

**CLASS-XII**  
**19. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**TIME:3Hrs**

**Theory:90 Marks**  
**CCE:10 Marks**  
**Total:100 Marks**

**STRUCTURE OF QUESTION PAPER**

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
2. The Question Paper will comprise of 4 sections A,B,C, and D of four question with 34 sub parts to be attempted.
3. All units of the syllabus should be given adequate representation in the question paper.

**SECTION-A**

**Objective Type Questions:** Question No. 1 will have ten parts ( I TO X ) and each Part will carry 1 mark. This Section Will include questions with one word answer/fill in the blank/true or false /multiple choice questions. **10×1=10**

**SECTION-B**

**Very Short Answer Type Questions:** Question No. 2 comprises of 12 sub parts (I TO XII) carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should be in about 20-30 words. All questions are compulsory. **12×2=24**

**SECTION-C**

**Short Answer Type Questions:** Question No. 3 comprises of 10 sub parts (I TO X ) Out of which students have to attempt any 8 question carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should be in about 50-60 words.

**8×4=32**

**SECTION-D**

**Long Answer Type Questions:** Question No. 4 comprises of 4 sub parts (I TO IV) carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should be in about 150-200 words. All questions are compulsory. There will be 100% internal choice in these questions. **6×4=24**

**Note: Keeping in view the syllabus, the 27 chapters have been divided into 9 parts. While Preparing the question paper it should be compulsory to follow given below table strictly for adequate representation to each unit in paper.**

**Table Showing Unit wise distributions of questions to be set in Question Paper**

Unit	No. Of question to be set from each unit(1 Marks Each)	No. Of question to be set from each unit (2 Marks Each)	No. Of question to be set from each unit (4 Marks Each)	No. Of question to be set from each unit(6 Marks Each) 100% Internal choice
I.	1	1	1	Question No. I from UNIT-I And I choice question from UNIT-II As internal choice
II.	1	1	1	
III.	1	1	1	Question No. II from UNIT-III And II choice question from UNIT- IV As internal choice
IV.	1	2	1	
V.	1	2	2*(choice)	----- -----
VI.	2	1	1	Question No. III from UNIT- VI And III choice question from UNIT- VII As internal choice
VII.	1	1	1	
VIII.	1	2	1	Question No. IV from UNIT-VIII And question IV choice from UNIT-IX As internal choice
IX.	1	1	1	
	No. of questions 10(1 Marks Each) 10*1=10 Marks	No. of questions 12(2 Marks Each) 12*2=24 Marks	No. of questions 8(4 Marks Each) 8*4=32 Marks	No. of questions 4(6 Marks Each) 6*4=24 Marks

**SYLLABUS**  
**PART-A POLITICAL THEORY**

**Part-I**

**Unit I: Political System**

- (i) Meaning, Characteristics and functions.
- (ii) Difference between state and political system.
- (iii) Comparative Politics: Meaning and Nature.
- (iv) Modern concepts:
  - a) Political Culture: Meaning and Characteristics.
  - b) Political Socialisation: Meaning and Agents.

**Part-II**

**Unit II: Some major contemporary Political Theories**

- (i) Liberalism
- (ii) Marxism
- (iii) Political ideas of Mahatama Gandhi

**Part-III**

**Unit III: Bureaucracy (Civil Services)**

- (i) Meaning and importance
- (ii) Recruitment
- (iii) Role and functions
- (iv) Distinction between Political Executive and Permanent Executive and their respective roles

**Unit IV: Electorate**

- (i) Adult Suffrage
- (ii) Systems of Representation
- (iii) Direct and Indirect Elections

**Part-IV**

**Unit V: Public opinion**

- (i) Role and importance of Public Opinion in a Democratic Polity.
- (ii) Agencies for the formulation and expression of Public Opinion

**Unit VI: Party System**

- (i) Political parties – their functions and importance
- (ii) Basis of formation of Political Parties
- (iii) Types of Party System
- (iv) The Role of Opposition

**Unit VII: Interest and Pressure Groups**

- (i) Interest Groups and Pressure Groups – their nature types and functions
- (ii) Ways of functioning of pressure groups

**INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

**Part-V**

**Unit VIII: Indian Democracy**

- (i) Parliamentary Model.
- (ii) Socio-Economic Factors Conditioning Indian Democracy