

ବାସ୍ତବ୍ୟ ବିବେଚନା କ୍ଷମା ବିଭାଗ (ପଠ୍ୟ-ପୁସ୍ତକ)

(ଓଡ଼ିଆ-ସାମାଜିକ)

P-1

SPECIAL TEST EXAM - 2020

class - XI

Subject - Political Science

Time : 50 minutes

F.M: 25

ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ଜନ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ:

1. ପଢ଼ିଥିବା ଓ ଯଥାସମ୍ଭବ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ବିଷୟ-ସୂଚୀ ଲେଖିବାକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଉଅଛି ।
2. ସମୀକ୍ଷା, ଅପସିଦ୍ଧତା ଓ ଅପସିଦ୍ଧତା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଜନ୍ୟ ନମ୍ବର ଦେଖି ଲେଖିବାକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଉଅଛି ।

ବିଭାଗ - କ (Marks - 16)

1. ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ (ବିକଳ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଉତ୍ତର ନକରାଯାଉ) 2x8 = 16

(i) ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ବିଧିର ବିଷୟକୁ ଆଲୋଚନା କର ।
ଅଥବା

ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ବିଧି କ'ଣ? ତାହାର ଉତ୍ତର ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ଭାବରେ ଦେଖାଯାଉ । 8

(ii) ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ବିଧି କ'ଣ? ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ବିଧିର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଖାଯାଉ । 2+6 = 8

ଅଥବା

ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ବିଧିର ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଖାଯାଉ । 8

ବିଭାଗ - ଖ (Marks - 5)

2. ବିକଳ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେବାକୁ ଯଦି ଏକ ଉତ୍ତର ଲେଖାଯାଏ । 1x5 = 5

(i) ସାମ୍ବିଧାନିକ ବିଧିର ଉତ୍ତର -

(a) ଉପସିଦ୍ଧତା (b) ଉପସିଦ୍ଧତା (c) ଉପସିଦ୍ଧତା (d) ଉପସିଦ୍ଧତା

(ii) 'বল নয়, জন্মগত সঙ্ঘাত, মার্ক্সের মত' - বলছেন

(ক) শরৎ (খ) লক্ষ (গ) বি. বসু, প্রিন (ঘ) ব্রহ্মা

(iii) 'social Contract' গ্রন্থটির লেখক

(ক) লক্ষ (খ) ব্রহ্মা (গ) ব্রহ্মা (ঘ) কামিনী প্রসাদ

(iv) "বুদ্ধি বিজ্ঞানের অত্যাধিকার শুরু 3 মাস বুদ্ধি কে-
কিন্তু কবে" - উক্তির লেখক

(ক) বোম্বাই (খ) ল্যাবরেটর (গ) গান্ধী (ঘ) জেডি হেইল

(v) 'অর্থনৈতিক বুদ্ধি বিজ্ঞানের উৎস -

(ক) অধিবর্তন (খ) প্রেই (গ) কামিনী প্রসাদ (ঘ) শরৎ

বিভাগ - গ (Marks-4)

1x4 = 4

3. - বিমূর্খতা ও অস্বস্তির উৎস দাঁড়
(বিশেষ অস্বস্তির লক্ষণ)

(ক) 'মানস' মন্ত্রের অর্থ কি?

অর্থ
'দ' প্রিন্স' গ্রন্থটি কে লিখেছেন?

(খ) কাকে 'বুদ্ধিদর্শনের উৎস' বলা হয়?

(গ) বুদ্ধি 3 ধরনের মত্রে কতটি পর্যায় (৬৫)

অর্থ
পশ্চিমের 'বুদ্ধি' নয় কেন?

(ঘ) বলা প্রকৌণ্ড ও উৎস কতটি ধরনের (৬৫)

অর্থ
'ল্যাবরেটর' গ্রন্থটি কে লিখেছেন?

RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA MISSION
VIDYABHAWAN

(Higher Secondary)

Class - XI

SPECIAL TEST - 2020

Subject: Political Science

Time: 50 minutes

Instructions to the candidate:

F.M - 25 Marks

1. Special credit will be given for answers which are brief and to the point.

2. Marks will be deducted for spelling mistakes, untidiness and bad handwriting.

Part - A (Marks-16)

1. Answer the following questions:

2 x 8 = 16

(Alternatives are to be noted)

(i) Discuss the nature and scope of Political Science.

8

or
Is Political Science a science? Give arguments in favour of your answer.

(ii) Define state. Discuss the characteristics of state in brief.

2+6

or
Write a note on Divine Origin Theory regarding state.

8

Part - B (Marks-5)

2. Choose the correct alternatives.

1x5 = 5

- (i) The father of Political Science
(a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Hobbes (d) Machiavelli
- (ii) 'Will, not force, is the basis of the state' - said by
(a) Hobbes (b) Locke (c) T. H. Green (d) Rousseau
- (iii) The author of 'Social Contract' is
(a) Locke (b) Bentham (c) Rousseau (d) Machiavelli
- (iv) 'Political Science begins and ends with the state' - said by
(a) Pollock (b) Lasswell (c) Garner (d) David Easton
- (v) 'Father of modern Political Science' is
(a) Aristotle (b) Plato (c) Machiavelli (d) Hobbes

Part - C (Marks-4)

3. Answer the following questions.

1x4 = 4

(Alternatives are to be noted)

- (a) What is meant by 'Polis'?
or
Who wrote 'The Prince'?
- (b) Who is called the father of Political Philosophy?
- (c) Write a distinction between state and government.
or
Why is not West Bengal a state?
- (d) Write a criticism against the Force Theory regarding the origin of the state.
or
Who wrote 'Leviathan'?