# ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶಾಲಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಮಂಡಲಿ

ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು - 560003

# KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD

Malleshwaram, Bengaluru – 560003

2025–26ರ ಎಸ್.ಎಸ್.ಎಲ್.ಸಿ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆ S.S.L.C. MODEL QUESTION PAPER : 2025–26

ವಿಷಯ : ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE (ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ / Kannada Medium)

ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ಸಮಯ : 3 ಗಂಟೆ 15 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳು ವಿಷಯ

ಸಂಕೇತ-97 E

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 80 Subject Code : 97 E

## **General Instructions to the Candidates**

- 1. This question paper consists of 47 questions
- 2. Follow the instructions given against questions
- 3. Figures in the right-hand margin indicate maximum marks for the questions
- 4. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper

I Four choices are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct answer and write the complete answer along with its letter of alnhahet

aipi	navet.	10.11=10
1.	The amendment that removed the	e right to property from the list of fundamental rights is
	A) 42 <sup>nd</sup> amendment	C) 46 <sup>th</sup> amendment
	B) 44th amendment	D) 76th amendment
2.	Identify the jewel of the constitution among the following	
	A) Preamble	C) Fundamental rights
	B) Fundamental duties	D) Supreme court
3.	Article 21 A explains about	•
	A) Free and compulsory education	on C) Fundamental Duties
	B) Fundamental rights	D) Directive principles
4.	This one is described as the constructive part of our constitution	
	A) Central legislature	C) Fundamental Duties
	B) Union Public Service Commiss	sion D) Directive principles
5.	The architectural style of the Rastrapathi Bhavan was designed by	
	A) Sir M Vishveshwaraiah	C) Edwin Lutians
	B) Lord Irwin	D) Lord Mountbatten
6.	In the session of Legislature, the t	time begins from 11:00 Am and ends with commencement o
	zero hour. This period is known a	S
	A) Zero-hour	C) Calling attention motion
	B) Question hour	D) Adjournment motion
7.	The Supreme court of India examines the inter-state disputes under the jurisdiction of	
	A) Advisory power	C) Appellate jurisdiction
	B) Judicial review	D) Original jurisdiction
8.	Advocate general of the state is appointed by	
	A) Chief Justice	C) Governor
	B) Home minister	D) Collegium
9.	The State legislative assembly is called as the Popular Chamber. Because	
	A) it has nominated members	C) It has elected members
	B) it has the financial power	D) it has more power
10	). The courts that safeguard the interests of the consumers is	
	A) Civil courts	C) Criminal courts
	B) Consumer courts	D) Lok Adalath
		B' and write the answer along with its letter of
_	habet:	5X1=5
11	•	
	List 'A'	LIST 'B'
	A) Fundamental duties	i) Constitution of British
	B) Concurrent list	ii) Constitution of Canada

- C) Fundamental Rights
- iii) Constitution of Russia
- D) Strong Union
- iv) Constitution of Australia v) Constitution of USA
- E) Parliamentary democracy
- vi) Constitution of Ireland
- vii) Constitution of South Africa

#### III) Answer the following questions in a word or sentence each:

15X1=15

- 12. Dr..B.R. Ambedkar is considered as the Architect of Indian Constitution. Why?
- 13. How is India a sovereign country.?
- 14. Which fundamental right is called the heart and soul of the constitution?
- 15. What is Certiorari?
- 16. Name the part of the constitution in which the directive principles of state policies are enumerated?

- 17. Who has the power to declare the economic emergency in India?
- 18. Mention the meaning of 'well of the house'?
- 19. Define the term 'quorum'.
- 20. Which is the legislature of Japan?
- 21. Supreme court is called as the protector of fundamental Rights. Why?
- 22. Public interest litigation is known as a judicial tool of social transformation. Give reasons.
- 23. Who is constitutional head of the state government?
- 24. What do you mean by Lok adalath?
- 25. Where is the headquarters of Karnataka public service commission located?
- 26. Why did We adopt the socialist principles of directive principles of state policy.?

### IV Answer the following questions in about two to four sentences / points each:

27. Explain the features of directive principles of state policy

- 14x2=28
- 28. Directive principles of state policies are different from fundamental rights. Justify.
- 29. List out the Gandhian principles.
- 30. The President of India seems to be a decorated idol. Analyze
- 31. What are the types of the council of ministers?
- 32. Describe the powers and functions of Speaker of the Vidhana Sabha.
- 33. What are the qualifications to become a member of the Vidhana Parishad?
- 34. High court safeguards the fundamental rights of the citizens. Justify.
- 35. Name the hierarchical order of the revenue courts.
- 36. What are the functions of village panchayat?
- 37. Mention the functions of the Karnataka public service commission.
- 38. Explain the powers of Supreme Court as a court of records.
- 39. Analyze the 'No confidence motion' of union legislature.
- 40. Explain the formation of Lok Sabha.

## V Answer the following questions in about five to six sentences / points each:

41. What are the important contents of the preamble?

- 6x3=18
- 42. Explain the different freedom enjoyed by the people under right to freedom.
- 43. Rajya Sabha is called as house of seniors. Justify.
- 44. Explain the judicial review power of the Supreme Court.
- 45. What are the powers and functions of the Chief Minister?
- 46. Explain the composition of the union public service commission.

#### VI Answer the following questions in about five to six sentences / points each: 1x4=4

47. Explain the main features of Karnataka Panchayat Raj act of 1993.