From questions 1 to 9, answer for 16 scores.

1. Who was the Chairman of Drafting Committee of Indian Constitution ? (1)

   (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) Jawaharlal Nehru

   (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

2. On which election in India we used FPTP ? (1)

   (a) President (b) Vice President

   (c) Rajya Sabha (d) State Legislative Assembly

3. Name the case in which the judiciary advanced the theory of basic structure of the Constitution. (1)

   (a) Golak Nath Case (b) Kesavananda Bharati Case

   (c) Minerva Mill Case (d) Indra Sahni Case

4. "I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death for your right to say it", whose words are these ? (1)

   (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Voltaire

   (c) Rousseau (d) Montesquieu

5. Fill up the column by using the given items :

   (Indian Administrative Service, Sales Tax, Indian Foreign Service, Health service, Indian Police Service, Indian Customs Service) (3)

All India Service	Central Service	State Service

6. Match the Following : (3)

A	B
Belgaum	Tamil Nadu & Karnataka
Chandigarh	Maharashtra & Karnataka
Cauvery river	Assam & Manipur
	Punjab & Haryana
	Gujarat & Rajasthan

7. Match the following : (3)

A	B
Simple Majority	Election Commission
Special Majority	Division of power between Centre and State
Special Majority and ratification of States	Creation of a new State

8. Complete the table by using the given items.

(Right to Life, Right to Vote, Right to work, Adequate wage, Right to contest election, Right to liberty) (3)

Political Right	Economic Right	Civil Right

9. Match the following : (4)

A	B
Long Walk to Freedom	J.S. Mill
Freedom from Fear	Nelson Mandela
The Satanic Verses	Aung San Suu Kyi
On Liberty	Salman Rushdie

Answer any 4 questions from 10 to 14. Each carries 3 scores. **(4 × 3 = 12)**

10. Write any three discretionary powers of Indian president.

11. Explain the Major criticism against Indian Constitution.

12. The study of Political Theory is very relevant. Why ?

13. Discuss the contemporary challenges to world peace.

14. Identify any three social costs of development.

Answer any 4 questions from 15 to 19. Each carries 4 scores. **(4 × 4 = 16)**

15. A bill must pass through various stages before it becomes a law. Explain the law-making procedure in Indian Parliament.

16. How does the Parliament controls the executive ?

17. Explain John Rawls' concept of theory of justice based on the idea of 'Vail of Ignorance'.

18. All citizens may be granted equal rights. But all may not be able to exercise them equals. Explain this with conditions of slum dwellers and tribal people.

19. What are the factors which help in the formation of Nationalism ? Explain.

Answer any 4 questions from 20 to 24. Each carries 5 scores. **(4 × 5 = 20)**

20. Write the various functions of a constitution.

21. Explain the powers and functions of Election Commission of India.

22. What are the safeguards in the Constitution of India to ensure Independence of the Judiciary ?

23. Explain the constitutional provisions which create a strong Central Government in Indian federal system.

24. Define Equality. Explain three dimensions of equality.

Answer any 2 questions from 25 to 27. Each carries 8 scores. **(2 × 8 = 16)**

25. Most of the democratic countries provide a list of rights in their constitutions. Describe the fundamental rights ensured by the Constitution of India.

26. Discuss the changes brought in Panchayati Raj Institution by 73rd Constitutional Amendment.

27. Explain the major criticisms levelled against Indian Secularism.