



# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## BOOKS - FULL MARKS POLITICAL SCIENCE (HINGLISH)

### CITIZENSHIP

#### Ncert Textbook Questions With Answer

1. Citizenship as full and equal membership of a political community involves both rights and

obligations. Which rights could citizens expect to enjoy in most democratic state today? What kind of obligation will they have to their state and fellow citizens?



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2. All citizens may be granted equal rights but all may not be able to equally exercise them.



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3. Write a short note on any two struggles for full enjoyment of citizen rights which have taken place in India in recent years. Which rights were being claimed in each case?



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4. What are some of the problems faced by refugees? In what ways could the concept of global citizenship benefit them?



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5. Migration of people to different regions within the country is often resisted by the local inhabitants. What are some of the contributions that the migrants could make to the local economy?



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6. "Democratic citizenship is a project rather than an accomplished fact even in countries like India which grant equal citizenship".

Discuss some of the issues regarding citizenship being raised in India today.



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## Additional Questions With Answer Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Citizenship has been defined as full and equal membership of a..... community.



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2. Palestinian refugees are trying to get full citizenship in the .....



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3. Right to vote falls under .... right.



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4. Identify the country.

The black African population had to undertake

a long struggle against the ruling white minority for equal citizenship.



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5. Select the correct option.

Slogans like 'Mumbai for Mumbaikars' raises questions about

A. right to vote

B. full and equal membership

C. full birth right

D. right to education

**Answer:**



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**6. Select the correct option.**

Inequalities were maintained in southern states of USA by a set of laws called ..... laws through which the black people were denied many civil and political rights.

A. Segregation



B. Differentiation

C. Humanity

D. Defective

**Answer:**



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7. Correct and rewrite the statement.

Martin Luther King Jr. gave many arguments in favour of the prevailing laws of segregation.



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**8.** Correct and rewrite the statement. Aristotle wrote the book Citizenship and Social Class.



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**9.** Correct and rewrite the statement.

The conditions in slums are often conducive. Life and property are secure in a slum.



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**10.** Identify the leader. He was a black leader of the movement against these segregation laws.



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**11.** Identify the Law.

The laws create artificial boundaries between people and prevent them from cooperating with each other for the overall benefit of the country.



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**12.** Identify the leader who said - "We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence.



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**13.** What do you mean by a citizen?



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**14.** Mention any two laws dealing with citizenship in India.



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**15.** What is a democracy?



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**16.** Who is a natural born citizen?



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**17.** What is naturalisation?



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**18.** Who is an Alien?



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**19.** What is expected by the citizens from their state?



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20. What happens if a person stay away from one's country for many years?



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21. Define citizenship.



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**22.** Mention any one important quality of a good citizen.



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**23.** Why is the full membership of a state important?



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**24.** How can we say that lack of education is a big obstacle to any kind of progress?



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**25.** What is the role of modern state in the citizenship?



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**26.** How did the liberation of East Pakistan affect the citizenship in the year of 1971?



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**27.** What rights of common nature have been granted to citizens by different states?



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28. What is the role of a citizen in a democracy?



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## Additional Questions With Answer Short Answer Type Questions

1. How can the citizenship be acquired?



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2. Distinguish between a citizen and Alien.



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3. In what circumstances, a citizen can lose one's citizenship?



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4. Mention the major hindrances in the way of good citizenship.



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5. What is the relationship between the citizenship and rights?



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6. Education plays a crucial role in making individuals into better citizens. Justify the statement.



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7. How does the Constitution commence the citizenship?



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8. How the original citizenship may be lost?



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9. What is Global citizenship?



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**10.** You are a leader of South Africa. Being in that position how can you justify that the segregation laws were harmful. Support your answer with appropriate arguments.



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**Additional Questions With Answer Long Answer  
Type Questions I**

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: During seventeenth to twentieth century, white people of Europe established their rule over the black people in South Africa. Read the following description about the policy practices in South Africa till 1994. The whites had the right to vote, contest elections and elect government, they were free to purchase property and go to any place in the country. Blacks did not have such rights. Separate colonies for whites and blacks were



established. The blacks had to take 'passes' to work in white neighbourhoods. They were not allowed to keep their families in the white areas. The schools were also separate for the people of different colour.

What did Europeans do in South Africa in the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries?



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2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: During

seventeenth to twentieth century, white people of Europe established their rule over the black people in South Africa. Read the following description about the policy practices in South Africa till 1994. The whites had the right to vote, contest elections and elect government, they were free to purchase property and go to any place in the country. Blacks did not have such rights. Separate colonies for whites and blacks were established. The blacks had to take 'passes' to work in white neighbourhoods. They were not allowed to keep their families in the white

areas. The schools were also separate for the people of different colour.

Mention the relationship of different groups in South Africa.



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How the Blacks were treated by the Whites?



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4. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The 1950s witnessed the emergence of Civil Rights Movements against inequalities that existed between black and white populations in many of the southern states of the USA. Such inequalities were maintained in these states by a set of laws called Segregation Laws through which the black people were denied many civil and political rights. These laws

created separate areas for coloured and white people in various civic amenities like railways, buses, theatres, housing, hotels, restaurants, etc.

Martin Luther King Jr. was a black leader of the movement against these laws. King gave many arguments against the prevailing laws of segregation. First, in terms of self-worth and dignity every human person in the world is equal regardless of one's race or colour. Second, King argued that segregation is like 'social leprosy' on the body politic because it inflicts deep psychological wounds on the

people who suffer as a result of such laws.

King argued that the practice of segregation diminishes the quality of life for the white community also. He illustrates this point by examples. The white community, instead of allowing the black people to enter some community parks as was directed by the court, decided to close them. Similarly, some baseball teams had to be disbanded, as the authorities did not want to accept black players. Thirdly, the segregation laws create artificial boundaries between people and prevent them from cooperating with each other for the

overall benefit of the country. For these reasons, King argued that these laws should be abolished. He gave a call for peaceful and non-violent resistance against the segregation laws. He said in one of his speeches: "We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence."

Why the 1950 is an important year in the history of US?



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be abolished. He gave a call for peaceful and non-violent resistance against the segregation laws. He said in one of his speeches: "We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence."

Who was Martin Luthar King Jr.?



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**6.** Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

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into physical violence."

What do you mean by 'segregation laws'?



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7. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"Citizenship is not merely a legal concept. It is also closely related to larger notions of equality and rights. A widely accepted formulation of this relationship was provided by the British sociologist, T. H. Marshall (1893-



1981). In his book *Citizenship and Social Class* (1950), Marshall defined citizenship as "a status bestowed on those who are full members of a community. All who possess the status are equal with respect to the rights and duties with which the status is endowed."

What was the key concept in Marshall's idea of citizenship?



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**8.** Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

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duties with which the status is endowed."

Explain the three kinds of rights involved in the citizenship seen by Marshall.



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## Additional Questions With Answer Long Answer Type Questions li

1. What are the qualities of a good citizen?



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2. Mention the characteristics of white colonial rulers' policy practised in South Africa till 1994?



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3. Mention the ideas and contribution of Martin Luther King Jr. in the movement launched for civil rights in the USA.



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# Additional Questions With Answer Picture Based Questions

1. Read the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:



What does the cartoon represent?



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2. Read the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:



What are the persons performing in the cartoon?



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