

BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA**ASSIGNMENT NOV., 2024****CLASS-XI ARTS****SUBJECT-POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)****SECTION -A (1 MARK)**

1. In the following question ,a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason . Mark the correct choice as-
- Both A and R true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true, but R is false.
 - A is false, but R is true.
- Assertion(A): Nationalism can impact international relations and lead to the conflicts between nations.
Reason (R): Nationalist aspiration for power ,resources and territorial control can lead to the tensions and rivalries between countries
2. The Swadeshi movement in India was launched to:
- Promote foreign goods and imports
 - Boycott British goods and encourage Indian products
 - Seek constitutional reforms from the British government
 - Demand complete independence from British rule
3. Which of the following is a cultural Right
- Right to equality
 - Right to education
 - Right to freedom of Religion
 - Right to work
4. Which of the following is not a fundamental right guaranteed by the Indian Constitution?
- Right to freedom of speech and expression
 - Right to equality
 - Right to education
 - Right to property
5. Which of the following best defines citizenship
- Being a member of political party
 - Owning property within a country
 - Having legal rights and responsibilities in a country
 - Having high social status

SECTION-B (2MARKS)

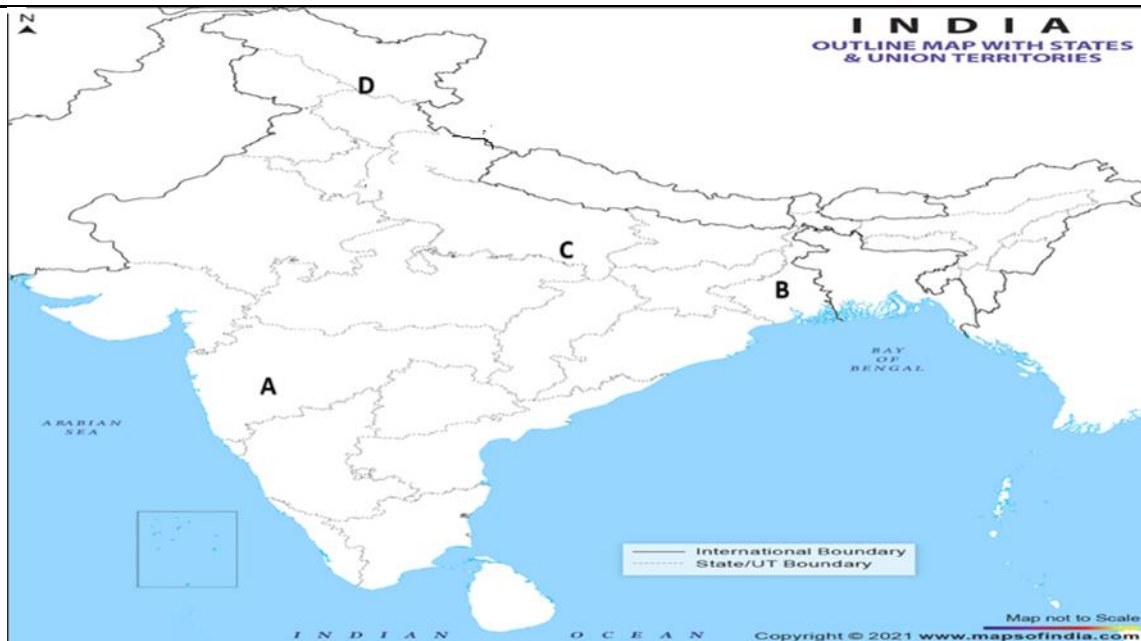
6. Mention different types of Legislatures.
7. Explain the process of presidential elections in India.
8. How are rights and duties interconnected?
9. Describe the different kinds of bill.

SECTION-C (4MARKS)

10. Why do we need Parliament?
11. Mention the situations when President can use his discretion.
12. Briefly explain, any four problems faced by refugees.
13. What are rights? Why are they important?

SECTION-D (4 MARKS)

14. In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states based on the information given below and write their correct names in along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the corresponding alphabet as per the format below:
and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows:
- "A state where recent assembly elections were held, and the results have been declared."
 - "The state with the highest number of Lok Sabha seats."
 - The state whose Chief Minister is Mamata Banerjee.
 - The Union Territory that is advocating for statehood.



Sr. Number for the information used	Alphabet Concerned	Name of the states
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

15. Read the source and answer the questions given below:
 The integration of many small princely states in nineteenth-century Europe under the influence of nationalism paved the way for the establishment of larger nation-states. Modern nations like Germany and Italy were formed through this process of integration and consolidation. However, nationalism also played a significant role in the disintegration of large empires. In the twentieth century, the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian and Russian empires in Europe, along with the partitioning of the French, British, Dutch, and Portuguese colonial empires in Asia and Africa, was heavily influenced by nationalist movements.

A. Which of the following nations were formed through integration and consolidation in the nineteenth century?

- a) Germany and France
- b) Germany and Italy
- c) Austria and Hungary
- d) France and Britain

B. What role did nationalism play in the twentieth century regarding large empires?

- a) It helped in their expansion.
- b) It was the reason for their collapse.
- c) It led to the formation of new monarchies.
- d) It unified the world under a single empire.

C. Which empires faced partition due to nationalism in Asia and Africa during the twentieth century?

- a) British, Dutch, and French
- b) German, Austrian, and Russian
- c) Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese
- d) British, French, Dutch, and Portuguese

D. How did nationalism influence Europe in the nineteenth century?

- a) It caused the disintegration of countries.
- b) It established greater nation-states by uniting smaller princely states.
- c) It created a single monarchy in Europe.
- d) It abolished colonialism.

SECTION-E

16. What are the different provisions in the constitution to maintain the independence of judiciary?
 OR
 How is the prime minister of India appointed? Explain the powers and the functions of the Prime Minister of India.

17.	Who is a citizen? Distinguish between citizen and an alien. OR Differentiate between political , economic and cultural rights.
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