

Sl. No. : TTTT

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 57 ]

Total No. of Questions : 57 ]

**CCE PF**  
**CCE PR**

[ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

[ Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **97-E**

**Code No. : 97-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

**Subject : POLITICAL SCIENCE**

( ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version )

( ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus )

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

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 02. 04. 2018 ]

[ Date : 02. 04. 2018

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  
ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

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**PF & PR-7024**

[ Turn over

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

1. The President of Constituent Assembly was
  - (A) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad
  - (B) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - (C) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
  - (D) B. N. Rao.
  
2. Article 21(A) of our constitution deals with
  - (A) abolition of child labour
  - (B) prohibition of practice of untouchability
  - (C) protection against arbitrary punishment
  - (D) free and compulsory education.
  
3. "The directive principles of state policy form the inner soul of the constitution." It is stated by
  - (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (B) Granville Austin
  - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (D) K. C. Markandan.
  
4. The Attorney General of India is appointed by
  - (A) The Prime Minister
  - (B) The Chief Justice
  - (C) The President
  - (D) The Vice-President.

5. The term of Lok Sabha members is
- (A) 5 years (B) 3 years  
(C) 6 years (D) 2 years.
6. The Headquarters of Supreme Court is located at
- (A) Bengaluru (B) Mumbai  
(C) New Delhi (D) Kolkata.
7. The state which has Bi-cameral Legislature is
- (A) Kerala (B) Karnataka  
(C) Sikkim (D) Manipur.
8. The father of Local Government in India is
- (A) Lord Mayo (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Lord Ripon (D) Jawaharlal Nehru.
9. The district which has one Zilla Panchayat member for every 18,000 population is
- (A) Belagavi (B) Uttar Kannada  
(C) Tumkur (D) Kodagu.
10. Article 315 of our constitution makes provisions for
- (A) establishment of Public Service Commission  
(B) establishment of Supreme Court  
(C) establishment of High Court  
(D) creation of Local Self-Government.

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**CCE PF & PR**II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 14 × 1 = 14

11. Why was the 1858 declaration of Queen Victoria described as the 'Magna Carta of India' ?
12. Who described Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as the 'Architect of Constitution' ?
13. What is Social Justice ?
14. What is Democracy according to Abraham Lincoln ?
15. Who made a mention of Fundamental Rights in Swaraj Bill in the year 1895 ?
16. From which constitution are the directive principles of state policy borrowed ?
17. What is the opinion of K.M. Munshi on the position of the President ?
18. How many days money bill can be withhold by Rajya Sabha ?
19. What did Dr. B. R. Ambedkar call the Article 32 of our constitution ?
20. Who is the Constitutional Head of the state executive ?
21. What is Quorum ?
22. The Vidhan Sabha is more powerful house possessing more powers than Vidhan Parishad. Why ?
23. When was the Consumer Protection Act passed ?
24. What is the opinion of Gandhiji on Village Panchayat ?

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

25 × 2 = 50

25. What are the provisions of the Regulating Act of 1773 ?
26. Mention the differences between Unitary Government and Federal Government.
27. Which are the methods of Indian Constitutional amendment ?
28. Explain the method of the Presidential election in India.
29. How is Union Cabinet formed ?
30. How are the members of Rajya Sabha elected ?
31. What are the writs issued by the Supreme Court to protect fundamental rights ?
32. What is Public Interest Litigation ? Give an example.
33. The Chief Minister of a state is the leader of the whole power of the state. Why ?
34. How does Vidhan Parishad control over State Executive ?
35. Under which situation can the Vidhan Sabha be dissolved by the Governor ?
36. Why is Lok Adalat established ?
37. How are Cantonment Boards created ?
38. What are the qualifications required to become a member of State Public Service Commission ?
39. Under which circumstances can the members of Union Public Service Commission be removed by the President ?

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40. Mention the terms of Minto-Morley reforms of 1909.
  41. What are the principles of secularism ?
  42. What is the significance of Right to Information Act ?
  43. Which are the programmes implemented to achieve social and economic progress ?
  44. Mention the military powers of the President.
  45. Which are the economic facilities provided to the members of Rajya Sabha ?
  46. Mention the powers of Supreme Court as 'Court of records'.
  47. How is the Governor of a state appointed ?
  48. What are the electoral powers of Vidhana Sabha ?
  49. Which are the exemptions given to the judges of High Court ?
- IV. Answer the following questions in *six* sentences each : 6 × 3 = 18
50. Explain why equality is also important like liberty.

OR

Explain why the Government of India Act, 1935 considered as a milestone in the constitutional development of India.

51. Article 19 of our constitution has been the lifeline of the people.  
Why ?

OR

How are the Directive Principles of State Policies different from Fundamental rights ?

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52. List out any six powers and functions of the Prime Minister.

OR

List out any six powers and functions of Lok Sabha Speaker.

53. Which are the factors included in the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court ?

OR

What are the qualifications required to become Governor of a state ?

54. Mention the legislative powers of Vidhan Parishad.

OR

Write the hierarchy of Revenue Courts.

55. Explain the standing committees of Village Panchayat.

OR

Explain the functions of Karnataka Public Service Commission.

V. Answer the following questions in *eight* sentences each :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

56. Which are the important fundamental duties to be followed by citizens of India ?

57. Explain how the President of India interferes in Judiciary system.

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