

Political Science Class 11 Important Question Chapter 2 Freedom

Q1. Why does independence require restrictions?

Ans. If there are no restrictions on freedom, then the society will fall into a chaos. Conflicts may arise between people.

Q2. What is the source of the restrictions?

Ans. On the basis of force by law

Q3. What do you understand by negative freedom?

Ans. An area in which individuals can behave unabashedly.

Q4. Why is freedom necessary for a person?

Ans. To expand the capacity of self-expression and to develop talent .

Q5. How many parts has John Stuart Mill divided a person's work into?

Ans. In two parts: Self related work and others related work.

Q6. Nelson Mandela's autobiography is titled

Ans. Long Walk to Freedom (Long Journey to Freedom)

Q7. Aung San Suu Kyi Struggled for freedom in the country.

Ans. In Myanmar

Q8. Write the meaning of freedom according to liberal litigants.

Ans. According to liberals the focal point of freedom is the individual, emphasizing more economic social, political freedom and promoting welfare state of the person

Q9. What is the synonymous concept of freedom in Indian political thought?

Ans. Concept of Village Swarajya.

**Q10. "I do not support what you say, but I will defend your right to say till death."
Whose statement is this and what kind of freedom is talked about in it?**

Ans. This is the statement of Voltaire which talks about 'freedom of expression'

Q11. What are Netaji Subhash Chandra ji's views on freedom.

Ans. Such is all-round freedom which belongs to the individual and the society, rich and poor, women and men and all people and all classes.

Q12. What does the word Swaraj mean?

Ans. Swaraj can also mean rule over self. Swaraj is not only freedom but also freedom from such institutions which deprives man from his humanity.

Q13. Describe a feature of freedom.

Ans. Having appropriate bonds.

Q14. What did Lokmanya Tilak say about independence?

Ans. "Swaraj is my birthright and I will take it."

Q15. Salman Rushdie's book was banned.

Ans. The Satanic Verses'

Q16. Which of the following are measures to protect freedom?

Rule of law

Economic equality

Conscious public opinion

All of the above

Ans. All of the above.

Q17. Write the statement correct and 'It is not necessary to be fear-free to live a dignified life'.

Ans. To live a dignified life, it is necessary to be fear-free.

Q18. The following sources of sanctions are:

Welfare state

Dominance and external control

Force and through law

Social inequality and all

Ans. Social inequality and all.

2 Marks Questions

Q1. What do you understand by personal freedom?

Ans. Man should have complete freedom in personal matters. The state should not interfere in matters like food, clothes, marriage, marriage, living and living etc.

Q2. Express your views on political freedom?

Ans. Citizens of the state :-

To participate in their government.

To exercise franchise.

Contest elections etc.

Q3. Give your views on national independence?

Ans. The nation enjoys independence from foreign control. An independent nation can provide rights and freedom to its citizens. So that citizens can develop their own social, cultural, religious, economic and political

Q4. Explain the meaning of civil liberties?

Ans. A person gets due to being a citizen of a state. Such freedom is granted through the state. In the protection of the state itself, the individual uses freedom for his development without disturbing the freedom of anyone

Q5. Explain the meaning of financial freedom?

Ans.

- Freedom to do business according to your interest and ability.
- Freedom to run business in the country.
- Production and distribution of wealth should be fair.
- There should not be unemployment.

Q6. What do you mean by independence?

Ans. Freedom: – Meaning, lack of heavy restrictions on the person. It also means to expand the ability of self-expression of the person and to develop the possibilities within which the creativity and abilities of the person can develop

Q7. On what basis was filmmaker Deepa Mehta stopped from making a film on widows in Kashi? What freedom was it violated?

Ans.

- Bad depiction of the state of India.
- To meet the need of foreign tourists.
- The city of Kashi to be infamous.
- It was a violation of freedom of expression

4 Marks Questions

Q1. What is the difference between negative and positive freedom?

Ans. Negative freedom means freedom under which there is no restriction on the individual. A person acts according to his wish. According to Hobbes such freedom means: lack of all kinds of restrictions. 'Whereas positive freedom is freedom obtained under rules and laws. In short, the supporters of negative freedom were in favor of the least interference of the state so that there is no control over human beings, whereas the nurturers of positive freedom are in favor of giving more and more work to the state. According to him, this does not control individuals but the state provides appropriate conditions for the development of individuals.

- Negative freedom is absolute freedom while positive freedom is controlled freedom.
- Negative freedom lacks all types of shackles while positive freedom has undue influence and proper shackles.
- Negative freedom is the freedom of the 18th and 19th centuries while positive freedom is the freedom of the present century.
- In negative freedom a person can say something, but in positive freedom a person can do something only by staying within limits.

Q2. What do social restrictions mean? Are any restrictions necessary for independence?

Ans. Social restriction:- Social restriction means the freedom of the individual to choose, decide or work by the group, community or state. Restrictions that are necessary that protect the liberty of the person. A situation without restrictions will lead to chaos, a state of disarray. Not all types of restrictions are necessary for independence. Restrictions that are imposed by force, which serve the interests of the ruling class, are not necessary for individual freedom, such as in a dictatorial regime. Whereas in democratic countries, the imposition of sanctions by the government to protect the aid of the people is to give appropriate conditions to the people. Hence the social restriction that gives the person the freedom to choose, decide or work is necessary for freedom. Restrictions are necessary for success that apply to the relationship between individual and nation .

Q3. Describe the four signs of independence.

Ans. The following are the signs of independence :-

- Freedom is enjoyed equally by all individuals.
- There is freedom of power to do the work done.
- Freedom not only provides freedom from control but also provides opportunities for development of the individual.
- Freedom can be found in society, not outside the society.
- Freedom cannot be used against society.

Q4. Describe the 'loss theory' of Jan Stuart Mill?

Ans. The theory is that self-defense is the only goal of interfering individually or collectively in one's freedom to act. The only purpose of the justification of power against the will of any member of civil society can be to avoid harm to someone else, hence the ban on harmful actions can be imposed, which is called the principle of harm.

6 Marks Questions

Q1. What does freedom of expression mean? In your opinion what would be the appropriate restrictions on this freedom? Explain with examples.

Ans. Freedom of expression:- Freedom of expression is the freedom to express one's thoughts. Individuals can express their thoughts by saying, writing or by any means . Freedom of speech and expression to citizens by Article 19 of the Constitution of India. There is proper restriction on this freedom. No freedom can exist in the absence of bonds. People's freedom can be maintained due to restrictions . If a person expresses his thoughts but he cannot insult a person or abusive someone, that person can do the work freely according to his wish, but I cannot do my own arbitrariness . But the state has been given the power that it can ban these rights keeping in view the integrity, security, peace, morality etc. of the country. States also take care that the restrictions should not be so much that the freedom itself is destroyed. In democratic states, the government is the protector of people's freedom.

Q2. Why should we not let the habit of sanctions develop? How can such a habit endanger freedom? Explain

Ans. because International sanctions are political and economic decisions that are part of diplomatic efforts by countries, multilateral or regional organizations against states or organizations either to protect national security interests, or to protect international law, and defend against threats to international peace.