

100 Sets

**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA
KARNATAKA STATE PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD
II YEAR PU EXAMINATION MARCH-2012
SCHEME OF EVALUATION**

Subject code: 29

Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE

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| I | Answer the following question in one sentence each: | 10x1=10 |
| 1 | Who advocated the theory of surplus value? | 1 |
| Ans | Karlmarx. | |
| 2 | Expand NHRC.? | 1 |
| Ans | National Human Right's Commission | |
| 3 | State the voting age in India. | 1 |
| Ans | 18 years. | |
| 4 | Who is the founder of Bahujan samaj party? | 1 |
| Ans | Kanshiram . | |
| 5 | Who said. voice of people is the voice of God'? | 1 |
| Ans | Machaivelli . | |
| 6 | Which is considered as the mirror of public opinion? | 1 |
| Ans | Legislature. | |
| 7 | Who appoints the Chairman of joint public Service Commission? | 1 |
| Ans | President. | |
| 8 | Which is Considered as the Bible of Democracy? | 1 |
| Ans | News Paper. | |
| 9 | Which is the fourth Organ of government? | 1 |
| Ans | Civil Service. | |
| 10 | Who is the architect of India's foreign policy? | 1 |
| Ans | Jawaharalal Nehru. | |
| II | Answer any ten of the following questions in 2to 3 sentence each: | 10X2=20 |
| 11 | What is welfare state? | |
| Ans | The state which ensures basic needs to all and the state which meant for all comprehensive development and welfare of the people without discrimination. | 2 |

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| 12 | Give the meaning of privatization.? | 2 |
| Ans' | The policy of transferring government or public ownership to private ownership | |
| 13 | State the meaning of By-election? | 2 |
| Ans | Election is held in a particular constituency if a member resigus or dies or disqualified from the membership for remaining tenure. | |
| 14 | What is Adult Franchise? | 2 |
| Ans | All 18 years old eligible citizens have right to vote without any discrimination. | |
| 15 | Write the meaning of political party? | 2 |
| Ans | An organized group of people which aims to have political power with its own ideology and objectives. | |
| 16 | Give the meaning of public opinion? | 2 |
| Ans | Opinion of the people on the matter of public importance. | |
| 17 | State any two pressure Group? | 2 |
| Ans | Student pressure group. Farmers pressure groups. Trade Unions. Business pressure groups Religion pressure groups Caste pressure groups. Anonymous pressure groups any two | |
| 18 | What is Anonymity | 2 |
| Ans | The civil service serves for the state with in the law, with out any appreciations and remains invisible in the administration | |
| 19 | What is civil service? | 2 |
| Ans | A professional body of officials permanent, paid and skilled | |
| 20 | State the meaning of promotion? | 2 |
| Ans | Appointment of a government employees on the basis of their seniority to higher cadre with more responsibility and salary. | |
| 21 | Write the meaning of Gender based inequality? | 2 |
| Ans | The discrimination on the basis of male and female is called as gender based inequality. | |
| 22 | What is Non-aligned policy? | 2 |
| Ans | A policy not in favour of any military alliance of the world and remained neutral. | |

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| III | Answer any eight of the following questions in 15 to 20 sentences each: | 8X5=40 |
| 23 Ans | <p>Explain the education system of Plato?</p> <p>A brief note on features of Plato's education system.</p> <p>1 Elementary education 1st stage 0 to 6 years 2nd stage 6 to 18 years 3rd stage 18 to 20 years</p> <p>2 Higher education 1st stage 20 to 30 years 2nd stage 30 to 35 years</p> | 5 |
| 24 Ans | <p>Write any five functions of king described by Kautilya?</p> <p>Functions of the king Protection of the state Welfare and protection of the people. Protection of Dharma Administrative powers. Collection of taxes -brief explanation.</p> | 5 |
| 25 Ans | <p>Explain any five ideals of Sarvodaya?</p> <p>Meaning of Sarvodaya.</p> <p>1 Stateless Society 2 Partyless Democracy 3 Decentralization of power 4 Autonomous Villages 5 Common property 6 Moral and spiritual development -brief explanation</p> | 5 |
| 26 Ans | <p>Write the Biographical sketch of J.S. Mill?</p> <p>1806-1873 born in London -he knew Latin and Greek, founder of Individualism. He worked in British East India Company. He inspired by his father Jeremy Bentham. He breathed his last in Avignon in France. His main work, On Liberty, Political Economy, Subjection of Women, Utilitarianism, Representative Government.</p> | 5 |
| 27 Ans | <p>Explain the importance of Globalisation in five points.?</p> <p>1 World Market 2 Healthy competition 3 Transfer of Technology 4 Transfer of technology 5 wider choice of consumers -Brief explanation</p> | 5 |

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| <p>28 / Ans</p> | <p>Explain any five defects of Adult Franchise? 1 Rule of ignorance 2 Abuse of franchise 3 Lesser scope for progress 4 Anarchy and despotism 5 Misuse of vote- Brief explanation.</p> | <p>5</p> |
| <p>29 Ans</p> | <p>Explain any five function of pressure Groups.? Functions of pressure Groups 1 Influence on Election 2 Influence on legislature 3 Influence on Executive 4 Influence on Judiciary 5 Influence on Bureaucracy 6 Influence on Public opinion</p> | <p>5</p> |
| <p>30 Ans</p> | <p>Explain any five function of union public service commission? Union Public Commission. 1 Conduct the competitive examination 2 Advise the central government regarding recruitment ,promotion and Transfer 3 Advice the central government to initiate disciplinary action 4 Advice the government with regarding to reappoint of retired officials and extending the service period 5 It submits the Annual report to the president of India.</p> | <p>5</p> |
| <p>31 Ans</p> | <p>Communalism is a threat to Indian Democracy. Explain it in five points. 1 Exploitation of majority 2 Threat to Indian secularism. 3 Communal polities 4 Vote Bank Polities 5 Guiding separation 6 More dangerous than foreign aggression. 7 Glorification of violence -brief explanation.</p> | <p>5</p> |
| <p>32 Ans</p> | <p>Write a note on caste inequality? Discrimination on the basis of caste distinction between man and man, caste system plays major role – caste politices, exploitation on the down trodden and depressed classes threat to democracy and development.</p> | <p>5</p> |

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| <p>33 Ans</p> | <p>Discuss any five failures of United National Organisation? Failures of United National Organisation 1 Power Politics 2 Mis use of Veto Power 3 one country domination 4 Economic inequality 5 Ideological discrimination 6 Lack of ownforce 7 No Prominance to backward states 8 Failure of control armed race 9 Threat of terrorism 10Threat of Nuclear weapons -Explain any five</p> | <p>5</p> |
| <p>34 Ans</p> | <p>Write a note on panchsheel.? Importance of panchsheel, Between china and India in 1954 1 Mutual respect of sovereignty 2 Mutual Non Aggression 3 Mutual Non interference 4 Mutual equality and benefit 5 Peaceful co-existence</p> | <p>5</p> |
| <p>IV</p> | <p>Answer any two of the following question in 30 to 40 sentences each:</p> | <p>2X10=20</p> |
| <p>35 Ans</p> | <p>Discuss the classification of governments made by Aristotle? Introduction of Aristotle classification of Government . Rule by one man good government Aristocracy its perverted form oligarchy –Rule by many members good government polity (golden mean government) its perverted form Democracy – Its also known as theory of cyclical change of government – polity is good and pure government and also knows as civil government. - explanation.</p> | <p>10</p> |

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| <p>36 Ans</p> | <p>Explain the contribution of Dr. B R Ambedkar in the formation of the constitution of India? Brief introduction on Dr B R Ambedkar's life sketch his contribution in The framing of Indian constitution. - Education - Linguistic organization of state - Hindi as national language - secularism - Reservation for backward classes - Fundamental Rights - Directive principles of state polices - Protection of fundamental right - Strong central government - Explanation</p> | <p>10</p> |
| <p>37 Ans</p> | <p>Discuss the role and responsibilities of opposition parties in India? Meaning and Introduction of opposition party - Its role in the Democratic system of government - Constructive criticism - Alternative government - Create the public opinion - Noble Values - Struggle for social Justice - Organisation of strikes bundhs and rallies - Insisting for enquiry - Political Education - Focusses on burning issues - Control the ruling govt - Explanation</p> | <p>10</p> |
| <p>38 Ans</p> | <p>Illiteracy is a greater challenges to Indian Democracy Discuss. Meaning of illiteracy with brief introduction. How it is continuing as a - - challenge to Indian democracy - Low voting rate - Abuse of franchise - Election of non competent candidates - Obstacles to national progress - Dictatorship - casteism - Communitiosm - Population exploitation - Election malpractices - Explanation</p> | <p>10</p> |

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| V | Answer the following question in 15 to 20 sentences each: | 2X5=10 |
| 39 Ans | <p>Write a note on kannada Rajyotsava recently celebrated in your college? Importance of Kannada Rajyotsava day celebration –Preparation for the function ,invites the guests flag hoisting –address of the chief guest cultural programmes president address –vote of thanks</p> | 10 |
| | <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Explain the main provisions of Anti-Defection Act.</p> <p>Meaning and introduction of Anti-defection law its importance and provisions. -If a member resigns to his party, If he violates the whip of the party if a nominated member joins the other party after 6 months, loses his membership. -A member shall not disqualified when his 1/3 of party members merges with any other political party – A speaker in the upper house shall not be disqualified if he resigns for his party under this law the speaker is empowered to disqualify the members.</p> | |
| 40 Ans | <p>Write a note on special lecture conducted on political science in your college.?</p> <p>Lecture on any political issues -Introduction on the topic. -Importance of topic. -New developments and aspects in the topic. -Question and discussion.</p> | 10 |
| Ans | <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Write five reasons for the end of dictatorship after second world war? Introduction and meaning of dictatorship and dictators during II world war and after Reason for its end -Affects the individual liberty, -No Rights -Threat to world peace -Use of force -Glorification of war -Glorification of state -Political Instability -Explanation</p> | |