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Sl. No. : H

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 57]

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

Total No. of Questions : 57]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

CCE PR**REVISED & UNREVISED**ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **97-E**Code No. : **97-E**

ವಿಷಯ : ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : POLITICAL SCIENCE

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Repeater)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 24. 06. 2019]

[Date : 24. 06. 2019

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.

**(24)1406-PR (D)**

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Tear here

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER
ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿ

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. “Village panchayats are the foundations of the autonomous governments of India.” said by
 - (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - (B) Jyotiba Phule
 - (C) H. J. Laski
 - (D) Mahatma Gandhi.

2. Governor nominates one member to the legislative assembly from
 - (A) Anglo American community
 - (B) Anglo Indian community
 - (C) Anglo European community
 - (D) Anglo African community.

3. The courts which take the issues related to land revenue and its records are
 - (A) Revenue Courts
 - (B) District Courts
 - (C) Consumer Courts
 - (D) Lok Adalat.

4. The constitutional head of the state executive is the
 - (A) Chief Minister
 - (B) Speaker
 - (C) Governor
 - (D) Deputy Speaker.

5. The age of retirement of the judges of Supreme Court is
 - (A) 60 years
 - (B) 65 years
 - (C) 62 years
 - (D) 58 years.



6. The number of members nominated by the President of India to Rajya Sabha is
- (A) 20 (B) 10
(C) 12 (D) 18.
7. The legislature of Japan is
- (A) Parliament (B) Tsegdu
(C) Congress (D) Diet.
8. The President of India takes oath of his office by the
- (A) Vice President of India
(B) Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India
(C) Prime Minister of India
(D) Speaker of Lok Sabha.
9. Democracy as a government of the people by the people and for the people was said by
- (A) Abraham Lincoln (B) J. S. Mill
(C) Pericles (D) Karl Marx.
10. The Act which established the Supreme Court in Calcutta is
- (A) Morley-Minto reforms, 1909
(B) Charter Act of 1833
(C) Regulating Act of 1773
(D) The Act of 1858.



II. 11. Match list 'A' with list 'B' and write it :

5 × 1 = 5

- | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) The President | i) Head of the Rajya Sabha |
| b) The Vice President | ii) First citizen of the state |
| c) The Prime Minister | iii) Head of the Vidhan Parishad |
| d) The Speaker | iv) Chief Minister of Union territory |
| e) The Governor | v) First citizen of the nation |
| | vi) Head of Lok Sabha |
| | vii) Head of the Union Government. |

III. Answer the following questions in a word *or* sentence each : 15 × 1 = 15

12. Where is the Headquarters of Karnataka State Public Service Commission ?
13. Who is called the father of local governments in India ?
14. Why is Lok Adalat established ?
15. Why are the consumer courts established ?
16. What is Quorum ?
17. From which fund does a Governor get his salary ?
18. Which state has the highest number of Vidhan Sabha members in India ?
19. Who is the Pivotal of all powers in state government ?
20. How does Supreme Court of India exercise its special leave petition power ?



21. Who decides the salary and other allowances of the judges of the Supreme Court ?
22. Who appoints the judges of the Supreme Court of India ?
23. What is the upper house of the American legislature called ?
24. From which constitution is the method of the election of the President of India borrowed ?
25. What is the importance of Article 21A of the Constitution of India ?
26. Who emphasized strongly the creation of constituent assembly in India ?

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

24 × 2 = 48

27. Which states have formed Joint Public Service Commission ?
28. Gram Sabha is the primary unit of self rule. Explain.
29. Which are the financial sources of Zilla Panchayat ?
30. The necessity of Vidhan Parishad in state legislature is essential. Why ?
31. Mention the financial powers of the Governor.
32. Public interest litigation is considered as a judicial tool for social transformation. Why ?
33. List out the exemptions given to the judges of the Supreme Court.



34. Lok Sabha has more powers on financial matters than the Rajya Sabha. Explain.
35. State the liberal policies incorporated in the directive principles of state policy.
36. Which articles of the Constitution of India define the emergency powers of the President of India ?
37. Right to Information Act helps in combating corruption. Substantiate.
38. India is a Republican state. How ?
39. Define equality.
40. Which are the regulations of Indian Independence Act of 1947 ?
41. The Constitution of India is a biggest and written constitution. How ?
42. What is the importance of 42nd amendment of the Constitution of India ?
43. Religious freedom is there in India. Explain.
44. How is the President of India elected ?
45. Name the three types of ministers in the Union executive.
46. How can the Governor exercise his judicial powers ?
47. Under which situations the Governor can dissolve Vidhan Sabha ?
48. What are the qualifications required to become a judge of a High Court ?



49. Who all will be the members of Taluk Panchayat ?
50. Cantonment Boards are different from City Corporation. Explain.

V. Answer the following questions in about *five to six* sentences each :

6 × 3 = 18

51. Explain the functions of Karnataka Public Service Commission.
52. How are subordinate courts controlled by the High Court ?
53. How does the central legislature control the government ?
54. Mention the Gandhian principles incorporated in the Directive Principles of state policy.
55. Name the five kinds of writs issued by the Supreme Court on violation of fundamental rights.
56. Major provisions of the Constitution of India have been borrowed from the Government of India Act 1935. Explain.

VI. Answer the following question in about *eight to ten* sentences : 1 × 4 = 4

57. How are the Directive Principles of state policy different from the Fundamental Rights ?

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