S1. No. : OP

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 57]

CCE PR

[ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 8

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 8

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 97-Е

Total No. of Questions: 57 |

Code No.: 97-E

ವಿಷಯ : ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version) (ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ / New Syllabus)

(ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Private Repeater)

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 21. 06. 2017]

[Date: 21.06.2017

ಸಮಯ: ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ-12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ] [Time: 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ 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.

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[Turn over

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.	Every year we celebrate Republic Day on					
	(A)	15th August	.	(B)	2nd October	

(C) 14th November (D)

2. The amendment of the Constitution of India that added the words 'Socialism and Secularism' to the Preamble is

(D)

(A) 42nd (B) 67th

3. Right to Education Act was implemented in Karnataka in the year

(A) 2010

(B) 2011

52nd.

26th January.

(C) 2009

(C) 76th

(D) 2008.

4. President of India takes oath of office by the

(A) Prime Minister

- (B) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
- (C) Governor
- (D) Chief Justice of High Court.

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5.	The	salary and other allowances	s of th	ie Judges of Supreme Court is		
	deci	ded by the				
	(A)	President	(B)	Prime Minister		
	(C)	Parliament	(D)	Governor.		
6.	The actual leader of the State Executive is the					
	(A)	Speaker	(B)	Governor		
	(C)	Chief Minister	(D)	Advocate General.		
7.	The	maximum duration of w	ithhol	ding money bills by Vidhan		
	Pari	shad is				
	(A)	14 days	(B)	10 days		
	(C)	15 days	(D)	12 days.		
8.	The	The court established to avoid delay in delivery of justice is				
	(A)	District court	(B)	Commissioner's court		
	(C)	Lok Adalat	(D)	Tahsildar court.		
9.	The primary unit of rural self rule is					
	(A)	Gram Panchayat	(B)	Taluk Panchayat		
	(C)	Zilla Panchayat	(D)	Gram Sabha.		
10.	10. The headquarters of Karnataka Public Service Commission					
	(A)	Belagavi	(B)	Bengaluru		
	(C)	Kalaburgi	(D)	Mysuru.		

- II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:
- $14 \times 1 = 14$
- 11. How are the members of Union Public Service Commission appointed?
- 12. What is the term of office of the State Public Service Commission member?
- 13. Give an example for Joint Public Service Commission.
- 14. Who stated that "Village Panchayats are the foundations of the autonomous governments of India"?
- 15. Why the district courts have been established?
- 16. Who appoints the State Chief Election Commissioner?
- 17. What is the minimum requirement of age to be a Council of Minister?
- 18. What is Public Interest Litigation?
- 19. What is zero hour?
- 20. What is impeachment?
- 21. What is the main objective of socialist principle?
- 22. How are the directive principles of state policy reflected in the manifesto of political parties?
- 23. Which Act is described as Magna Carta of India?
- 24. Why is RTI Act introduced?

III. Answer the following questions in three or four sentences each:

 $25 \times 2 = 50$

- 25. What are the suggestions of Indian Independence Act of 1947?
- 26. Mention the four principles of secularism.
- 27. What are the features of fundamental rights?
- 28. Mention the Gandhian principles.
- 29. Differentiate between the fundamental rights and the directive principles of state policy.
- 30. Name the different kinds of Emergencies.
- 31. What are the electoral powers of Rajya Sabha?
- 32. What are the exemptions given to the judges of Supreme Court?
- 33. What are the financial powers of Governor?
- 34. What are the qualifications required to become a Chief Minister?
- 35. Why is Vidhan Parishad necessary to a state?
- 36. Why the consumer courts have been established?
- 37. Mention the Appellate functions of High Court.
- 38. Which are the financial sources of Zilla Panchayat?
- 39. List out the functions of Karnataka Public Service Commission.
- 40. Which are the regulations of 1858 Act?
- 41. State the socialist principles.

- 42. Name the programmes implemented by the government to achieve social and economic progress.
- 43. Who elects the President of India?
- 44. Which are the military powers of President?
- 45. Mention the three types of council of ministers of the central ministry.
- 46. State the composition of Vidhan Parishad.
- 47. What are the qualifications required to become a Judge of High Court?
- 48. Mention the standing committees of Zilla Panchayat.
- 49. Name the urban local bodies.
- IV. Answer the following questions in *five* or *six* sentences each: $6 \times 3 = 18$
 - 50. Mention the functions of Zilla Panchayat.

OR

Mention the functions of Village Panchayat.

51. Which are the functions of Supreme Court?

OR

Which are the writs issued by the Supreme Court to protect fundamental rights?

52. What are the legislative powers of the President?

OR

What are the powers and functions of the Prime Minister?

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53. Name the fundamental rights provided to Indian citizens.

OR

Name any six fundamental duties of Indian citizens.

54. Write about the unity and integrity of the nation.

OR

Write about liberty and equality.

55. Explain about the Constituent Assembly of the Constitution of India.

OR

Write any six features of the Constitution of India.

- V. Answer the following questions in *eight* or *ten* sentences each : $2 \times 4 = 8$
 - 56. What are the functions of Lok Sabha Speaker?
 - 57. Describe the powers and functions of Vidhan Sabha.