

MOCK TEST - 2020

Sub: Political Science

class - XII

Part - A

Full Marks : 80

Total Time
: 3 Hours
15 minutes

Part - A

1. নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও।
(বিকল্প প্রশ্নগুলি লক্ষ্য কর।) 8x5 = 40
- (i) আনুষ্ঠানিক সংস্কারের ধারণা লেখ। 2+6
আনুষ্ঠানিক সংস্কারের বিকাশের সময়
সুশ্রেণে আলোচনা কর।
অথবা
বিশ্বব্যাপী বিভিন্ন ধরণে আলোচনা কর। 8
- (ii) মহাত্মা গান্ধীর অকৃত্রিম শক্তি আলোচনা কর। 8
- (iii) অমলের সুতন্ত্রীকরণের মতের ৭টি 3 বিবরণ
সুত্র দাও। 8
- (iv) ভারতের সংস্কারের অমলের 3 কার্যসমী
আলোচনা কর। 8
অথবা
লোকসভার অকৃত্রিম অমলের 3 কার্যসমী
সুশ্রেণে আলোচনা।
- (v) অসংস্কারের সংস্কারের মতের 3
কার্যসমী সংস্কার লেখ। 8

Part - B

2. বিকল্প উত্তরগুলির সঠিক একটি সঠিক উত্তর
এক লেখ।
(Select the correct answer from the
alternatives) 1x24 = 24
- (i) অর্ধ-নিম্ন প্রশ্ন উৎসাহিত হয় -
(a) রাজসভায় (b) লোকসভায় (c) সুপ্রিমকোর্টে (d) সংসদে
- (ii) ভারতীয় মুক্তি সংগ্রামের মূলমন্ত্র -
(a) 1965 চুক্তি (b) 1970 চুক্তি (c) 1972 চুক্তি
(d) 1975 চুক্তি

(iii) ଲୋକସଭାର ସର୍ବାଧିକ ସଦସ୍ୟତା କେଉଁ ବର୍ଷ -

- (a) 545
- (b) 543
- (c) 552
- (d) 553

(iv) ପ୍ରଧାନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନିର୍ବାଚନ କେବେ -

- (a) 1977
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(v) ଲୋକସଭା ସଭାପତି କେବେ -

- (a) 1977
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(vi) ଦେଶରେ ସର୍ବାଧିକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହେଉଥିବା -

- (a) 1977
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(vii) ଜାତୀୟ ସଭା ସଭାପତି କେବେ ସମାପ୍ତ ହେବ -

- (a) 180
- (b) 230
- (c) 294
- (d) 300

(viii) କେଉଁ ଦିନ, ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧଦିନ ଏବଂ ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନିର୍ବାହୀ କର୍ମଚାରୀ -

- (a) 1977
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(ix) ବିଶ୍ୱରେ ପାରମ୍ପରିକ ଉତ୍ସବର ନାମ -

- (a) 1977
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(x) ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନିର୍ବାହୀ କର୍ମଚାରୀ -

- (a) 1977
- (b) U.S.A
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(xi) ରାଜ୍ୟ ସଭା ସଭାପତି କେବେ -

- (a) 1977
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(xii) ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନିର୍ବାହୀ କର୍ମଚାରୀ କେବେ -

- (a) 1977
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(xiii) ଜାତୀୟ ସଭା ସଭାପତି କେବେ -

- (a) 1977
- (b) 1980
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(xiv) ରାଜ୍ୟ ସଭା ସଭାପତି କେବେ -

- (a) 1977
- (b) ରାଜ୍ୟ ସଭା
- (c) 1984
- (d) 1985

(xiv) ଜିଆରୀ କର୍ମର କେଉଁଠି ଅର୍ଥମନ୍ତ୍ରୀଙ୍କ ନାମ -

- (a) ସରକାରୀ
- (b) ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚନା ସମିତିର ସଭ୍ୟ
- (c) ଡି.ଏ.ଏ.ସି

(xv) କର୍ମର ସୁପରିଭୋଗ୍ୟ ଚଳାଚଳିତ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ -

- (a) ୩୦
- (b) ୨୬
- (c) ୩୩
- (d) ୩୫

(xvi) କେ କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି -

- (a) କ୍ଷମା
- (b) ସମାଜସେବୀ
- (c) କର୍ମଚାରୀ
- (d) କେ.ଏ.ଏ.

(xvii) କର୍ମର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କେଉଁଠି -

- (a) ୧ କର୍ମ
- (b) ୬ କର୍ମ
- (c) ୯ କର୍ମ
- (d) ୮ କର୍ମ

(xviii) କେ କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି -

- (a) କର୍ମ
- (b) କର୍ମ
- (c) କର୍ମ
- (d) କର୍ମ

(xix) କର୍ମର ସୁପରିଭୋଗ୍ୟ ଚଳାଚଳିତ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ -

- (a) କର୍ମ
- (b) କର୍ମ
- (c) କର୍ମ
- (d) କର୍ମ

(xx) କେ କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି କେଉଁଠି -

- (a) ୧
- (b) ୨
- (c) ୩
- (d) ୪

(xxi) କର୍ମର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କେଉଁଠି -

- (a) କର୍ମ
- (b) କର୍ମ
- (c) କର୍ମ
- (d) କର୍ମ

(xxii) କର୍ମର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କେଉଁଠି -

- (a) ୧୬
- (b) ୨୮
- (c) ୫୨
- (d) ୫୯

(xxiii) କର୍ମର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କେଉଁଠି -

- (a) କର୍ମ
- (b) କର୍ମ
- (c) କର୍ମ

(xxiv) କର୍ମର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କେଉଁଠି -

- (a) ୧୨୮୫
- (b) ୧୨୮୬
- (c) ୧୨୮୭

Part-c

3. ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କ ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବନାକୁ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ଦେବାର ମାର୍ଗ
(ବିକଳାଙ୍କ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଲେଖନୀ)

1x16=16

- (i) ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗେ କାହା ଲେଖିଲା?
ଅଥବା
ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତା ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (ii) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (iii) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର ସମସ୍ତ ସମ୍ପର୍କ କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
ଅଥବା
ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତା ଆନ୍ଦୋଳନ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (iv) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (v) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (vi) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (vii) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (viii) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (ix) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (x) Spirit of Laws' ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗରେ କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (xi) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (xii) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (xiii) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (xiv) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (xv) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?
- (xvi) ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀମାନଙ୍କର କି କି ଲେଖିଲା?

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(VIDYABHAWAN

(Higher Secondary level)

MOCK TEST - 2020

class - XII Sub: Political Science

Full Marks: 80

Total time: 3 hours 15 minutes

Part - A

1. Answer the following questions:

(Alternatives are to be noted)

(8x5 = 40)

(i) Define International Relations. 2+6 =

Discuss the stages of development of International Relations.

or

Discuss different forms of Globalisation. 8

(ii) Discuss the concept of Mahatma Gandhi's

Non-violence.

(iii) Give arguments against and in favour of the Principle of Separation of Powers. 8

(iv) Discuss the Powers and functions of the President of India. 8

or

Discuss the Powers and functions of the Speaker of Lok Sabha. 8

(v) Discuss the Powers and functions of the High Court of a State. 8

Part - B

2. Select the correct answer from the alternatives.

(1x24 = 24)

(i) Money Bill is first introduced in

- (a) Rajya Sabha (b) Lok Sabha (c) Supreme Court (d) High Court

(ii) Simla Agreement was signed in

- (a) 1965 (b) 1970 (c) 1972 (d) 1975

(iii) the maximum ^{number of} members of Lok Sabha may be

- (a) 545
- (b) 543
- (c) 552
- (d) 553

(iv) Prime Minister is appointed by

- (a) President
- (b) vice-President
- (c) speaker
- (d) Chief justice of the Supreme Court

(v) Who Presides over the meetings of Lok Sabha?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) President
- (c) speaker
- (d) vice President

(vi) The Belgrade Conference was held in

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1961
- (c) 1964
- (d) 1965

(vii) The number of members of the West Bengal State Legislative Assembly

- (a) 180
- (b) 230
- (c) 294
- (d) 300

(viii) Who certifies Money Bill?

- (a) CM
- (b) PM
- (c) Speaker
- (d) Governor

(ix) The member of the upper chamber of the British Parliament.

- (a) Senate
- (b) Lok Sabha
- (c) House of Lords
- (d) House of Representatives

(x) Mother of all Parliaments -

- (a) Australia
- (b) U.S.A
- (c) England
- (d) India

(xi) Rajyasabha is presided over by -

- (a) President
- (b) Vice-President
- (c) speaker
- (d) PM

(xii) Plural executive is found in

- (a) England
- (b) Switzerland
- (c) China
- (d) India

(xiii) Legislative Council came to end in West Bengal in

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1965
- (c) 1967
- (d) 1969

- (xiv) Ordinance in a state can be
Proclaimed by
(a) CM (b) Governor (c) Chief Secretary (d) Police Minister
- (xv) The Present Finance Minister of India
(a) Manmohan Singh (b) Nirmala Sitharaman
(c) J. P. Nadda (d) Mukul Roy
- (xvi) At present, the number of judges of the
Supreme Court is
(a) 31 (b) 26 (c) 33 (d) 34
- (xvii) The term of office of the President is
(a) 5 years (b) 6 years (c) 7 years (d) 8 years
- (xviii) The chief Proponent of the Principle of
Separation of Powers -
(a) Aristotle (b) Montesquieu (c) Plato (d) Burke
- (xix) How many members are nominated by the
President in the Lok Sabha?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 10 (d) 12
- (xx) The chairman of the Planning Commission
is
(a) President (b) Secretary (c) Prime Minister (d) Speaker
- (xxi) The number of members ~~from~~ ^{of} Lok Sabha from
West Bengal is
(a) 16 (b) 28 (c) 42 (d) 45
- (xxii) The first Prime Minister of India was
(a) Laxminarayan Shastri (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Rajiv Gandhi (d) Indira Gandhi

(xiii) Who can dissolve Lok Sabha?
(a) Speaker (b) PM (c) President (d) none

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(xiv) Lok Adalat was established in West Bengal in

(a) 1986 (b) 1987 (c) 1989 (d) 1990

Part-C

3. Answer the following questions in brief.

(Alternatives are to be noted) 1X16 = 16

(i) Write one function of Chief Minister.
or

Write the Procedure of the removal of the President.

(ii) What is Judicial Activism?

(iii) Who is the Present President of India.
or

In which Bill is the President bound to give his assent?

(iv) What is Kitchen cabinet?

(v) Which is the lowest Subordinate Court in India?

(vi) Mention two writs can be issued by the Supreme Court.

(vii) Write one defect of Bureaucracy.

(viii) Write one function of legislature.

(ix) What is 'Zero Hour'?

(x) Who wrote 'Spirit of Law'?

(xi) Mention two qualifications of the Judge of the Supreme Court.

(xii) Write one function of the vice-President of India.

(xiii) What is the age of the retirement of the judge of the High Court?

(xiv) In which year was the Consumer Court established?

or

Which organ is called the guardian of the Constitution?

(XV) What is the full form of IAS?

(XVI) How many types of emergencies can be proclaimed by the President?