



Bal Bharati PUBLIC SCHOOL

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SUMMER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

SUBJECT- LEGAL STUDIES

CLASS: XI

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General instructions-

- Attempt all questions compulsorily.
- Answers must be written neatly with correct numbering.
- Answers should be written in your own words with reference to CBSE text book.
- Section A - Short Answer Type Questions, should be attempted in 50 - 100 words.
- Section B - Long Answer Type Questions, should be attempted in 150 - 200 words.

UNIT -1: THEORY AND NATURE OF POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

Chapter 1- CONCEPT OF STATE AND NATION

Section- A

1. Explain the theory of kinship
2. Write the differences between patriarchal theory and matriarchal theory in a brief manner.
3. Sovereignty is the essential element of every state. Why?
4. Which state is called a Night - Watchman State and why?

Section- B

5. How John, Locke and Rousseau contributed towards the social contract theory?
6. Write a short note on-
 - a. Modern welfare state
 - b. Divine theory

Chapter 2- ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT

Section- A

1. What is monarchical form of government?
2. Why democracy is called the best form of government?
3. State the differences between parliamentary and presidential form of government.
4. Why Aristotle considered Democracy as a perverted form of government?

Section- B

5. Judiciary plays a prominent role in fair and impartial administration of justice. Explain
6. Throw some light on the different organs of Indian government.

Chapter 3- SEPERATION OF POWERS

Section- A

1. What do you mean by the concept of Checks and Balances
2. What was the need of separating the powers of different organs of government?
3. How the powers of different organs are separated in BRITAIN?
4. Explain the importance of Article 50 in our constitution

Section- B

5. Write a note on Montesquieu's doctrine of separation of powers
6. Parliament or any state legislature has no authority to exercise an arbitrary power U/A 368 of Indian constitution. Explain this statement with relevant case law.

Chapter 4- BASIC FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Section- A

1. Why India is called a Secular state?
2. Explain the importance of Preamble. Write about any 4 elements of preamble that act as a pillar of our Indian constitution
3. What is Article 370 all about?
4. State the differences between writ of Certiorari and Quo-Warranto

Section- B

5. Write a note on the writ jurisdiction exercised by High Court and Supreme Court.
6. For the poor and needy, directive principles are more important than fundamental rights. Why?

UNIT -2: NATURE AND SOURCES OF LAWS

Chapter 2- CLASSIFICATION OF LAW

Section- A

1. Briefly explain Administrative law.
2. What do you understand by Law of Obligation.
3. State the differences between public international law and private international law.
4. Which branch of law creates remedies for civil wrongs which don't occur due to any contractual obligations between parties?

Section- B

5. Write down the differences between public law and Private law
6. A having a matrimonial dispute with her husband B, approaches the court for divorce. Which law shall govern this situation?

RESEARCH ON THE FOLLOWING TOPICS

1. What is a Custom? Are there any essentials required to make a custom valid?
2. Why Ratio Decidendi is binding?
3. What is meant by freedom of speech and expression?
4. Explain Supreme and Subordinate legislation.
5. What happened in Keshavananda Bharti case? Explain briefly
6. Why Indian constitution is called a living document?
7. Write a note on Fundamental Rights enshrined in our constitution?
8. State the importance of FIR
9. Write a short essay on Right to Education.
10. Write a Short note on Child labour.
11. Which case led to a landmark judgement on sexual harassment of women at work place? Give an overview.