

PART A: Indian Constitution at work

1. Making of the Constitution
2. Fundamental Rights.
3. System of Representational Democracy
4. Executive in a Parliamentary system.
5. Legislature at the Centre and State level
6. Judiciary.
7. Federalism
8. Local Government
9. Political Philosophy underlying the Constitution
10. Constitution as a living Document

PART B: Politics in India since Independence

1. Introduction to Political Theory
2. Freedom
3. Equality.
4. Social Justice
5. Rights
6. Citizenship
7. Nationalism
8. Secularism
9. Peace
10. Development

1. Which articles of Indian constitution describes Right to Equality? (1)
2. Which fundamental right prohibits child labour? (1)
3. Mention any two different types of freedoms enjoyed by citizens of India?
4. Mention any one provision of our constitution, which was borrowed from British Constitution. (1)

5. Who is said to be the author of Indian constitution? (1)
6. Which amendment of Indian constitution added word 'secular' to our constitution? (1)
7. Mention any two features of Indian state according to Preamble. (1)
8. Which fundamental right was abolished from the list of fundamental rights by 44th amendment? (1)
9. Name any two states having Bi-cameral legislature? (1)
10. Mention any two subjects mentioned in union list. (1)
11. Write a short note on Lok sabha. (2)
12. What is meant by 'Rule of law'? (2)
13. What is meant by Anti-defection law? (2)
14. What do you understand by the term 'Executive'? (2)
15. What is meant by local government? (2)
16. What were the 73rd and 74th amendments of Indian constitution? (2)
17. What do you understand by the term 'Semi Presidential system'? (2)
18. Read the following situations. Which fundamental right is being used or violated in each case? (2)
 - a) Overweight male crew are allowed to get promotion in the national airlines but their women colleagues who gain weight are penalized
 - b) Andhra society runs Telugu medium schools outside Andhra Pradesh

- 19 Briefly explain the writ of ‘Certiorari’. (2)
20. What do you understand by the term ‘Integrated judicial system’? (2)
21. What is meant by ‘protective discrimination’? (4)
22. Describe the two major concepts of justice in the context of history of ideas. (4)
23. What are the two different aspects of liberty? Explain briefly (4)
24. What do you understand by freedom of speech and expression? (4)
- 25 Briefly explain the functions of High courts. (4)
26. How is president of India elected? Explain briefly (4)
27. What is the difference between a citizen and an alien? (4)
28. Briefly explain Indian efforts to establish peace in the world. (4)
29. What is the need and importance of the constitution? (4)
30. Mention any two fundamental rights which constitution confers on minorities (4)
31. What is the difference between system of reservation of constituency and the system of separate electorate? (6)

Or

Differentiate between plurality system and system of proportional representation

32. Why did India adopt the parliamentary system of government? Explain (6)
Or

Describe the emergency powers of the Indian president.

33. Why do we need two houses of parliament? Explain (6)

Or

What is meant by the term 'Panchayati Raj'? Explain.

34. Indian constitution is federal in form but unitary in spirit. Comment. (6)

Or

What is meant by judicial activism? Explain with the help of its merits and demerits

35. Explain the jurisdiction of Supreme Court. (6)

Or

Explain the various functions of parliament.

SAMPLE PAPER -II

1. Mention any two tasks performed by Election Commission of India.
2. President of India is only a rubber stamp. Comment
3. Write any two features of Plurality system
4. What is an Executive?

5. Why do you think is the advice of the Council of Ministers binding on the president?

6. Write down the difference between First Past the Post system and Proportional Representation system.

Write down the advantages and disadvantages of both the systems

Or

“Indian democracy is now ready to shift from a crude First Past the Post system to a system of proportional representation.” Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for or against this statement.

SAMPLE PAPER -III

1. When was the word Secularism added to the Indian constitution? (1)
2. Which fundamental right abolishes untouchability? (1)
3. Which organization is working to bring in peace in the world? (1)
4. Mention any one provision of our constitution, which was borrowed from French Constitution. (1)
5. Who was the chairman of constituent assembly? (1)
6. Which fundamental right prohibits child labour? (1)
7. Name any two “writs” mentioned in Indian constitution? (2)
8. Name the Japanese cities where USA dropped bombs during 2nd World War? (2)
9. What is Peace? (2)
10. Is India a secular state? Explain briefly. (2)

11. Mention the factors, which are responsible for making terrorism a global Phenomenon. (2)
12. What is meant by the term Constitution? (2)
13. What is the nature of the state according to the preamble of the Indian constitution? (2)
14. Mention any two provisions of Indian constitution borrowed from USA. (2)
15. Explain the “Writ of Habeas Corpus” (2)
16. What are the main elements of a state? (2)
17. What do you understand by the term Nationalism? (2)
18. What do you understand by “Right to Constitutional remedies”? (2)
19. It is now increasingly being recognized that there is a need to adopt a broader notion of development. Explain. (4)
20. What are the functions of Indian constitution? (4)
21. Why is it necessary for a constitution to place limitation on its rulers? Can there be a constitution that gives no power at all to its citizens? (4)
22. Describe any two political rights of citizens. (4)
23. An activist working among poor says that the poor don't need Fundamental rights, what they need are Directive Principles to be legally binding. Do you agree with this? Give your reasons. (4)
24. Indian constitution is a living document. Explain. (4)

25. Describe any two forms of structural violence. (4)

26. What is meant by Preventive Detention? (4)

27. Under what condition is war justified? (4)

28. Mention any two factors that help in the emergence of a nation. (4)

29. What is the difference between a nation and a state? (6)

Or

What is the difference between a collective group and a nation?

30. Explain India's effort to establish peace in the world. (6)

Or

What are the different approaches to the pursuit of peace?

31. What are the various features and implications of development? (6)

Or

What are the various criticisms of development process adopted in India?

32. The Right to freedom is actually a cluster of several rights. Explain. (6)

Or

Describe the Right to Equality.

33. What is the difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles? (6)

Or

What is the importance of Fundamental Duties? On what grounds can you criticize them?

SAMPLE PAPER IV

1. Which fundamental right prohibits child labour? (1)
2. Mention any one provision of our constitution, which was borrowed from British Constitution. (1)
3. Name any two states having Bi-cameral legislature? (1)
4. Mention any two subjects mentioned in union list. (1)
5. What is meant by 'Rule of law'? (2)
6. What do you understand by the term 'Executive'? (2)
7. What were the 73rd and 74th amendments of Indian constitution? (2)
8. What do you understand by the term 'Semi Presidential system'? (2)
9. Briefly explain the writ of 'Certiorari'. (2)
10. What do you understand by the term 'Integrated judicial system'? (2)
11. What is meant by 'protective discrimination'? (4)
12. Describe the two major concepts of justice in the context of history of ideas. (4)
13. How is president of India elected? Explain briefly (4)

14. Mention any two fundamental rights which constitution confers on minorities (4)

15. What is the difference between system of reservation of constituency and the system of separate electorate? (6)

Or

Differentiate between plurality system and system of proportional representation

16. Why do we need two houses of parliament? Explain (6)

Or

What is meant by the term 'Panchayati Raj'? Explain its weaknesses.

17. Indian constitution is federal in form but unitary in spirit. Comment. (6)

Or

Explain the jurisdiction of Supreme Court

SAMPLE PAPER- V

1. What do you understand by the term "Peace"? (2)
2. Define Secularism. (2)
3. Mention the factors, which are responsible for making the terrorism a global phenomenon. (2)
4. Under what condition is war justified? (4)
5. How is Indian model of secularism different from western model? (4)

6. What are the different approaches to the pursuit of peace? (6)

SAMPLE PAPER VI

1. What is the modern meaning of politics ? (2)
2. What do you understand by Liberty ? (2)
3. Explain briefly the different types of equality ? (2)
4. What do you understand by “equal opportunities for all”? (2)
5. Briefly describe what do you understand by Political freedom ? (2)
6. Write a short note on ‘Freedom of speech and expression’ (2)
7. What do you mean by the term ‘Duty’ ? (2)
8. What do you understand by Natural Rights ? (2)
9. What is a difference between Natural and Naturalised citizen ? (2)
10. What is the significance of the study of political theory ? (4)
11. Differentiate between positive and negative liberty. (4)
12. What are the two major concepts of Justice in the context of history of ideas ? (4)
13. What do you understand by Protective discrimination ? (4)
14. How are rights classified ? (6)

or

Liberty and Equality are related to each other. Explain.

15. What are the various safeguards which are essential for maintaining liberty ? (6)

or

How a person may lose his/her original citizenship ?

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