



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLASS-XI

APRIL, 2025

PART A- INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK

Ch-1 Constitution: Why and How?

Q1. The Indian Constitution was adopted in:

- a) 1952
- b) 1947
- c) 1949
- d) 1950

Q2. The Constituent Assembly was formed in:

- a) 1946
- b) 1948
- c) 1950
- d) 1947

Q3. Assertion (A): Constitution limits the power of the government.

Reason (R): The Constitution provides Fundamental Rights to the citizens.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

Q4. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

“The Constitution of India is a dynamic document that has been amended over time to reflect social and political changes. It is based on the ideals of justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity.”

- i. What is meant by a dynamic Constitution?
- ii. Name two values mentioned in the Preamble.
- iii. Why are amendments important in a Constitution?
- iv. Name the body that is responsible for making amendments in India.

Q5. Why the Constitution is considered the supreme law?

Q6. How was the Indian Constitution framed through consensus in the Constituent Assembly?

Q7. Describe the process of Constitution-making in India and highlight the role of the Constituent Assembly.

PART B: POLITICAL THEORY

Chapter 1: Political Theory – An Introduction

Q1. The term "Liberty" refers to:

- a) Power to punish
- b) Absence of elections
- c) Freedom of individual
- d) Rule by a monarch

Q2. **Assertion (A):** Political theory promotes democratic values.

Reason (R): It helps understand the moral foundations of governance.

Q3. *"In a diverse society, political theory helps in understanding issues related to justice, liberty, and equality."*

- I. Define political theory.
- II. Why is it relevant today?
- III. What values does it promote?
- IV. How does it help in resolving social conflicts?

Q4. Explain the normative and empirical approaches in political theory.

Q5. Why do we study political theory in schools?

Q6. List and explain any two themes of political theory.

Q7. Explain the significance of political theory in a democratic society.

Q8. Discuss the key themes of political theory: Rights, Justice, Liberty, and Equality.

Q9. How does political theory help us understand contemporary political issues?