

**St. Mary's School, Dwarka**  
**Holiday Homework**  
**Class XI**  
**Subject: Political Science**

**Objective:** - To know the new concepts in world politics and the constitution of India.

- To develop 21<sup>st</sup> century managerial skills of co-ordination, self-direction and time management.
- To understand contemporary political issues in context to our past.

To develop a global perspective and an international outlook

**Activity:** - Do a comparative study of the contemporary constitutional provision of different countries regarding developments against corruption. Describe the positive changes in these constitutions regarding corruption in the last decade.

**Assignment:** - (a) Make a PPT on these provisions of the constitution of India, which have been adopted to control corruption and compare these developments with the developments of other constitutions of the world.

OR

Make a project on:

‘Corruption in India- A Threat to Sustainable Economic Development’

(b) Prepare a chart of Anti-Corruption movements in different countries during the last decade.

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**Answer the following:**

- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| Q.1 | What is political theory?  | 1 |
| Q.2 | What is meant by freedom?  | 1 |
| Q.3 | What do you understand by inequality in India?   | 1 |
| Q.4 | What is politics?  | 1 |
| Q.5 | Do you agree with the view that citizens in a democracy have to be especially vigilant?<br>Give reasons for your answer. | 2 |
| Q.6 | What is the value of the freedom of speech and expression? Can restrictions<br>be imposed on this freedom?               | 2 |
| Q.7 | Name any two ways in which equality could be promoted.   | 2 |
| Q.8 | Discuss the utility of the study of political theory with reference to the<br>following:                                 |   |

|      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
|      | i. Relevant to solving our problems in life.   |   |
|      | ii. Politics is essentially the art of the possible  | 2 |
| Q.9  | What are the forms of violence against children? Mention a few rights that the convention on the rights of the child provides. | 4 |
| Q.10 | What are the legal and social constraints on freedom?  | 4 |
| Q.11 | What is known as freedom for the individual and freedom for the nation?  | 4 |
| Q.12 | What is meant by:  |   |
|      | a) Natural inequalities  |   |
|      | b) Social inequalities   | 4 |
| Q.13 | What is J.S.Mill's criteria of harmful constraints on freedom? Give a few examples of unreasonable restrictions on freedom.    | 4 |
| Q.14 | What is the importance of equality?  | 4 |
| Q.15 | Describe and compare the theories of free market and state intervention.   | 4 |
| Q.16 | Discuss the scope of political theory.   | 6 |
| Q.17 | Explain the negative and positive conceptions of liberty. What is the main difference between the two?                         | 6 |
| Q.18 | What is meant by affirmative action? What are the main criticisms against affirmative action?                                  | 6 |
| Q.19 | Explain main dimensions of equality.   | 6 |
| Q.20 | Describe John Stuart Mill's views in the defense of freedom of expression including freedom of thought and discussion.         | 6 |