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ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8 ]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 8 ]

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 57 ]

Total No. of Questions : 57 ]

**CCE PF  
CCE PR****REVISED & UNREVISED**Question Paper Serial No.  
**10**

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **97-E**Code No. : **97-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

**Subject : POLITICAL SCIENCE**

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

( ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ &amp; ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Fresh &amp; Private Repeater )

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 30. 03. 2020 ]

[ Date : 30. 03. 2020

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ-12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ ] [ Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100 ]

[ Max. Marks : 100

**General Instructions to the Candidate :**

1. This Question Paper consists of 57 objective and subjective types of questions.
2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.
3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.
4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks.
5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER  
ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಿರಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

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I. *Four* choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 10 × 1 = 10

1. The Chairman of Drafting Committee of Constitution of India was
  - (A) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad
  - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.
  
2. Preamble is a Yardstick of measuring the worth of constitution was stated by
  - (A) Thakur Das Bhargava
  - (B) Sachidananda Sinha
  - (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - (D) K. M. Munsi.
  
3. The Government of Karnataka implemented the act of Right to Education in the year
  - (A) 2011
  - (B) 2012
  - (C) 2013
  - (D) 2014.
  
4. As M.C. Chawla says, if the Directive Principles of State Policies are literally implemented India becomes a
  - (A) developed country
  - (B) heaven on this earth
  - (C) welfare state
  - (D) sovereign country.

5. The method of election of the President of India is borrowed from
- (A) American Constitution  
(B) British Constitution  
(C) Irish Constitution  
(D) South African Constitution.
6. The lower house of Britain is
- (A) Lok Sabha (B) Federal Assembly  
(C) House of Commons (D) House of Representatives.
7. The Supreme Court is situated at
- (A) Bangalore (B) Kolkata  
(C) New Delhi (D) Chennai.
8. The State Finance Bill should be first presented in
- (A) Lok Sabha (B) Rajya Sabha  
(C) Vidhan Sabha (D) Vidhan Parishad.
9. If the strength of a state's Vidhan Sabha is 150 then the strength of its Vidhana Parishad
- (A) 60 (B) 300  
(C) 150 (D) 50.
10. Sabhas of Rigveda are related to
- (A) Urban Administration  
(B) Villages' Self Administration  
(C) Marriage ceremony  
(D) War pacts.

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II. 11. Match list 'A' with list 'B' and write it :

5 × 1 = 5

*A**B*

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| a) The President      | i) Head of Supreme Court                  |
| b) The Vice President | ii) Head of the state                     |
| c) The Prime Minister | iii) Head of Rajya Sabha                  |
| d) Speaker            | iv) Head of the country                   |
| e) The Governor       | v) Head of Lok Sabha                      |
|                       | vi) Head of Central Government            |
|                       | vii) Deputy Chairman of Vidhana Parishad. |

III. Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 15 × 1 = 15

12. What is a state without constitution according to Jellinek ?
13. Define Democracy.
14. Equality and Liberty are just like two faces of a coin. Why ?
15. What are the Directive Principles of State Policies according to Granville Austin ?
16. Who dissolves Lok Sabha ?
17. Who appoints the Chief Justice of Supreme Court ?
18. What is the advisory power of Supreme Court ?
19. What are included in Vidhana Mandala ?
20. What is the strength of lower house of Karnataka ?
21. Which is the method followed to remove the judges of High Court ?
22. What is the significance of Article 226 ?
23. Who is the father of local self-government ?

24. Where was Panchayat Raj System inaugurated in 1959 ?
25. What is the main objective of Production Committee of Gram Panchayat ?
26. What is the term of members of Union Public Service Commission ?

IV. Answer the following questions in about *two* to *four* sentences each :

24 × 2 = 48

27. The Act of 1935 is considered as a mile stone in constitutional development. Why ?
28. What are the principles of secularism ?
29. What are the characteristics of fundamental rights ?
30. Every democratic country needs liberal principles. Substantiate.
31. Explain the role of socialist principles in providing social justice.
32. Mention the qualifications required to be a member of Rajya Sabha.
33. List out the functions of Supreme Court as court of records.
34. What are the executive functions of governor ?
35. How is a governor of a state appointed ?
36. Mention the financial powers of Vidhana Parishad.
37. Write the hierarchical order of the Revenue Court.

38. How are the Consumer Courts helpful to consumers ?
39. Who are the members of Zilla Panchayat ?
40. How can the members of Union Public Service Commission be removed ?
41. 1909 Act paved to partition of India. How ?
42. Which are the four philosophical pillars of Indian political system ?
43. What are the fundamental rights according to D.D. Basu ?
44. How is social and economic progress achieved by state and central government ?
45. What are the qualifications required to become the President of India ?
46. Mention the pardoning powers of the President.
47. What are the exemptions given to judge of Supreme Court ?
48. What are the judicial powers of the Governor ?
49. List out the functions of Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Vidhana Parishad.
50. What is Joint Public Service Commission ?

V. Answer the following questions in about *three* to *six* sentences each :

6 × 3 = 18

51. What are the salient features of Indian Constitution ?
52. Name the fundamental rights assured in Constitution of India.

53. Gandhian principles aimed at allround development of our country. Substantiate.
54. What are the Legislative powers of Rajya Sabha ?
55. Article 32 is called as 'Soul and heart of Constitution'. Why ?
56. Explain the functions of State Public Service Commission.
- VI. Answer the following question in about *eight* to *ten* sentences :  $1 \times 4 = 4$
57. Explain how the legislative organs controls central government.

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