



Class No. :

FY 36

Name :

**FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND TERMINAL
EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023**

**Part – III
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Maximum : 80 Scores**

Time : 2½ Hours

Cool-off Time : 15 Minutes

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'cool off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിട്ട് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.



Score

(16)

From questions 1 to 11, answer for 16 scores.

1. Who was the Permanent Chairman of the Constituent Assembly in India ?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(1)

2. Fundamental Duties were added to the Indian Constitution by the _____ Amendment.

- a) 42nd
- b) 44th
- c) 61st

(1)

3. Following are some of the provisions borrowed to Indian Constitution from the Constitution of other countries. Find out relevant countries.

Provisions	Countries
Directive Principles of State Policy	
Judicial Review	
Liberty, Equality and Fraternity	
Concept of Rule of law	

(4)



Score

4. Name the case in which the judiciary advanced the theory of basic structure.

- a) Golak Nath Case
- b) Minerva Mill Case
- c) Kesavananda Bharati Case

(1)

5. The Constitution of India came into force on _____

- a) 1950 January 26
- b) 1949 November 26
- c) 1946 December 6

(1)

6. Classify the following subjects into Union list, State list and Concurrent list.

- Defence
- Jail
- Trade Union
- Education
- Public Health
- Agriculture

Union List	State List	Concurrent List

(3)



Score

7. Who is considered as the father of local self government in India ? (1)

8. _____ is the procedure for removing Indian President from his office. (1)

9. Complete the table :

Unicameral Legislature	Bicameral Legislature

(Kerala, Bihar, West Bengal, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra) (3)

10. Name the authors of the books given below :

- a) Freedom from fear
- b) On liberty. (2)

11. Identify the political rights from the following :

- a) Right to Property
- b) Right to Contest Election
- c) Right to Leisure
- d) Right to Vote (2)



Score

(4×3=12)

Answer any 4 questions from 12 to 16. Each carries 3 scores.

12. Identify the three discretionary powers of the President of India.
13. State any three provisions for ensuring of Independence of Judiciary in India.
14. Write the 3 methods of amending the Constitution.
15. Explain 3 dimensions of Equality.
16. Write a short note on John Rawl's concept of Justice.

Answer any 4 questions from 17 to 21. Each carries 4 scores.

(4×4=16)

17. Briefly explain about the law making procedure in India.
18. Explain the functions of a Constitution.
19. Write a note on the significance of the study of Political Theory.
20. Make a comparison of FPTP and proportional representation system of Election.
21. Explain the role of Bureaucracy in India.



Score

28. Explain the following :
- a) Photoelectric effect. (1)
 - b) Pauli's exclusion principle. (1)
 - c) Heisenberg's uncertainty principle (1)
 - d) Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity. (1)
29. a) Ionisation enthalpy of nitrogen is greater than oxygen. Explain. (2)
- b) The elements in the second period of periodic table show anomalous behaviour. Why? (2)
30. a) Draw the molecular orbital diagram of O_2 . (2)
- b) H_2O exists as liquid while H_2S is a gas. Explain. (2)
31. a) Write the relationship between K_p and K_c . (1)
- b) State Le Chatelier's principle. (1)
- c) Predict the conditions to be applied for the maximum production of ammonia from the following reaction : (2)
- $$N_2 + 3H_2 \xrightleftharpoons{Fe} 2NH_3$$
- ($\Delta H = -92 \text{ KJ/mol.}$)
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