CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2004 - Set 59/2/3

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 100**

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 25 questions.
(ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
(iii) Questions 1–10 carry 2 marks each; answer in no more than 50 words.
(iv) Questions 11–20 carry 4 marks each; answer in no more than 100 words.
(v) Questions 21–25 carry 8 marks each; answer in no more than 200 words.

Questions

1.

'Liberty is absence of restraints.' Explain.

2.

Differentiate between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.

3.

Differentiate between Marxism and Socialism.

4.

What do you understand by the Proportional System of Representation ?

5.

Suggest any two electoral reforms to curb money power during the elections in India.

6.

Differentiate between political parties and pressure groups.

7.

What is the role of media in the formulation of sound public opinion ?

8.

What is implied by regional imbalance ?

9.

What do you understand by Panchsheel ?

10.

How many languages are officially recognised under the Constitution of India ?

11.

Explain the importance of dharma in Indian social, political and civil life.

12.

What do you understand by a welfare state ? How far is it correct to call India a welfare state ?

13.

"Rights imply duties." In the light of this statement discuss the relationship between rights and duties.

14.

What are the four main functions of the Election Commission of India ?

15.

What is the relevance of Gandhism today ?

16.

Are you in support of one-third of seats for women at the Panchayat level ? Give arguments.

17.

Describe the prevailing socio-economic inequalities in India. How can these be minimised ?

18.

What is the significance of planning in the era of market economy ?

19.

What are the causes of poor literacy among women in India ? How can we overcome them ?

20.

Write a brief note on India's relations with Bangladesh.

21.

'Liberalism implies individualism plus democracy.' Comment.

OR

21.

Write a critical note on the main tenets of Marxism.

22.

What do you understand by System Analysis ? What is the contribution of System Analysis to Comparative Politics ?

OR

22.

What are the main characteristics of traditional approaches to the study of Comparative Politics ? What is the significance of the philosophical approach ?

23.

'Define law. What are the two main attributes of a good law ? What is the relationship between law and liberty ?

OR

23.

Explain the concept of equality. How far is it correct to say that equality means treating 'equal as equal' and 'unequal as unequal' ?

24.

Discuss India's role in the UNO.

OR

24.

Discuss India's role in the NAM.

25.

Evaluate the nature of party system in India.

OR

25.

What are the reasons for the rise in the influence of regional parties in India ? Is it good or bad for the Indian democracy ? Give arguments in support of your answer.

- End of Question Paper -