

**CCE PF
CCE PR
NSR & NSPR**

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ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು – 560 003
**KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESHWARAM,
BANGALORE – 560 003**

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್/ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್, 2022
S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2022

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು
MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 11. 04. 2022]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **97-E**

Date : 11. 04. 2022]

CODE No. : **97-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : POLITICAL SCIENCE

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / English Medium)

(ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಆರ್. & ಎನ್.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ.ಆರ್.)
(Private Fresh & Private Repeater / NSR & NSPR)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

[Max. Marks : 100

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
I.		Four choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet. 10 × 1 = 10	
	1.	Supreme Court was established in 1773 at (A) Delhi (B) Bangalore (C) Bombay (D) Calcutta. Ans. (D) Calcutta	1

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	2.	In 1934, the creation of a constituent assembly was strongly emphasized by (A) Motilal Nehru (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) Manavendranath Roy (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. <i>Ans.</i> (C) Manavendranath Roy	1
	3.	Our constitution was adopted on (A) 11th December, 1944 (B) 26th November, 1949 (C) 26th January, 1951 (D) 23rd March, 1956. <i>Ans.</i> (B) 26th November, 1949	1
	4.	“Preamble is a yardstick of measuring the worth of the constitution” stated by (A) Thakur Das Bhargav (B) D. P. Kethan (C) B. L. Mittar (D) K. M. Munshi. <i>Ans.</i> (A) Thakur Das Bhargav	1
	5.	Article 21A of our constitution is related to (A) Fundamental duties (B) free and compulsory education (C) appointment of the Prime minister (D) removal of the President. <i>Ans.</i> (B) Free and compulsory education	1
	6.	Fundamental duties were included in our constitution in the year (A) 1976 (B) 1986 (C) 1996 (D) 2006. <i>Ans.</i> (A) 1976	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks						
	7.	<p>“The Directive Principles of State Policy form the inner soul of the constitution” is stated by</p> <p>(A) K. C. Wheare (B) H. J. Laski (C) Granville Austin (D) N. Madhavarao.</p> <p>Ans. (C) Granville Austin</p>	1						
	8.	<p>The cases decided by the District Session Courts are</p> <p>(A) disputes between states (B) water disputes (C) civil cases (D) criminal cases.</p> <p>Ans. (D) Criminal cases</p>	1						
	9.	<p>The headquarters of Karnataka Public Service Commission is at</p> <p>(A) Bengaluru (B) Mangalore (C) Mysore (D) Belagavi.</p> <p>Ans. (A) Bengaluru</p>	1						
	10.	<p>The headquarters of Joint Public Service Commission of north-eastern states is at</p> <p>(A) Imphal (B) Dispur (C) Kohima (D) Agartala.</p> <p>Ans. (B) Dispur</p>	1						
II.	11.	<p>Match list ‘A’ with list ‘B’ and write the answer along with its letter of alphabet : 5 × 1 = 5</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a) The Chairman of Drafting Committee</td> <td>i) B. N. Rao</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) The permanent President of Constituent Assembly</td> <td>ii) Jawaharlal Nehru</td> </tr> </table>	A	B	a) The Chairman of Drafting Committee	i) B. N. Rao	b) The permanent President of Constituent Assembly	ii) Jawaharlal Nehru	
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Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
		c) The Vice-President of Constituent Assembly d) The temporary President of Constituent Assembly e) The Constitutional Advisor iii) Sachchidananda Sinha iv) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar v) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad vi) H. C. Mukherjee vii) Mahatma Gandhi. Ans. A a) The Chairman of Drafting Committee b) The permanent President of Constituent Assembly c) The Vice-President of Constituent Assembly d) The temporary President of Constituent Assembly e) The Constitutional Advisor B iv) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar v) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad vi) H. C. Mukherjee iii) Sachchidananda Sinha i) B. N. Rao	5
III.		Answer the following questions in a sentence each : 15 × 1 = 15	
	12.	When was Consumer Court established ? Ans. 1986	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	13.	Why is Lok Adalat established ? <i>Ans.</i> — to prevent delay — to compromise	1
	14.	What is the importance of Article 315 of our constitution ? <i>Ans.</i> Establishment of Union Public Service Commission	1
	15.	What is the term of office of the members of State Public Service Commission ? <i>Ans.</i> 6 years / 65 years of age	1
	16.	Who is the 'father of Karnataka Panchayat Raj System' ? <i>Ans.</i> Ramakrishna Hegde	1
	17.	From which constitution are the Directive Principles of State Policy borrowed ? <i>Ans.</i> Ireland constitution	1
	18.	Under which articles are the Directive Principles of State Policy explained ? <i>Ans.</i> From Articles 36 to 51	1
	19.	How is the word quo-warranto derived ? <i>Ans.</i> Latin word	1
	20.	What is the meaning of the word Habeas Corpus ? <i>Ans.</i> to have the body of	1
	21.	What did Dr. B. R. Ambedkar call the Article 32 of our constitution ? <i>Ans.</i> soul and heart of the constitution	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	22.	What is Fraternity ? <i>Ans.</i> — living together without discrimination — spirit of brotherhood.	1
	23.	What is the opinion of Jawaharlal Nehru on secularism ? <i>Ans.</i> Secularism is not only related to material life but also spiritual life.	1
	24.	Although England is a democratic state it is not a Republic. Why ? <i>Ans.</i> King / Queen continues to be in office on hereditary.	1
	25.	Which Act provided separate electoral college for muslims ? <i>Ans.</i> 1909 Act / Morley-Minto reforms.	1
	26.	Why did K. C. Wheare call our constitution as a balanced constitution ? <i>Ans.</i> Partly rigid and partly flexible.	1
IV.		Answer the following questions in about two to four sentences each : 24 × 2 = 48	
	27.	Explain the principles of secularism. <i>Ans.</i> — All the religions shall have equal status — State must be neutral on matters of religion — Life based on cooperation — Secularization of social life.	2
	28.	Name the philosophical pillars of Indian political system. <i>Ans.</i> — Justice — Liberty — Equality — Fraternity	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	29.	What are the features of Fundamental rights ? <i>Ans.</i> — not absolute — justifiable — enforceable — restricted	2
	30.	Right to Information Act is necessary in democratic system. Justify. <i>Ans.</i> — combating corruption — transparency in administration — enhancing accountability — rectifying the defects of laws.	2
	31.	Mention the features of Directive Principles of State Policy. <i>Ans.</i> — creation of welfare state — building a society on the basis of liberty, equality etc.	2
	32.	How is social and economic progress achieved by State and Central Government ? <i>Ans.</i> — Land reforms — establishment of Panchayat Raj — equal pay for equal work — free and compulsory education.	2
	33.	List out Liberal Principles. <i>Ans.</i> — Uniform civil code enforcement — Separation of judiciary from the executive — Free and compulsory education — Promoting peace and harmony — Preservation of historical monuments.	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	34.	Name the revenue courts. <i>Ans.</i> — Tahsildar court — Assistant Commissioners court — District Magistrate court — Commissioner court — Revenue Board.	2
	35.	What are the exemptions given to judges of High Court ? <i>Ans.</i> — Judgment given should not be condemned — Salary and other allowance cannot be reduced.	2
	36.	Name the Standing Committees of Zilla Panchayat. <i>Ans.</i> — General Committee — Finance and Planning Committee — Social Justice Committee — Education and Health Committee — Agriculture and Industrial Committee.	2
	37.	Who are the members of Taluk Panchayat ? <i>Ans.</i> — elected members — members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha — members of Legislative Assembly and Council — $\frac{1}{5}$ of the Panchayat Presidents.	2
	38.	How is the administration of cantonment areas carried out ? <i>Ans.</i> — Functions in defence areas — direct supervision of defence — high rank military officers.	2
	39.	How can the members of Union Public Service Commission be removed ? <i>Ans.</i> — misbehaviour charges are proved — economically insolvent — holding an office of profit — proved to be physically incapacitated.	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	40.	What are the qualifications required to become the member of State Public Service Commission ? <i>Ans.</i> — Served at least 10 years under government — prestigious persons in different fields.	2
	41.	Equality is important like liberty. Why ? <i>Ans.</i> — two faces of a coin — liberty without equality is meaningless.	2
	42.	India is a sovereign country. Explain. <i>Ans.</i> — has its own internal and external policy — without any outside pressure or influence.	2
	43.	Explain the Writ prohibition. <i>Ans.</i> — Latin term — exceeding its jurisdiction — to withhold their judgment.	2
	44.	Mention the methods of constitutional amendment. <i>Ans.</i> — simple majority of both the houses of Parliament — 2/3 majority of both the houses of Parliament — along 2/3 majority of both the houses of Parliament State Legislature.	2
	45.	India has Federal Government with unitary spirit. How ? <i>Ans.</i> — centralized administration — distribution of power between state and centre — unity in diversity.	2
	46.	List out the Gandhian principles. <i>Ans.</i> — Panchayat Raj System — ban on liquor — encouragement for cottage industries	

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — development of agriculture — development of backward section — prohibition of cow slaughter. 	2
	47.	What are the Appellate jurisdiction of the High Court ? <i>Ans.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — direct appeal — questioning judgment of lower court — appeal on criminal cases. 	2
	48.	Mention the important features of Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act. <i>Ans.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — direct election — creation of Gram Panchayat — partyless election — reservation — independence — three tier government. 	2
	49.	What are the financial sources of Zilla Panchayat ? <i>Ans.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Consolidated fund of the state — loans and grants — collection of taxes — rent and sale of property. 	2
	50.	Explain the salary and allowances of the chairman and the members of Union Public Service Commission. <i>Ans.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Parliament will decide — Consolidated funds. 	2
V.		Answer the following questions in about <i>three to six</i> sentences each : <p style="text-align: right;">6 × 3 = 18</p>	
	51.	The Government of India Act of 1935 has played an important role in formation of our constitution. How ? <i>Ans.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Union and provincial autonomy — Diarchy at centre 	

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks												
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bicameral legislature — Central and State list — Distribution of powers — Establishment of Reserve Bank of India. 	3												
	52.	Name the fundamental rights given to Indians. <i>Ans.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Equality — freedom — against exploitation — freedom of religion — cultural and educational rights — constitutional remedies. 	3												
	53.	Differentiate Directive Principles of State Policies and Fundamental Rights. <i>Ans.</i> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Directive Principles</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Fundamental rights</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>— positive</td> <td>— negative</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— not justiciable</td> <td>— justiciable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— community centred</td> <td>— individual centred</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— official ends</td> <td>— means of ends</td> </tr> <tr> <td>— strengthening social and economic democracy</td> <td>— developing political democracy</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Directive Principles	Fundamental rights	— positive	— negative	— not justiciable	— justiciable	— community centred	— individual centred	— official ends	— means of ends	— strengthening social and economic democracy	— developing political democracy	3
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— official ends	— means of ends														
— strengthening social and economic democracy	— developing political democracy														
	54.	Explain the Preamble of our constitution. <i>Ans.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — We, the people of India — Sovereign country — Secular and socialist — Democratic republic — Social, economic and political justice — Liberty. 	3												

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	55.	<p>Explain the original jurisdiction of the High Court.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Custodian of fundamental rights — Transfer of cases — Direction to subordinate courts — Directly deal high profile cases — Contempt of courts — Company laws. 	3
	56.	<p>Mention the functions of Mahanagar Palike.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — administration of corporation — preparation of budget — construction works — maintenance — registration — permission and control — maintenance of sanitation — controlling adulteration — protection of monuments. 	3
VI.		<p>Answer the question in about <i>eight to ten</i> sentences / points :</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1 × 4 = 4</p>	
	57.	<p>What are the functions of Gram Panchayat ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Preparing annual plan — development of agriculture — encouragement for cottage industries — eradication of poverty — controlling pollution — maintenance of library — informal education — developing non-conventional sources — protection of parks — providing rural sanitation. 	4