

Important Questions 2010 Class-XII (Political Science)

Q. 1. What is anti-defection law?

Q. 2. Correct and rewrite the following sentence The provision of a quasi-federal form of govt. has been borrowed from Irish constitution

Q. 3. Fill up these blanks

CLASSIFICATION OF CIVIL SERVICES

- a. All-India service _____ IAS, IPS
- b. _____ IFS, Indian revenue services
- c. State –services ? _____

Q. 4. Identify the ministry which may have released the following news item. Would this be a ministry of the central govt. or the state govt.

- a. The three member sub-divisional committee formed to verify suicide by Farmers in Vidarbha
- b. A new railway loop line by passing the crowded Thiruvallur-Chennai section to help iron re exporters. The new line likely to be about 80 km long, will branch off at Pattur and then reach Athipattu near the port

Q. 5. Which of the following is a correct interpretation of the cultural and education And Educational rights

- a. Only children belonging to the minority group that has opened educational institution can study there.
- b. Govt schools must ensure that children of the minority group will be introduced to their belief and culture
- c. Linguistic and religious minorities can open schools for their children and keep it reserved for them

Q. 6. Match the following

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Dispute between state of Jharkhand and the Union of India | Judicial Review |
| 2. Appeal from District court of Harayana Will go to | Supreme Court |
| 3. Single integrated judiciary | Original jurisdiction |
| 4. Declaring a law unconstitutional | High Court |

Q. 7. Read the collage and answer the following questions

- a. What does it depict?
- b. What are the main issues of conflict?

Q. 8. How can the independence of judiciary be provided and protected?

Q. 9. Which house of parliament is more powerful and why?

Q. 10. What is the difference between the system of reservation of constituencies and the system of

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separate electorate?

Q. 11. Why is it necessary for a constitution to place limitations on the rulers?

Q. 12. Why do we need the two houses of the parliament?

Q. 13. How the legislature in the parliament ensures executive accountability?

Q. 14. Presidential discretion is related to political condition. Explain Since 1989 we have witnessed many coalition govt. in India. How these developments have affected the working of the parliamentary executive?

Q. 15. Why did India adopt the FPTP system?

Q. 16. How does the parliament make laws?

Q. 17. How the term judicial activism has become the most popular description of judiciary?

OR

Q. 18. What are the Jurisdictionary powers of the Supreme Court of India. How does our constitution describe Right to Equality?

OR

What is the relationship between Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of the state policy?