

Class 11

Political Science

Chapter :-2

Freedom

Short Answer Type Questions

Question 1.

“Liberty and equality may be complementary as well as opposed to each other”. Justify.

Answer:

Complementary:

- **An individual cannot develop one’s own personality in the absence of equality even though the freedom is given.**
- **Civil equality is possible only when everybody is treated equally before law.**

Opposed:

- **Liberty does not mean the equal work and equal wages for all.**
- **Liberty and equality are not the terms of implementations.**

Question 2.

What does the negative liberty stand for?

Answer:

- Negative liberty refers to limit state interference.
- Open competition is the best means of development.

But, it has following drawbacks:

- It is not possible in civilized life.
- Absence of all restraints is neither practical nor desirable.

Question 3.

“Liberty implies proper restraints rather than absence of restraints”. Justify the statement.

Answer:

- Liberty refers to the absence of restraints upon the existence of those social conditions which are mandate guarantee of individual happiness.
- It is the duty of the state to create the opportunity to be developed best by an individual.

Question 4.

What are the necessary safeguards for the maintenance of liberty?

Answer:

- Distribution of powers between the center and the state to make constituent units independent.
- Constitution guarantees fundamental rights not to be violated by any government.

- **Independent judiciary has been set up as a guardian of rights.**
- **Democratic set up protects the authorities from becoming autocrats because persons in authority are to face elections at regular intervals.**
- **There should be no privileged classes in the society.**