

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir
1st Quarterly Test: (2025-2026)

Class:- 11

Time:- 1 Hour

Roll:

Name of the student:

Subject:- Pol Science

Total :- 25 Marks

Sec:

Instructions:

- 1) The question paper has 5 Sections (A, B, C, D & E) with 13 questions in total.
- 2) All questions are compulsory.
- 3) Question numbers 1-8 are multiple questions of one mark each.
- 4) Question numbers 9 & 10 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
- 5) Question numbers 11 is of 4 marks. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.
- 6) There is an internal choice in the 4 marks questions.
- 7) Question numbers 12 is passage-based question of 3 marks. Answer accordingly.
- 8) Question numbers 13 is of 6 marks. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
- 9) There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Section A (8 Marks)

(1) The provision of "Quasi Federal form of government" has been taken from which constitution?

- A) Irish B) United States C) British D) Canadian

(2) Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option:

- i. Indian Constitution came into effect
- ii. Indian Constitution was adopted
- iii. First sitting of Constituent Assembly
- iv. Indian Constitution was signed

- A) iii, ii, i, iv B) iii, iv, i, ii C) iii, ii, iv, i D) i, iv, ii, iii

(3) Suppose a particular office holder is not doing legal duty and thus violating the right of an individual. Which writ will be issued by the court against the office holder?

- A) Habeas Corpus B) Certiorari C) Prohibition D) Mandamus

(4) Which of these is NOT a function of the constitution?

- A) It gives the guarantee of the rights of the citizen
- B) It marks out different spheres of power for different branches of government
- C) It ensures that good people come to power
- D) It gives expression to some shared values

(5) In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate option as answer:

Assertion (A): Political theory helps us understand the meaning of democracy and rights.

Reason (R): It only focuses on historical events rather than current political issues.

- A) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) The Assertion is correct, but the Reason is incorrect.
- D) The Assertion is incorrect, but the Reason is correct.

(6) Which of the following is NOT true about political theory?

- A) Political theories discuss the ideas on which political institutions are formed
- B) It explains the meaning of concepts like equality and freedom
- C) It explains the interrelationship of different religions
- D) It examines the arguments advanced by different political thinkers.

(7) Match List I with List II and choose the correct option:

<i>List I</i>	<i>List II</i>
i. Aung San Suu Kyi	a. On Liberty
ii. Mahatma Gandhi	b. Long Walk to Freedom
iii. John Stuart Mill	c. Hind Swaraj
iv. Nelson Mandela	d. Freedom from Fear

- A) i-a, ii-b, iii-d, iv-c
- B) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- C) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b
- D) i-a, ii-c, iii-d, iv-b

(8) Which Article of the Indian constitution guarantees protection of life and personal liberty?

- A) Article 14
- B) Article 51
- C) Article 21
- D) Article 16(4)

Section B (4 Marks)

(9) "Vigilant citizens are must for the successful working of a democracy" - why? (Identify any 2 reasons)

(10) Highlight any two rights provided by the Constitution of India to ensure fair trial to a person accused of any crime.

Section C (4 Marks)

(11) (i) Discuss any four differences between the negative and positive conception of liberty.

Or,

(ii) "J.S Mill offered various reasons against those who espouse ideas that appear false or misleading today." - Describe any four reasons given by him in favour of Freedom of Expression.

Section D (3 Marks)

12. Read the passage given below and answers the questions that follow: (1X3=3)

Swaraj, in the context of the freedom struggle in India referred to freedom as a constitutional and political demand, and as a value at the social collective level. That is why *Swaraj* was a rallying cry in the freedom movement.

Swaraj is not just freedom but liberation in redeeming one's self-respect, self-responsibility and capacities for self-realisation from institutions of dehumanisation.

i) Who gave this famous inspiring statement about *Swaraj*?

"Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it."

- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) Aurobindo Ghosh
- C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- D) Jawaharlal Nehru

ii) Which of the statement about *Swaraj* is incorrect?

- A) It referred to liberation in redeeming one's self-respect, self-responsibility and capacities
- B) It referred to freedom as a constitutional and political demand
- C) It referred to freedom as a value at the social collective level
- D) It referred to freedom as a threat to humanisation

iii) In which year the famous *Hind Swaraj* book is written?

- A) 1909
- B) 1919
- C) 1929
- D) 1947

Section E (6 Marks)

(13) (i) "Making a constitution effective depends upon many factors" - Discuss any 3 factors.

Or,

(ii) What are Fundamental Rights? Describe about any four fundamental rights guaranteed in the Constitution of India.

(2+4)