



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## Selection Exam – 2019

**Sub: Political Science**  
**Duration: 3 hours**

**Class: 12**

**F. M. 80**

**Date: 25/11/2019**

A. Choose the correct answers :- :- (24x1=24)

1. 8<sup>th</sup> May, 1945
2. 45 years
3. Potsdam Conference
4. Nehru
5. Non- aggression
6. December 1985
7. 24<sup>th</sup> October, 1945
8. Article 2
9. Article 51
10. 193<sup>rd</sup>
11. Article 52
12. Armed Forces
13. 552
14. Article 118(4)
15. Article 143
16. Supreme Court
17. 62
18. 1987
19. Pyramid
20. Lok Adalats
21. 5
22. Social Justice
23. Executive officer
24. State Government

B. Give brief answers :- (16x1=16)

1. 1962
2. It is a term used to refer to the use of diplomatic methods such as peace treaties and a reduction in arms spending in an effort to end or at least cover Cold War tensions.
3. 1955
4. National interest
5. Symbolic, legal and political
6. Representation, Negotiation, Reporting, Protection of Interest.
7. Article 10 – 17
8. International Atomic Energy Agency
9. It is composed of 15 member states of who 5 are permanent and 10 are non permanent members.
10. Under Chapter VI Articles 33-38

11. Elected members of both Houses of Parliament and all the State Legislative Assemblies.
12. Procedure of removal of the President from office
13. Supreme Court under article 32 and High Court under Article 226.
14. Article 131
15. Eleventh Schedule has been added under Article 243G of the constitution specifying 29 items as the major functions and duties of the Panchayats.
16. (a) on lands and buildings within local limits of its jurisdiction (b) on professions, trades, calling and employments carried on or held within the local limits of its jurisdiction.

C. Answer the following question :- (5x8=40)

1. Elements of Power :- (8)

- Geography
  - Size of the land
  - Location
  - Climate
  - Topography
- Population
- Natural Resources
- Industrial Strength
- Military Strength
- Ideology, Morale, National Character and Leadership
- Government
- Diplomacy

Or

National Interest is the key concept in foreign policy. It is the general ends for which the nation acts. (2+6=8)

Classification :-

- Primary National Interest
- Permanent National Interest
- Secondary National Interest
- Variable National Interest

2. Criticisms of Marxian Theory of State :- (8)

- in his materialistic interpretation of history has laid too much emphasis on the economic aspect
- it ignores the importance of politics, law etc
- he laid too much emphasis and undue importance upon the conflict of class interests and the notion of class struggle
- it believes in relativity of religion and ethics
- withering away of the state under communism has proved wrong.
- Society built on the basis of violence cannot be peaceful and prosperous.

3. Arguments in favour :- (4+4=8)

- Prevents tyrannical and corrupt influence of a single chamber
- Good and sound laws can be enacted judiciously
- Relieves pressure
- Representation of all classes and of cross section
- Service of the wise intellectuals may be available

- Essential in a federal system
- Advantage of being a permanent house
- Essential for modern big government
- Resists tyranny of a single chamber
- Trends of public opinion available
- Protection of minority interest
- Growth of political consciousness

Arguments against :-

- Useless, dangerous and a second source of confusion
- Not possible to resist tyranny of a single chamber
- Revision of law not assured
- Second chamber does not protect the interest of the states
- Unnecessary rivalry
- Ideal second chamber not possible
- Unnecessary delay and obstruction
- Difficult to fix responsibility
- Purposes of bicameralism are foiled by party System
- Expensive process
- Both chambers pull on opposite directions

4. Role of bureaucracy :- (8)

- Bringing a new social order
- To serve the need of the big government
- For the success of parliamentary democracy
- Management of national economy
- From cradle to the grave
- Policy framing
- Keeping government machinery on the move

5. Relation between both the Houses of Parliament :- (8)

- A. Areas of Supremacy of Lok Sabha
- B. Areas of equal powers of both houses
- C. Areas of Supremacy of Rajya Sabha
- D. Comparison between the two houses.

Or

Parliamentary procedures :-

- Summoning of the house
- President's Address
- Speaker Protem
- Motion of Thanks
- Question Hour
- Zero Hour
- Adjournment Motion
- Cut Motion
- Calling Attention Motion
- No-Confidence Motion
- Censure Motion

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