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REVISED & UNREVISED

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

ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ. ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್/ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ — 2020
S. S. L. C. EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2020

ಮಾದರಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು
MODEL ANSWERS

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 30. 03. 2020]

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **97-E**

Date : 30. 03. 2020]

CODE NO. : 97-E

ವಿಷಯ : ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

Subject : POLITICAL SCIENCE

(ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷಾಂತರ / English Version)

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / Regular Fresh & Regular Repeater)

[ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80

[Max. Marks : 80

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
I.		<i>Four choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.</i> $10 \times 1 = 10$	
	1.	The Chairman of Drafting Committee of Constitution of India was (A) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad (B) Jawaharlal Nehru (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. <i>Ans.</i> (D) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	1

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[Turn over

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	2.	Preamble is a Yardstick of measuring the worth of constitution was stated by (A) Thakur Das Bhargava (B) Sachidananda Sinha (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (D) K. M. Munshi. <i>Ans.</i> (A) Thakur Das Bhargava	1
	3.	The Government of Karnataka implemented the act of Right to Education in the year (A) 2011 (B) 2012 (C) 2013 (D) 2014. <i>Ans.</i> (A) 2011	1
	4.	As M.C. Chawla says, if the Directive Principles of State Policies are literally implemented India becomes a (A) developed country (B) heaven on this earth (C) welfare state (D) sovereign country. <i>Ans.</i> (B) heaven on this earth	1
	5.	The method of election of the President of India is borrowed from (A) American Constitution (B) British Constitution (C) Irish Constitution (D) South African Constitution. <i>Ans.</i> (C) Irish Constitution	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	6.	The lower house of Britain is (A) Lok Sabha (B) Federal Assembly (C) House of Commons (D) House of Representatives. <i>Ans.</i> (C) House of Commons	1
	7.	The Supreme Court is situated at (A) Bangalore (B) Kolkata (C) New Delhi (D) Chennai. <i>Ans.</i> (C) New Delhi	1
	8.	The State Finance Bill should be first presented in (A) Lok Sabha (B) Rajya Sabha (C) Vidhan Sabha (D) Vidhan Parishad. <i>Ans.</i> (C) Vidhan Sabha	1
	9.	If the strength of a state's Vidhan Sabha is 150 then the strength of its Vidhana Parishad (A) 60 (B) 300 (C) 150 (D) 50. <i>Ans.</i> (D) 50	1
	10.	Sabhas of Rigveda are related to (A) Urban Administration (B) Villages' Self Administration (C) Marriage ceremony (D) War pacts. <i>Ans.</i> (B) Villages' Self Administration	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks																
II.		Match list 'A' with list 'B' and write it : $5 \times 1 = 5$																	
	11.	<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 President</td> <td>i) Head of Supreme Court</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) The Vice President</td> <td>ii) Head of the state</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) The Prime Minister</td> <td>iii) Head of Rajya Sabha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Speaker</td> <td>iv) Head of the country</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e) The Governor</td> <td>v) Head of Lok Sabha</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>vi) Head of Central Government</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>vii) Deputy Chairman of Vidhana Parishad.</td> </tr> </table>	A	B	a) The President	i) Head of Supreme Court	b) The Vice President	ii) Head of the state	c) The Prime Minister	iii) Head of Rajya Sabha	d) Speaker	iv) Head of the country	e) The Governor	v) Head of Lok Sabha		vi) Head of Central Government		vii) Deputy Chairman of Vidhana Parishad.	
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III.		Answer the following questions in a sentence each : $15 \times 1 = 15$																	
	12.	<p>What is a state without constitution according to Jellinek ?</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Not at all a state but an anarchy.</p>	1																
	13.	<p>Define Democracy.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Of the people, for the people, by the people.</p>	1																

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	14.	Equality and Liberty are just like two faces of a coin. Why ? <i>Ans.</i> Liberty without equality meaningless.	1
	15.	What are the Directive Principles of State Policies according to Granville Austin ? <i>Ans.</i> Inner soul of constitution.	1
	16.	Who dissolves Lok Sabha ? <i>Ans.</i> The President on the recommendation of the Prime Minister.	1
	17.	Who appoints the Chief Justice of Supreme Court ? <i>Ans.</i> President appoints based on seniority.	1
	18.	What is the advisory power of Supreme Court ? <i>Ans.</i> On any ambiguity or question relating to constitution.	1
	19.	What are included in Vidhana Mandala ? <i>Ans.</i> Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad.	1
	20.	What is the strength of lower house of Karnataka ? <i>Ans.</i> 224 + 1	1
	21.	Which is the method followed to remove the judges of High Court ? <i>Ans.</i> Process of impeachment	1
	22.	What is the significance of Article 226 ? <i>Ans.</i> Protection of Fundamental Rights by High Court	1

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	23.	Who is the father of local self-government ? <i>Ans.</i> Lord Ripon	1
	24.	Where was Panchayat Raj System inaugurated in 1959 ? <i>Ans.</i> Nagaur of Rajasthan	1
	25.	What is the main objective of Production Committee of Gram Panchayat ? <i>Ans.</i> Development of agriculture dairy industry and poverty eradication.	1
	26.	What is the term of members of Union Public Service Commission ? <i>Ans.</i> 6 years / 65 years of age which ever is earlier.	1
IV.		Answer the following questions in about <i>two to four</i> sentences each : $14 \times 2 = 28$	
	27.	The Act of 1935 is considered as a mile stone in constitutional development. Why ? <i>Ans.</i> — Union and provincial autonomy — Dyarchy at centre — Bicameral legislature at centre — Distribution of powers — Reserve Bank. (Any <i>four</i> points)	2
	28.	What are the principles of secularism ? <i>Ans.</i> — All religions are equal — State must be neutral on matters of religion — Life based on cooperation — Secularization of social life.	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	29.	What are the characteristics of fundamental rights ? <i>Ans.</i> — They are not absolute — They are justifiable — They are enforceable — They are restricted.	2
	30.	Every democratic country needs liberal principles. Substantiate. <i>Ans.</i> — Uniform civil code — Separation of judiciary from executive — Free and compulsory education — Promoting international peace — Preservation of historical monuments.	2
	31.	Explain the role of socialist principles in providing social justice. <i>Ans.</i> — Equal pay for equal work — Adequate distribution of resources — Avoiding the concentration of wealth — End exploitation — Helping weaker section. (Any four points)	2
	32.	Mention the qualifications required to be a member of Rajya Sabha. <i>Ans.</i> — Citizen of India — 30 years of age — Not hold any office of profit — Qualification fixed by the Parliament.	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	33.	<p>List out the functions of Supreme Court as court of records.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — decides scope of its jurisdiction — punishes for the contempt of Court — punishes for the contempt of High Court. 	2
	34.	<p>What are the executive functions of governor ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — appoints Chief Minister and Ministers — appoints Advocate Generals — appoints Election Commissioner — appoints Member of Public Service Commission — receives details of administration — recommends for state emergency. (Any four points) 	2
	35.	<p>How is a governor of a state appointed ?</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The President appoints Governor — recommendation of Union Cabinet — consult with State Government. 	2
	36.	<p>Mention the financial powers of Vidhana Parishad.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — returns bill within 14 days with suggestions — with holds money bills for 14 days. 	2
	37.	<p>Write the hierarchical order of the Revenue Court.</p> <p><i>Ans.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Tahsildar Court — Assistant Commissioner's Court — District Magistrate Court — Commissioner Court — Revenue Board. (Any four points) 	2

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	38.	How are the Consumer Courts helpful to consumers ? <i>Ans.</i> — educate consumers — protects consumer's rights — provides compensation for consumers — redresses consumer's grievances	2
	39.	Who are the members of Zilla Panchayat ? <i>Ans.</i> — elected members — members of Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha — members of Rajya Sabha and Vidhan Parishad — Presidents of Taluk Panchayats.	2
	40.	How can the members of Union Public Service Commission be removed ? <i>Ans.</i> — detail report on misbehaviour — economically insolvent — holding any office of profit — physically incapacitated.	2
V.		Answer the following questions in about <i>three to six</i> sentences each : $6 \times 3 = 18$	
	41.	What are the salient features of Indian Constitution ? <i>Ans.</i> — Biggest and written constitution — Blend of Rigidity and Flexibility — Fundamental Rights — Fundamental Duties — Directive principles of state policy — Parliamentary form of government — Federal government with unitary spirit — Independent judiciary — Single-citizenship — Universal Adult Franchise. (Any six points)	3

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
	42.	Name the fundamental rights assured in Constitution of India. <i>Ans.</i> — Right to Equality — Right to Freedom — Right against Exploitation — Right to Freedom of Religion — Cultural and Educational Right — Right to Constitutional Remedies.	3
	43.	Gandhian principles aimed at allround development of our country. Substantiate. <i>Ans.</i> — Panchayat Raj — ban on liquor — encouragement to rural industries — scientific development of agriculture — striving for economic reforms — prohibition of cow slaughter.	3
	44.	What are the Legislative powers of Rajya Sabha ? <i>Ans.</i> — Laws on centre and concurrent list — consent for all the bills — either to refuse or to veto the bill passed.	3
	45.	Article 32 is called as 'Soul and heart of Constitution'. Why ? <i>Ans.</i> Article 32 has provision to protect Fundamental Rights by issuing following writ petitions : — Habeas Corpus — Mandamus — Prohibition — Certiorari — Quo-Warranto.	3
	46.	Explain the functions of State Public Service Commission. <i>Ans.</i> — conduct competitive examination — advise on methods of recruitment	

Qn. Nos.	Sub. Qn.No.	Value Points	Marks
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — advise on transfer and promotion — advise on extension of service — submit annual report — advise governor on issues of civil service. 	3
VI.		Answer the following question in about <i>eight to ten</i> sentences : <div style="text-align: right;">1 × 4 = 4</div>	
	47.	Explain how the legislative organs controls central government. <i>Ans.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Question hour — Zero hour — Calling attention motion — Adjournment motion — Breach of privilege motion — Financial controls — Well of the house — No confidence motion. 	4