

JB Academy, Ayodhya
Half Yearly Examination 2025-26
Class - XI, Subject: Political Science

Time: 3 Hours

M.M:80

INSTRUCTIONS: I) All questions are compulsory.

II) Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.

III) Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50 word

IV) Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

V) Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.

VI) Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170 words.

VII) There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION : A(1×12=12 Marks)

1. How many seats were allotted to the different areas of the country in the Constituent Assembly?

Choose the correct option.

- a. The provinces (that were under direct the British rule) were to elect 292 members while the Princely States were allotted a minimum of 93 seats.
- b. The provinces (that were under direct the British rule) were to elect 290 members while the Princely States were allotted a minimum of 90 seats.
- c. The provinces (that were under direct the British rule) were to elect 299 members while the Princely States were allotted a minimum of 99 seats.
- d. The provinces (that were under direct the British rule) were to elect 230 members while the Princely States were allotted a minimum of 102 seats.

2. Which of the following statements about a constitution is incorrect

- a. Constitutions are written documents about formation and power of the government.
- b. Constitutions exist and are required only in democratic countries.
- c. Constitution is a legal document that deal with ideals and values.
- d. A Constitution gives its citizens a new identity.

3. Choose the wrong statement.

- a. Rights are the favourable conditions and guarantees to be provided by a state to its citizens to live up a dignified life.
- b. The South African Constitution grants most extensive range of rights to its citizens including even right to dignity, privacy, fair labour practices, healthy environment, adequate housing, information, etc.
- c. The Indian Constitution contains Directive Principles of State Policy also to establish a welfare state along with the Fundamental Rights.
- d. The Judiciary has the power to enforce the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy are also enforceable by law

4. Which of the following is common to the method of election of the members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha?

- a. Every citizen above the age of 18 is an eligible voter.
- b. Every vote has equal value.
- c. Voter can give preference order for different candidates.
- d. d. The winner must get more than half the votes.

5. In the First Past the Post System, that candidate is declared winner who:
- Secures the largest number of postal ballots.
 - Belongs to the party that has highest number of votes in the country.
 - Has more votes than any other candidate in the constituency.
 - Attains first position by securing more than 50% votes
6. Which of the following statements about the Election Commission of India is incorrect?
- The Election Commission prepares the Electoral rolls.
 - The Election Commission supervises directs and controls the elections.
 - The Election Commission allots election symbols to all political parties and to the independent candidates.
 - The Election Commission also supervises Panchayat and Municipal elections.
7. Read the following three statements and choose the correct option:
- I. The President of India is the real head of the executive in practice.
 II. The Prime Minister is the head of the Council of Ministers and holds real executive power.
 III. The President can act on his own in all situations without the advice of the Council of Ministers.
- Options:
- Only I and II are correct.
 - Only II is correct
 - Only I and III are correct.
 - I, II and III are correct
8. . Which of the following statements are true about Political Theory?
- It discusses ideas that form the basis of political institutions.
 - It explains the relationship between different religions.
 - It doesn't explain the meanings of concepts like equality and freedom.
 - It predicts the performance of political
9. Which of the following statements about political theory is incorrect?
- Political theory is the study of the state from the philosophical and empirical point of view.
 - Political theory manages an understanding between the persons and the state and sort out the ways to improve the shortcomings.
 - Political theory debates and examines the particular meaning and opinion in a systematic manner and understood by the big leaders easily.
 - Political theory deals with how the present has come and on what assumptions, it may stay and in future, what it will lead
10. Which of the following statements about liberty and freedom is incorrect?
- People appear to use the word liberty and freedom as synonyms of each other.
 - There are some fundamental differences between liberty and freedom.
 - The common feature between liberty and freedom is that both remain constrained, which means their realization is not free from any constrain.
 - Freedom is more concrete concept than liberty which is more related to an individual's connection with the state rather than with other individuals
11. Which of the following statements about freedom are correct?
- I. Freedom means only the absence of any constraints in society.
 II. Freedom includes both the absence constraints and the ability to develop potential.
 III. All constraints on freedom should removed to achieve a free society.
- Only I and II are correct
 - Only II and III are correct
 - Only I and III are correct
 - All I, II and III are correct

12. In the following questions, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

- 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.

Assertion (A): Restrictions on the freedom of individuals may come from domination and external controls.

Reason (R): Such restrictions may be imposed by force or they may be imposed by a government through laws which embody the power of the rulers over the people and which may have the backing of force.

SECTION :B(2×6=12 Marks)

- 13. Write two ideals of Objective Resolution presented by Nehru in 1946.
- 14. What will happen, if there is no basic rules and regulations in society?
- 15. Under what circumstances can fundamental rights be suspended?
- 16. What is the role of the Delimitation Commission in elections?
- 17. When can the President of India use discretionary powers?
- 18. We may have political ideas but do we need to study political theory? Explain in brief.

SECTION :C(4×5=20 Marks)

- 19. How does a constitution relate to the daily lives of citizens?
- 20. Why is it important for a constitution to set limits on government powers?
- 21. What is the importance of the Right to Constitutional Remedies? Explain.
- 22. What are reserved constituencies, and why are they necessary?
- 23. Distinguish between the Political executive and the Permanent executive.

SECTION :D(4×3=12 Marks)

- 24. Read the passages given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1+1+2=4)

The autobiography of one of the greatest persons of the twentieth century, Nelson Mandela, is titled Long Walk to Freedom. In this book he talks about his personal struggle against the apartheid regime in South Africa, about the resistance of his people to the segregationist policies of the white regime, about the humiliations, hardships and police brutalities suffered by the black people of South Africa. These ranged from being bundled into townships and being denied easy movement about the country, to being denied a free choice of whom to marry. Collectively, such measures constituted a body of constraints imposed by the apartheid regime that discriminated between citizens based on their race. For Mandela and his colleagues it was the struggle against such unjust constraints, the struggle to remove the obstacles to the freedom of all the people of South Africa (not just the black or the coloured but also the white people), that was the Long Walk to Freedom.

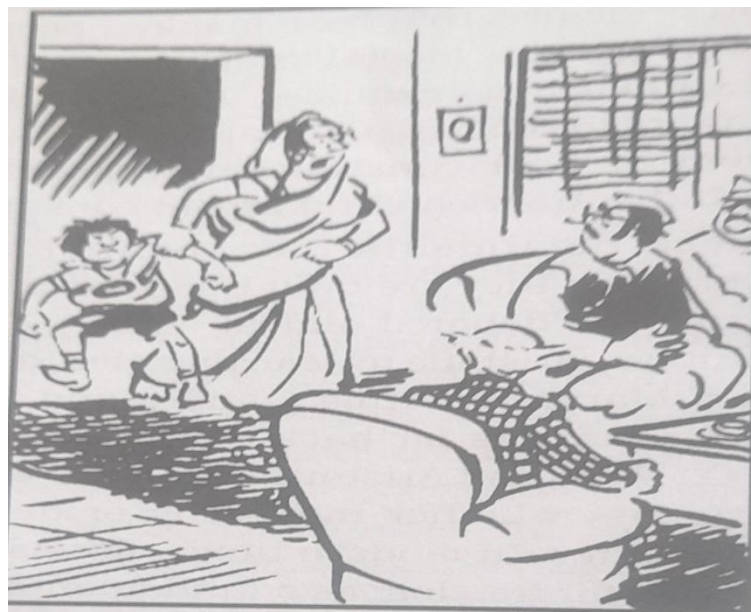
- a. Why did other countries break off diplomatic relations with South Africa?
- b. What is the main theme of Nelson Mandela's struggle as portrayed in the passage?
- c. Compare Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela

25. In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below: (1+1+1+1=4)



- The state where the Congress party is in power.
- The state where maximum Rajya Sabha seats are there.
- The state where the State Assembly election will be in November-25.
- The state where Mr Bhajan Lal Sharma is C.M

26. Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1+1+2=4)



- a. What depicts this cartoon?
- b. Mention drawbacks of politics.
- c. Why do people say politics is a dirty game?

SECTION : E (6×4=24 Marks)

27. Throw light on the relationship between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

OR

“The Right to Freedom is a cluster of several rights.” Explain.

28. Compare the Presidential and Parliamentary system of government. Which system does India follow and why?

OR

Explain Powers and Functions of the Indian President.

29. Putting political theory to practice is very difficult. Elaborate on it with reference to the fact that "right to equality does not guarantee equal opportunities".

OR

Politics is more than what politicians, seeking power, do. Discuss the scope of politics with reference to different aspects.

30. What are the main differences between Negative and Positive conceptions of liberty? Justify the view that liberty has both a negative as well as a positive dimension?

OR

What is the value of freedom of speech and expression? Can restrictions be imposed on this freedom? Give examples to illustrate the answer.