



**Constitution – Why and How?
Long answer type question.(4Marks)**

1. How does a constitution allow for minimal coordination amongst members of a society?
2. Explain the statement, “Specification of decision making powers is done by the Constitution.”
3. Explain the most common way of limiting the powers of the government by the constitution.
4. Which constitutional measures enable the Indian government to fulfil the aspirations of society?
5. How does a constitution express the fundamental identity of people?
6. Which body created the Indian constitution? How much time was taken to create it?
7. With the help of system of checks and balances, explain that Indian institutional design is a balanced one.
8. Explain the statement, “Indian constitution is neither rigid nor flexible.”
9. Write any three provisions of the Indian constitution which have been borrowed from constitutions of different countries.
10. Explain the composition of the Constituent Assembly of India.
11. Why is the authority of the constitution considered higher than that of the Parliament?
12. Support the following conclusions with the help of examples:
 - a) The Indian constitution was made by the credible leaders who commanded people’s respect.

b) The Indian constitution has succeeded in giving us a framework of democratic government.

Political Theory: An Introduction.

Long answer type question.(4Marks)

1. “Politics envelops us like the coils of snake and there is no way out but to wrestle with it”.
Who said these words? Do you agree with it? Give reasons to justify.
2. Why do we study political theory?
3. Vigilant and active citizens are must for the success of democracy. Explain
4. Politics is more than what politicians do. Do you agree with the statement? Explain
5. Do you think that a good and convincing argument can compel others to listen to you?

Freedom

Long answer type question.(4Marks)

- Q1. What are the constraints on freedom?
- Q2. What is Subhash Chandra Bose's view on freedom?
- Q3. Why do we need constraints?
- Q4. What is harm principle of JS Mill?
- Q5. What are reasonable restrictions?
- Q6. What is modern liberalism?
- Q7. What is the example of modern liberalism?
- Q8. What is the difference between classical and modern liberalism?
- Q9. What is positive liberty? Give an example of positive liberty?
- Q10. What is negative liberty? Explain.