Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour.</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>Right to Freedom</td><td>(ii)</td><td>Abolition of titles.</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>Right to Freedom of Religion</td><td>(iii)</td><td>Freedom to profess, practice and propagation of religion.</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td><td>Right Against Exploitation</td><td>(iv)</td><td>Right to life and personal liberty.</td></tr></table> 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).		Column 'A'		Column 'B'	I	Right to Equality	(i)	Prohibition of traffic in human beings 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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5	Which of the following is a correct interpretation of the Cultural and Educational Rights? A) Only children of the minority group that has opened educational institution can study there. B) Government schools must ensure that children of the minority group will be introduced to their belief and culture. C) Linguistic and religious minorities can open schools for their children and keep it reserved for them. D) Linguistic and religious minorities can demand that their children must not study in any educational institution except those managed by their own community.	1																				
6	Statement 1: In the PR system there could be two variations. In some countries, like Israel or Netherlands, the entire country is treated as one constituency and seats. Statement 2: Our Constitution makers were aware of this difficulty and the need to provide a way to ensure fair and just representation to the oppressed social groups. Which of the given statement(s) is correct? 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.	1																				
7	In a constituency, Candidate A receives 40% of the total votes, Candidate B gets 35%, and Candidate C gets 25%. According to the First Past the Post (FPTP) system, who will be declared the winner, and why? A) Candidate A, because they received the highest percentage of votes, even if not a majority. B) Candidate B, because they crossed one-third of the total votes. C) Candidate C, because every candidate must get at least 25% votes. D) No one, because a majority (more than 50%) is required to win.	1																				
8	"Political theory is not only about abstract ideas but also about how these ideas apply to real-life situations in a democracy." Which of the following best supports the above statement? A) Political theory is purely philosophical and not useful in daily life. B) Political theory helps understand and apply concepts like justice, rights, and equality in society. C) Political theory only deals with historical events and leaders. D) Political theory promotes only one form of government—democracy.	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. Assertion (A): Absolute freedom can lead to chaos in society. Reason (R): Freedom without any restrictions ensures the protection of everyone's 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	Which situation reflects a violation of individual freedom? A) A law that bans hate speech. B) A citizen being jailed for peacefully criticizing the government. C) A school requiring uniforms. D) Speed limits set on highways.	1
11	A government introduces a mid-day meal scheme in schools to encourage children from marginalized communities to attend school. This policy promotes equality by: A) Supporting only poor children. B) Providing free food to all. C) Reducing barriers to equal access to education. D) Making all schools the same.	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. Assertion (A): Affirmative action is used to promote equality. Reason (R): Affirmative action gives preference to historically disadvantaged groups. 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
SECTION B (12 Marks)		
13	Give two reasons why a constitution is necessary.	2
14	Riya, a journalist, published a series of articles criticizing government policies. Shortly after, the government-imposed restrictions on the publication, citing national security concerns. Riya approached the court, claiming that the restrictions violated her fundamental rights. Which fundamental right has Riya claimed was violated in this case?	2
15	Write any two demerits of India's electoral system.	2
16	Describe the importance of Political theory.	2
17	Evaluate the concept of Social Liberty.	2
18	How can we promote equality?	2
SECTION C (20 Marks)		
19	Give a detail account of the Constituent Assembly.	4
20	Differentiate between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of the State Policy.	4
21	A) Indian democracy is now ready to shift First Past the Post system to a system of Proportional Representation". Do you agree with this statement? Give your reasons for or against this statement. OR B) Suppose you are a member of the Election Commission of India. What four reforms would you suggest to ensure free and fair elections in India? Justify your answer with reasons.	4
22	A) What is meant by social constraints? Are constraints of any kind necessary for enjoying freedom? OR B) What is meant by freedom of expression? What in your view would be a reasonable restriction on this freedom? Give examples.	4
23	"Without economic equality, political freedom becomes an illusion." Explain.	4
SECTION D (12 Marks)		
24	Study the picture given and answer the questions that follow. Choose the most appropriate option.	4



- I. What is the message or meaning conveyed by the above picture?
 - A) Separatism.
 - B) Apartheid.
 - C) Discrimination
 - D) Both A and C.
- II. Which country acted as the oppressor?
 - A) England.
 - B) India.
 - C) America.
 - D) Japan
- III. In terms of equality, what is meant by "equal opportunity?
 - 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.
- IV. The idea of "affirmative action" is most closely associated with which concept?
 - 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.

25 In the given Political Map of the 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.

- i. From this country India adopted the concepts of Judicial Review and the independence of the judiciary.
- ii. From this country India adopted First Past the Post system.
- iii. From this country India adopted the principles of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.
- iv. From this country India adopted the idea of Residual Powers.



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

(Note – Copy the table and answer accordingly)

