ISC QUESTION PAPER

2024

ISC SUDY MATERIAL

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 80
Time Allowed: Three Hours
*(Candidates are allowed **additional 15 minutes** for **only** reading the paper.*
*They must **NOT** start writing during this time.)*

*Answer all questions in **Section A, Section B** and **Section C**.*
***Section A** consists of **objective / very short** answer questions.*
***Section B** consists of **short** answer questions.*
***Section C** consists of **long** answer questions.*
The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

SECTION A - 16 MARKS

Question 1

(i) Which one of the following characterises a Liberal Democratic State? **[1]**

(a) Absolute control of the civil society by the state.

(b) Systematic suppression of free speech by the state.

(c) Limited government with a robust and entrenched system of individual rights.

(d) An ideology where the individual exists only for the state.

(ii) **Assertion**: There is a widespread acceptance of Universal Adult Franchise in the contemporary world. **[1]**

Reason: This system ensures political equality and participation to all citizens, irrespective of caste, gender, religion or status.

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true and Reason is false.

(d) Assertion is false and Reason is true.

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(iii) Ideally, the constitution of a federal state should be: [1]

(a) Enacted and Flexible.

(b) Unwritten and Flexible.

(c) Partly Written and partly Unwritten.

(d) Written and Rigid.

(iv) The Constituent function of the Legislature refers to its power to: [1]

(a) make laws.

(b) pass the budget.

(c) amend the Constitution.

(d) control the executive branch.

(v) According to the United States Constitution, money bills must originate in the House of Representatives but the _____ can change everything in the bill except its _____. [1]

(vi) The time allocated to the members of the Indian Parliament to elicit information from the Council of Ministers is called _____. [1]

(vii) Under Article 356 of the Constitution of India, if there is a breakdown of constitutional machinery in a state, _____ Rule can be imposed. [1]

(viii) Security of tenure and no alterations to a judge's salary to her / his disadvantage are constitutional protections that ensure the _____ of the Judiciary in both India and the United States. [1]

(ix) State whether the following are True or False.

(a) Local self-government has been granted a constitutional status in India. [1]

(b) All provisions of the Constitution of India can be amended by the same procedure. [1]

(c) The Constitution of the United States gives equal representation to all fifty states in the Senate. [1]

(d) The Right to Education (Article 21A) is an example of a Directive Principle that was granted the justiciable status of a Fundamental Right through an amendment to the Constitution of India. [1]

(x) Give one word / term for the following:

(a) An approach to jurisprudence which believes that the courts can and should go beyond the letter of the law and narrow interpretation to consider broader social implications of their decisions. [1]

(b) A bill does not become a law because the U.S. President fails to sign it within the ten-day period and cannot return the bill to Congress as it has adjourned. [1]

(c) A State that is free to run its own internal affairs and is independent of external control. [1]

(d) A legislature that consists of a lower and an upper house. [1]

SECTION B - 32 MARKS

Question 2 [4]

What is meant by a *federal state*? Explain *any two* features of such a state.

Question 3 [4]

Elaborate on *any two* differences between the Presidential and the Parliamentary forms of government.

Question 4 [4]

The United States has a rigid constitution. In the light of this statement, explain how the constitution of the United States can be amended.

Question 5 [4]

(i) Discuss *any two* ways in which the United States Senate limits the exercise of Presidential power.

OR

(ii) Discuss *two* special powers of the Rajya Sabha.

Question 6 [4]

(i) With reference to the Parliament and the Council of Ministers, discuss the role of the Prime Minister of India.

OR

(ii) Discuss *any two* differences between the Political Executive and the Permanent Executive.

Question 7 [4]

Judicial review refers to the power of the judiciary to scrutinise the acts of the legislature and the orders of the executive to determine their constitutional validity.

Elaborate on *any two* maxims of this power of the judiciary.

Question 8 [4]

Briefly explain *any two* ways in which *caste* plays a role in Indian politics.

Question 9 [4]

Briefly discuss *any two* Rights conferred under the Right to Freedom of Religion in the Constitution of India. (Part III: Articles 25-28)

SECTION C - 32 MARKS

Question 10 [8]

(i) India has one of the most comprehensive constitutions in the world. Discuss *any four* of its salient features.

OR

(ii) Explore *any four* differences between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution of India.

Question 11

Discuss the following with reference to the Indian Parliament:

(i) Methods of election and tenure of both the Houses. [4]

(ii) Relative positions of both the Houses. [4]

Question 12

(i) Explain *any five* features of the 74th Amendment to the Constitution of India. [5]

(ii) Discuss the three-tier system of local self-government in rural areas. [3]

Question 13

Read the case given below and answer the questions that follow.

Nidhi, a citizen of India, was the editor and publisher of a journal in English that published articles on political issues. One of the state governments banned the entry and circulation of her journal in its state, under its Maintenance of Public Order Act. In response to the ban, Nidhi filed a writ petition before the Supreme Court claiming that the powers under the Act were an excessive restriction and had curtailed her fundamental rights. In response, the State argued that the restriction was for the purpose of public safety and public order.

(i) Which fundamental right of Nidhi was violated by the action of the state government? [1]

(ii) Briefly comment on the importance of the fundamental right identified in subpart (i) above. [3]

(iii) Fundamental Rights may be subject to reasonable restrictions by the state. Give *any four* reasons for which reasonable restrictions may be imposed. [4]

CISCE STUDY MATERIAL

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INFORMATION
1 Time Table
2 Result
3 Syllabus

OTHER RESOURCES
Maps of India, Maps of World
Writing Skill Formats
Periodic Table

BOOKS

- ICSE Class 10 Prescribed Books
- ISC Class 12 Prescribed Books
- ISC Class 12 Project Work

CLASS	STUDY MATERIAL
9	Specimen Paper
10	Specimen Paper
11	Specimen Paper
12	Specimen Paper
10	Question Paper
12	Question Paper
9/10	Lab Manuals
11/12	Lab Manuals

ENTRANCE EXAMS

JEE Main	CLAT	CUET UG
JEE Advanced	NEET UG	Fashion & Design