

S.D PUBLIC SCHOOL

Class 11 holiday homework 2023-2024

Subject Political Science

A- Political Science project- prepare a project according to CBSE guidelines

Some suggested topics are:

- A. Making of the Constitution.
- B. Elections in India.
- C. Working of the Indian Judiciary System.
- D. Social Justice: Are ethics followed in Indian Politics
- E. Human Rights Act and its gratification in India.
- F. Political impact on Indian Legislation.

General Instruction:

- 1. It should be a handwritten project on an A-4 size sheets.
- 2. It should be well researched and pictorial.
- 3. The project must have table of content.
- 4. It must include relevant information, facts and figures
- 5. It should cover following parameters (title/cover page/, acknowledgement/bibliography/headings/sub headings)

B-Read the newspaper daily and prepare a reflective journal on the highlighted issues in Indian polity.

General Instructions:

- 1. The format of reflective journal include Observation and reflection.
- 2. It should be written in a small notebook
- 3. Paste newspaper clippings of the issues that you have selected.

C-Read and revise the chapters taught in the class .Answer the questions sent through worksheet to be done in your political science classroom

Worksheet

FREEDOM

Question 1.The term 'Liberty' is taken from 'Liber' which is a word from:

- (a) Latin language
- (b) Greek language
- (c) English language
- (d) French language

Question 2.Identify the author of Hind Swaraj.

- (a) J.L. Nehru
- (b) Dr. Radha Krishnan
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Gokhle

Question 3.

Identify the focus of Modern liberalism.

- (a) Family
- (b) Community
- (c) Individual
- (d) Society

Question 4. Negative Liberty means:

- (a) Liberty without restraints
- (b) Liberty with some restraints
- (c) Liberty with many restraints
- (d) Liberty with a few restraints

Question 5. Liber means:

- (a) Free
- (b) No freedom
- (c) Limited freedom
- (d) None of these

Question 6. Constraints on freedom emerge from social inequalities of

- (a) Caste, imperialism, and gender
- (b) Caste, gender, and colonialism
- (c) Gender, class, and caste
- (d) Political bondage, caste, and gender

Question 7.

'Long Walk to Freedom' is an autobiography of

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Nelson Mandela
- (c) Salman Rushdie
- (d) Aung San Suu Kyi

Question 8. In the absence of legal constraints, society would:

- (a) Progress
- (b) Descend into chaos
- (c) Function on the principles of moral liberty
- (d) Resolve disputes with the help of spiritual gurus

Question 9. Positive Liberty means:

- (a) Liberty to do anything
- (b) Liberty with restraints
- (c) Only restraints
- (d) None of these

Question 10. In Buddhist philosophy, freedom is directly related to

- (a) Discipline
- (b) Rights
- (c) Constitution
- (d) State

Question 11. A thinker who does not belong to the negative liberty school of thought is

- (a) Adam Smith
- (b) John Locke
- (c) Thomas Hobbes

(d) Karl Marx

Question 12. Aung San Suu Kyi is a

(a) Political prisoner

(b) Feminist writer

(c) Human Rights lawyer

(d) Political philosopher

Answer the following questions in brief:

- 1) What do you mean by the concept of 'Freedom'?
- 2) What is the need for Freedom?
- 3) Why the constraints are necessary for freedom?
- 4) What is the negative and positive aspect of liberty?
- 5) What do you mean by 'reasonable restrictions'?

Long question-answers

- 1) What is the role of the state in upholding freedom of its citizens?
- 2) What is meant by social constraints? Are constraints of any kind necessary for enjoying freedom?
- 3) What is meant by freedom of expression? What in your view would be a reasonable restriction on this freedom? Give examples

POLITICAL THEORY- AN INTRODUCTION

PRACTICE WORK

Question 1. An important non-state actor in any democracy in present times is

(a) Judiciary

(b) Local government

(c) Civil society organisations

(d) Civil services

Question 2. Identify the leader who advocated the cause of the scheduled castes.

(a) Machiavelli

(b) B.R. Ambedkar

(c) Karl Marx

(d) Aristotle

Question 3. The term 'Politics' is derived from:

(a) Latin word 'Polis'

(b) Greek word 'Polis'

(c) English word 'Political'

(d) Greek word 'City-State'

Question 4. Human beings are unique because they

- (a) Possess power of reasoning and reflection
- (b) Are social beings and depend on society
- (c) Participate in politics
- (d) Never fight with one another

Question 5. A political party must

have

- (a) Party headquarters
- (b) An Ideology
- (c) Power seeking politicians
- (d) A strong vote bank

Question 6. Mark the correct statement related to the Traditional View of politics.

- (a) Politics is the study of state and the government
- (b) Study of analysis of the whole of the political system
- (c) Class struggle between haves and have not
- (d) Relationship between an environment and the system

Question 7. The concept of "separation of powers" is given

by

- (a) Plato
- (b) Rousseau
- (c) Aristotle
- (d) Montesquieu

Question 8. Identify the thinker associated with the Modern Approach.

- (a) David Easton
- (b) Plato
- (c) Aristotle
- (d) Socrates

Question 9. Scope of Political Theory is:

- (a) Study of power
- (b) To determine the political principles
- (c) Study of state and government
- (d) All of the above

Question 10. Politics has been divided into two separate parts theoretical politics and applied politics by:

- (a) Aristotle
- (b) Machiavelli
- (c) Polloch
- (d) Catlin

Question 11. A man by nature is a social and political animal is the cornerstone of the philosophy of:

- (a) Plato
- (b) Socrates
- (c) Aristotle
- (d) Montesquieu

Question 12. The theory is derived from the word 'Theoria' which is taken from:

- (a) Greek word
- (b) English word
- (c) Roman word
- (d) Latin word