12th Political Science Book Back Questions - Old Book

1. DEVELOPMENT OF STATE

1. Fill in the blanks
   1. The modern State is a __________ State. **Nation**
   2. The welfare State ideal took strong root in __________. **England**

2. THE ORIGIN OF THE STATE

I. Choose the correct answer
   1. Social contract theory found the support of
      (a) Jenks  
      (b) Morgan  
      (c) **Rousseau**  
      (d) Sir Henry Maine
   2. The theory which pictured the state of nature
      (a) Divine theory  
      (b) Force theory  
      (c) Matriarchal  
      (d) **Social contact theory**

II. Fill in the blanks
   3. Kings are __________ images of God upon Earth. **Breathing**
   4. State is the __________ of the family. **Enlargement**
   5. War __________ the King. **Begat**
   6. Survival of the __________ is not justifiable today. **Fittest**
   7. Kinship was the first __________ bond of unity. **Strongest**

III. True or False
   8. The theory of Divine origin is a modern theory. **False**
   9. Permanent marriage was the rule whether monogamy or polygamy in matriarchal theory. **False**
   10. Evolutionary theory is merely scientific. **False**

IV. Match the following
   11. Matriarchal – Agreement
   12. Patriarchal – King
   13. Divine – Mother
   14. Social contract – Father

   ANSWERS: 11-3, 12-4, 13-3, 14-1

3. NEW POLITICAL SCIENCE

I. Choose the correct answer
   1. Paying Income Tax signifies
      (a) Traditional authority  
      (b) **Rational - legal authority**  
      (c) Charismatic authority  
      (d) None of these
   2. Who first coined the term Political Science?
      (a) Aristotle  
      (b) Plato  
      (c) **Jean Bodin**  
      (d) Adam Smith

II. Fill in the blanks
   3. Political analysis of individual behaviour is __________ Feature of New Political Science
   4. Types of authority is explained by __________ Max Weber

III. True or False
   5. Normative political science is value - free. **False**
6. New Political Science is behavioural analysis True

4. CHALLENGES TO STATE SOVEREIGNTY

I. Choose the correct answer
1. ‘Coca-Cola’ is a
   (a) Public Sector
   (b) Private Sector
   (c) Multinational Corporation
   (d) Limited Company
2. National Sovereignty has been challenged by
   (a) G-8 nations
   (b) European Union
   (c) International financial institutions
   (d) G-77 nations
3. Globalisation mainly signifies
   (a) Economic integration
   (b) Political integration
   (c) Social integration
   (d) All the above

II. Fill in the blanks
4. India is a ________ nation. Sovereign
5. Samuel P. Huntington discussed about ________ conflicts. Civilization

III. True or False
6. India is grouped under G-8 nations. False
7. India is a member of European Union. False

5. FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

I. Choose and write the correct answer
1. The term federation is derived from which word?
   (a) Latin
   (b) French
   (c) Hindi
   (d) Sanskrit
2. The Latin word camera means.
   (a) House
   (b) Building
   (c) Structure
   (d) Camera

II. Fill in the blanks
3. Lok Sabha is known as ________ House. Lower
4. Rajya Sabha is known as ________ House. Upper

III. True or False
5. There are two kinds of legislature. True
6. Senate is the upper house of the Congress of U.S.A True

IV. Match the following
7. Parliamentary - Switzerland
8. Presidential - U.K
9. Collegiate - U.S.A

ANSWERS: 1-2, 2-3, 3-1

6. THE JUDICIARY

I. Fill in the blanks
2. The __________ enjoys the power of judicial review. **Supreme Court**

3. The election of the judges by the legislature is seen in the country of __________ Switzerland

4. In ancient and middle ages, the __________ was under the control of the executive. **Judiciary**

**II. True or False**

5. Judicial review is an important contribution of U.K. **False**

6. There are three branches of government. **True**

7. Judiciary is one of pillars of democracy. **True**

**7. INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

1. The constitution of India came into force on
   (a) 26th January 1950  (b) 15th August 1947
   (C) 26th January 1947  (d) 15th August 1945

2. Forty Second Amendment Act came into force in the year
   (a) 1947  (b) 1976
   (c) 1967  (d) 1950

3. Rajya Sabha consists of
   (a) 220 members  (b) 230 members
   (c) 250 members  (d) 200 members

4. Lok Sabha consists of
   (a) 552 members  (b) 545 members
   (c) 500 members  (d) 550 members

**II. Fill in the blanks**

5. The President of India is the ______ citizen of India. **First**

6. The President of India is the Head of the ______ State

7. The Prime Minister of India is the Head of the______ Government

8. The Supreme Court of India consists of Chief Justice and ______Judges. **25**

9. The Chief Justice of India and Judges of Supreme Court are appointed by the______ President

**III. Match the following**

10. Lok Sabha - 25 years

11. Rajya Sabha - 30 years

12. Vice President - 35 years

**ANSWERS:** 1-1, 2-2, 3-3

**8. ORGANISATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT IN TAMILNADU**

**I. Fill in the blanks**

1. State Government is dealt with in ______ part of the constitution of India. **VI**

2. The Governor is the ______ head of the state executive. **Nominal**

3. The Council of Ministers in the state is responsible to ______ Legislative Assembly

4. K.Kamaraj tendered his resignation of chief ministership in 1963 due to ______ Kamaraj Plan

5. The Upper House of State Legislature is ______ Legislative Council

6. The Judges of the High Court are appointed by _____ President

7. The tenure of Members of Legislative Council is _____ Six Years

8. The administrative head of a department in the secretariat is _____ Secretary

**Learning Leads To Ruling**
9. Five kinds of writs are Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Certiorari, Prohibition and ______ Quo-warranto

10. District Administration is ______ administration. Basic Unit

II. Match the following

11. Article 370 – Governor
12. Article 153 – Chief Minister
13. Article 163 – Legislative Council
15. Article 170 – Legislative Assembly
16. Article 352 – National Emergency

ANSWERS: 11-4, 12-1, 13-2, 14-3, 15-5, 16-6

9. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN TAMILNADU

I. Fill in the blanks

1. 74th Amendment Act was enacted in the year_______1978
2. Father of local self government is______.Lord Rippon
3. Article _____of the Indian Constitution talks about organisation of Panchayat Act. Article 40

10. INDIA IN THE 21ST CENTURY

I. Fill in the blanks

1. Indian Constitution came into force on_______26th January 1950
2. India is a ____ society. Plural
3. The Integrated Rural Development programme was started in_______ 1978
4. Indian economy is a ____economy Mixed
5. ______ is called as the Father of Indian planning. Visvesvaraya.
6. The period of Tenth Five Year Plan is_____ 2002–2007
7. 73rd Constitutional Amendment is related to______ Panchayat
8. The Chairman of Administrative Reforms Commission was Morarji Desai
9. Mahatma Gandhi integrated socialism with_______ Non Violence

II. Match the following

10. 1938 - (a) New Industrial Policy
11. 1991 - (b) National Planning Committee
12. 1992 - (c) 14th Lok Sabha Elections
13. 2004 - (d) 74th Amendment

ANSWERS: 10-b, 11-a, 12-d, 13-c