

Time: 2 Hours

Q1 Answer the following questions in two sentences. (any six )

12 marks

- What is political obligation? What is the sanction behind political obligation according to the divine right theory of kings?
- What is the difference between the dialectical idealism and dialectical materialism?
- "Who says organization, says oligarchy." Who said this and why?
- What is satyagraha? what are the two pillars of satyagraha
- What is General Will?
- Name two differences between Sarvodaya and utilitarianism.
- Name any two criticisms against Marxism.
- What is the status of Right to Education in India?
- What is an unwritten constitution? Give an example of an unwritten constitution
- Name any two freedoms as given under Article 19 and its reasonable limitation.

Q 2. Write short notes. (any two)

12 marks

- State of Nature and the Social Contract as given by John Locke
- India as a Quasi Federal State
- Power and Authority – comparative study
- Balance between judicial Review and parliamentary supremacy as a feature of the Indian Constitution

Q3 Answer any TWO

12 marks

- Immediately after the emergence of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) , there was suggestion from health experts to make Covid vaccination mandatory . This was against the fact there was evidence of vaccine hesitancy among people. While there was evidence that vaccination would remove the grave public health threat of COVID-19
  - On the basis of the given facts identify the political theory that will justify mandatory Covid vaccination. What is the basis of intervention in individual freedom according to this theory?
  - What is unjust law? When is the problem of unjust law arises?
- As an interest group in India, FICCI influences the economic policies of India's government by sponsoring discussion forums for economists, civil servants, and industrialists and through informal consultative arrangements with government planners and policy makers.
  - What is the difference between political party and interest groups? Give two examples of interest groups from India.
  - What is Regionalism? Name two factors for the rise of regionalism in India?

Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 60

Q1 Answer the following questions in two sentences. (any six) 12 marks

- a) What is political obligation? What is the sanction behind political obligation according to the divine right theory of kings?
- b) What is the difference between the dialectical idealism and dialectical materialism?
- c) "Who says organization, says oligarchy." Who said this and why?
- d) What is satyagraha? what are the two pillars of satyagraha
- e) What is General Will?
- f) Name two differences between Sarvodaya and utilitarianism.
- g) Name any two criticisms against Marxism.
- h) What is the status of Right to Education in India?
- i) What is an unwritten constitution? Give an example of an unwritten constitution
- j) Name any two freedoms as given under Article 19 and its reasonable limitation.

Q 2. Write short notes. (any two) 12 marks

- a) State of Nature and the Social Contract as given by John Locke
- b) India as a Quasi Federal State
- c) Power and Authority – comparative study
- d) Balance between judicial Review and parliamentary supremacy as a feature of the Indian Constitution

Q3 Answer any TWO 12 marks

1. Immediately after the emergence of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), there was suggestion from health experts to make Covid vaccination mandatory. This was against the fact there was evidence of vaccine hesitancy among people. While there was evidence that vaccination would remove the grave public health threat of COVID-19
  - a) On the basis of the given facts identify the political theory that will justify mandatory Covid vaccination. What is the basis of intervention in individual freedom according to this theory?
  - b) What is unjust law? When is the problem of unjust law arises?
2. As an interest group in India, FICCI influences the economic policies of India's government by sponsoring discussion forums for economists, civil servants, and industrialists and through informal consultative arrangements with government planners and policy makers.
  - a) What is the difference between political party and interest groups? Give two examples of interest groups from India.
  - b) What is Regionalism? Name two factors for the rise of regionalism in India?