

# Rashtravum Rashtrathandrasasthravum

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**Que 1: What is state? What are the basic factors of a state?      Marks :(5)**

**Ans:** State – A group of people residing permanently within a particular territory with a sovereign government.

Basic factors

- Population
- Territory
- Government
- Sovereignty

**Que 2: What is Citizenship? Distinguish between citizen and foreigner.**

**Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- Citizenship - Citizenship is the full and equal membership in a nation.
- Difference - Citizen has political and civil rights but Foreigner gets only civil rights

**Que 3: “It is not possible to set a limit to the discretionary powers of a state” - Do you agree with this statement? Substantiate.      Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- Agree with the statement.
- The growth of technology and the increase in human wants are making this area vast.

**Que 4: Which of the following is a statement related to the theory of evolution?**

**Marks :(1)**

**a) State came into existence as a result of the establishment of power by the strong over the weak.**

**b) State came into existence as a result of a contract by the people.**

**c) State is the creation of God.**

**d) The state is the product of history.**

**Ans:** State is the product of history.

**Que 5: Identify the one which does not belong to the obligatory functions of state.**

**(Protection of boundary, Maintain internal peace, protection of health, protection of rights)**  
**Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Protection of health

**Que 6: Classify the following as obligatory functions and discretionary functions.**

**(Protection of boundary, Provide transportation facilities, implement welfare programmes, protection of rights, implementation of justice, protection of health)**  
**Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- Obligatory functions - protection of boundary, protection of rights, implementation of justice
- Discretionary functions - Provide transportation facilities, implement welfare programmes, protection of health.

**Que 7: Which one does not belong to the discretionary functions of a state**

**(Healthcare, Education, Transportation, Protection of boundary) Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Protection of boundary

**Que 8: Which of the following does not belong to the basic elements of state?**

**(Population, Territory, Sovereignty and Justice) Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Justice

**Que 9: Explain the theory of evolution related to the origin of state.**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

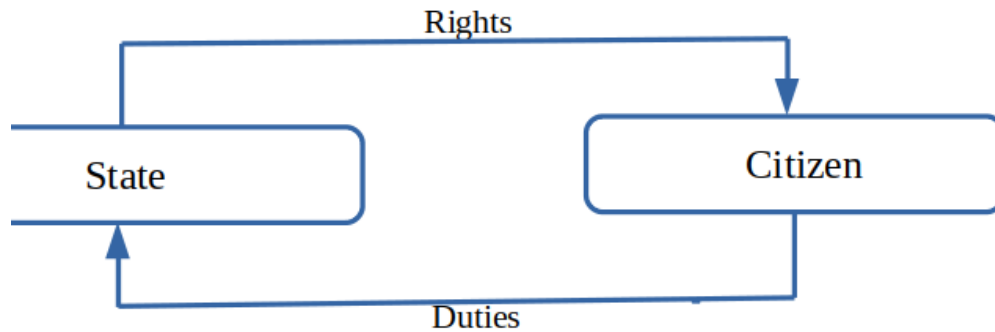
- The most acceptable theory.
- State was formed through the process of social evolution.
- State is a product of history

**Que 10: Describe the internal and external dimensions of sovereignty as one of the elements of a state.**  
**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- Internal Sovereignty - The right to take decisions on all matters within its territory.
- External Sovereignty - The right to take independent decisions on international issues.

**Que 11: Observe the diagram and describe the correlation between state and citizen.**  
**Marks :(2)**



**Ans:**

- State ensures certain rights to citizen.
- Citizens have certain duties to perform.

**Que 12: "Sovereignty makes a state different from other institutions" – Substantiate** **Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- State has the right to take decisions on national and international affairs independently without any external control.
- A state cannot be constituted even if there is sovereignty.
- Sovereignty is the absolute power of the state.

**Que 13: Identify the book of Aristotle which deals with political issues?**

**(Saptanga Theory, The Social Contract, Politics, Ethics) Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Politics

**Que 14: "Sovereignty cannot be divided under any circumstances." Evaluate this statement of sovereignty, which is one of the essential elements of a state.**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- It is the absolute, unlimited and indivisible power of the state.
- If sovereignty is divided, a new state will be formed.

**Que 15: Evaluate how too much or too less population adversely affect a state.**

**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- High population causes unemployment and poverty.
- Low population causes scarcity of human resource.

**Que 16: Who was the first thinker to coin the word 'state'? Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Nicholo Machiavelli

**Que 17: Evaluate the relevance of the viewpoint of Plato that "the result of your political inactivity is that you will be ruled by people inferior to you" Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- The good and the good of the society we represent depends on how we interact with the society.
- Plato makes clear the importance of political science.

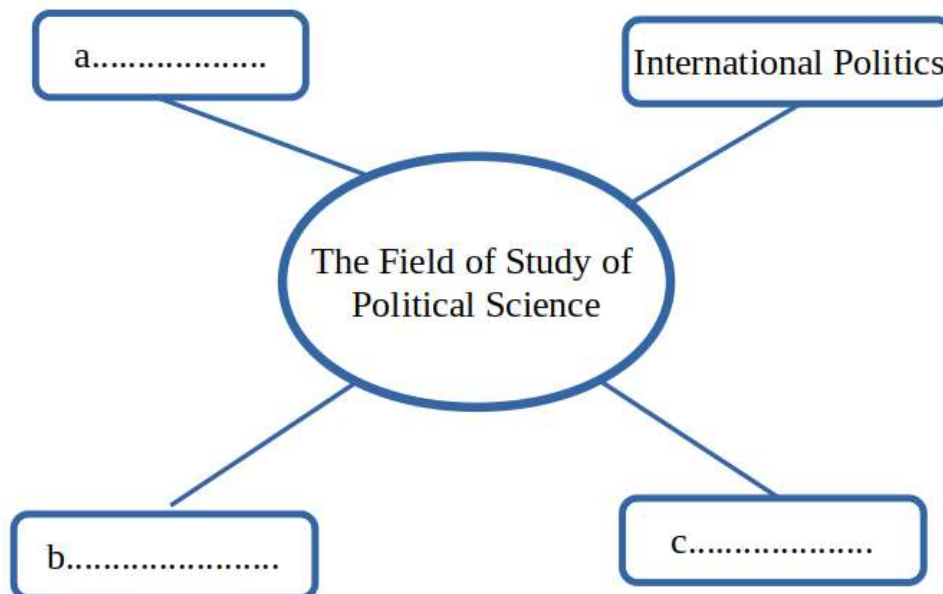
**Que 18: What is political science? Explain the importance of political science. Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- Political Science is the study of state and government
- The merit of the society in which we live is based on how much we involve in the political process of that society.
- We need to logically analyse and creatively intervene in all public issues

**Que 19: Complete the Word-web**

**Marks :(3)**



**Ans:** (a) Public administration

(b) Comparative politics

(c) Political Theories

**Que 20: Who is known as Father of Political Science? Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Aristotle

**Que 21: Write the difference between natural citizenship and acquired citizenship.**  
**Marks :(2)**

**Ans:**

- Natural Citizenship - Citizenship by birth is natural citizenship.
- Acquired citizenship -Citizenship on the basis of legal procedures.

**Que 22: Write down the political rights that a person receives through citizenship.**  
**Marks :(3)**

**Ans:**

- The right to contest elections
- The right to vote
- The right to form organizations
- The right to criticise the government
- The right to occupy official positions

**Que 23: What is meant by citizenship? Marks :(1)**

**Ans:** Full and equal membership in a country

**Que 24: Which is the most acceptable theory on the origin of state?**  
**Marks :(1)**

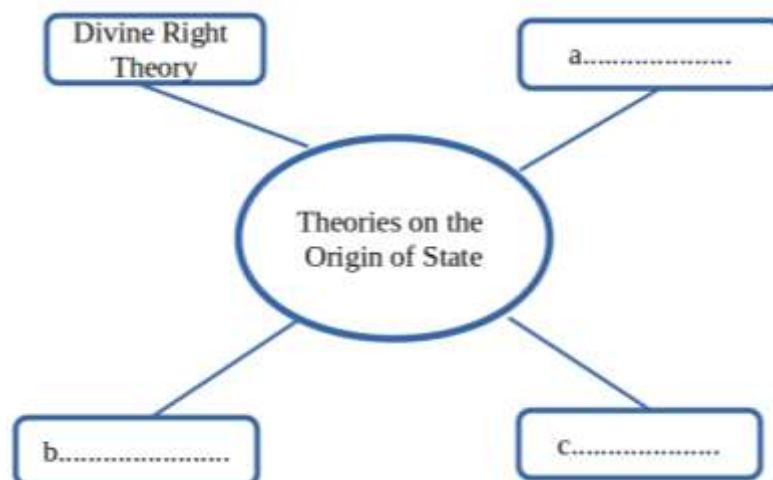
**Ans:** Evolutionary theory

**Que 25: What is the difference between the obligatory functions and discretionary powers? Marks :(2)**

**Ans:** Obligatory functions - Functions that the state must implement at all times

Discretionary functions - to be implemented as per the economic condition of the state.

**Que 26: Complete the Word-web Marks :(4)**



- Ans:** (a) Evolutionary Theory  
(b) Social Contract Theory  
(c) Power Theory

**Que 27: List out any two obligatory and discretionary functions. Marks :(4)**

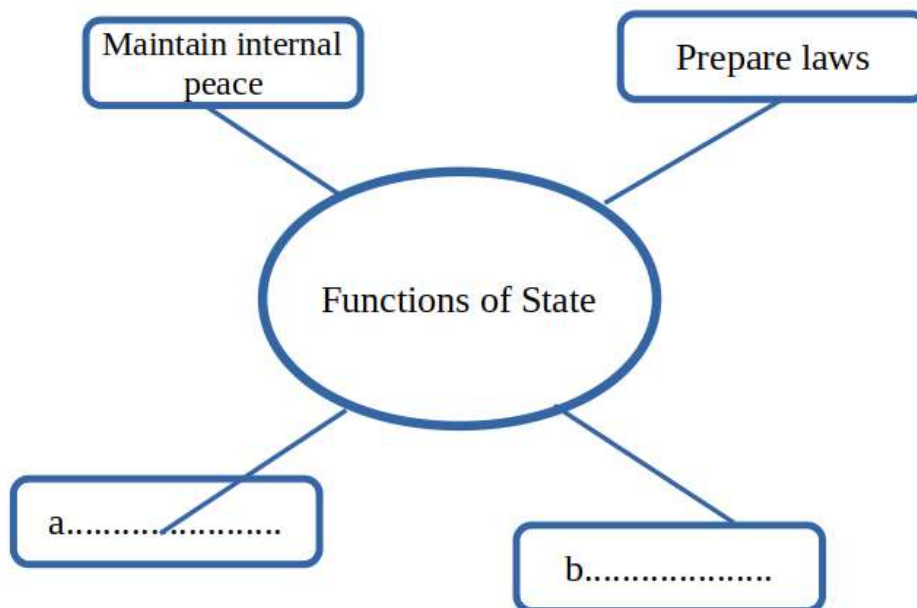
**Ans:** Obligatory functions

1. Protection of boundary
2. Internal Peace
3. protection of rights
4. Implementation of justice

Discretionary functions

1. Protection of health
2. Provide educational facilities
3. Implement welfare programmes
4. Provide transportation facilities

**Que 28: Complete the Word-web Marks :(2)**



**Ans:**

- Increase employment opportunities
- Implement developmental projects

**Que 29: Sovereignty is one of the essential elements of a state. What does sovereignty mean? What are its two dimensions? Marks :(3)**

**Ans:** Sovereignty - the absolute power to take decisions on national and international affairs independently without any external control.

Dimensions

1. Internal
2. External

**Que 30: List out the characteristics of the nation, the population, the territory, which are the indispensable factors of the state. Marks :(4)**

**Ans:** Population

1. Live unitedly with mutual understanding.
2. The minimum and the maximum number of people for a country are not fixed.

Territory

1. An exact territory with clear cut boundary.
2. The land area, water bodies, aerial space, and coastal areas within the boundaries are part of the territory.

**Que 31: Match the column A with column B. Marks :(4)**

A	B
Divine Right Theory	State came into existence as a result of a contract.
Evolutionary theory	power by the strong over the weak.
Social Contract Theory	State is the creation of God.
Power theory	State is the product of history

**Ans:**

A	B
Divine Right Theory	State is the creation of God.
Evolutionary theory	State is the product of history
Social Contract Theory	State came into existence as a result of a contract.
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