

CLASS – XII
POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code - 028)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2018-19

Time allowed: 3:00 Hrs

M.M. 100

General Instructions

- a) The question paper is divided into A, B, C, D and E Sections.
- b) All Questions are compulsory.
- c) Question Nos. 1 to 5 carries 1 mark each. Answer should not exceed 20 words each.
- d) Question Nos. 6 to 10 carries 2 marks each. Answer should not exceed 40 words each.
- e) Question Nos. 11 to 16 carries 4 marks each. Answer should not exceed 100 words each.
- f) Question Nos. 17 to 21 carries 5 marks each. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.
- g) Question No. 21 is a map-based question. Write its answer in your answer book.
- h) Question Nos. 22 to 27 carries 6 marks each. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.

SECTION A: ONE MARK QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following statements are Incorrect about the contemporary world order?
 - a) There is an absence of world government which could regulate the state's behavior.
 - b) The US is the predominant player in the world affairs.
 - c) States are using force against one another.
 - d) States which violate international law are severely punished by the UN.

2. Suggest one argument in support of the establishment of NIEO in the World.

OR

Why the dropping of Atom bombs on Japan by US towards the end of Second World War widely criticized?

3. Which two countries of the South Asian region in your opinion have retained their democratic tradition since Independence?

OR

Suggest any one measure to improve Indo-Pak ties in the current scenario.

4. Indira Gandhi's imposition of National Emergency in 1975 cannot be justified. Give one argument.

5. Why the ongoing environmental movements are opposing the construction of mega dams?

SECTION B: TWO MARK QUESTIONS

6. Match the following:-

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| A. Anti Congressism | – | I. A group of powerful and influential leaders within the congress |
| B. Slogan | | II. Parties with different ideological position coming together to oppose congress and its policies. |
| C. Defection | | III. A catchy phrase that attracts public attention. |
| D. Syndicate | | IV. An elected representative leaving the party whose ticket she/he has been elected. |

7. How far is it correct to describe the ‘First Gulf War’ as the first act of US Hegemony in the post cold war period?

OR

The UN along with many other countries of the world refused to give their mandate to ‘Operation Iraqi Freedom’? Elucidate their stand.

8. Analyze the implication of partition on India.

OR

How the formation of linguistic states helped in strengthening the foundation of democracy and the process of national integration in India.

9. Why different arenas of cold war did not convert into a hot war between the two alliances.

OR

Identify any one occasion/ instance where cold war between the two super powers became a simple struggle for power by ignoring the ideological dimension.

10. In spite of communal partition, India was not declared a ‘Hindu State’. How the leaders of Indian National Congress defended the adoption of “secularism” in India?

SECTION C: FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS

11. Identify the factors that contributed to Pakistan’s failure in building a stable democracy?

OR

Briefly explain two positive and two negative developments in Indo-Bangladesh relations.

12. Examine four important components of traditional notion of security.

13. Assess the major consequences of disintegration of USSR on India.

14. "China followed its own path in introducing a market economy". Justify this statement with four suitable arguments?

OR

How far is it correct to describe ASEAN as an alternative Centre of power in the world?

15. State the political impact of globalization on the world?

16. What was the impact of Imposition of National Emergency (1975) on party system in India?

OR

What were the factors that led to the popularity of India Gandhi's government in the early 1970's?

SECTION D: FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

17. Read the following passage and answer the following questions-

There is a growing significance of environmental as well as resource issues in the world politics. If the various governments take steps to check environmental degradation, these issues will have political consequences. Most of them are such that no single government can address them fully. At the Rio Summit, the first world countries were pursuing a different environmental agenda than the third world countries. The Indian government is already participating in global efforts through a number of programmes. India's International negotiating position relies heavily on the principles of UNFCCC.

- i. How the first World countries pursued a different environmental agenda from the third world countries? 2
- ii. The issue of global warming has deeply affected the world. Substantiate the statement with three examples. 3

OR

Read the following passage and answer the questions below-

Globalization as a concept fundamentally deals with flows. These flows could be of various kinds- Ideas moving from one part of the world to another, capital shunted between two or more places, commodities being traded across borders, and people moving in search of better livelihoods to different parts of the world. The crucial element is the worldwide 'interconnectedness' that is created and sustained as a consequence of these constant flows. Globalization is a multi-dimensional concept. It has political, economic and cultural manifestations and these must be adequately distinguished.

- i. "Globalization is a multi-dimensional concept". Justify. 1
- ii. In Globalization, the crucial element is the 'worldwide interconnectedness'. Substantiate the statement with two suitable examples. 2
- iii. How the disintegration of USSR helped in spreading globalization across the world? 2

18. Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

The Naxalite movement has used force to snatch land from the rich landowners and give it to the poor and the landless. Its supporters advocated the use of violent means to achieve their political goals. In spite of the use of preventive of detention and other strong measures adopted by the West Bengal government run by the Congress Party, the Naxalite movement did not come to an end. In later years, it spread to many other parts of the country. The Naxalite Movement has by now splintered into various parties and organizations. Some of these parties like the CPI-ML (Liberation) participate in open democratic politics. Nine states are affected by Naxalite violence. Most of these are very backward areas inhabited by Adivasis.

- a) Why was Naxalite movement considered as a threat to the democracy? 2
- b) How the Naxalite movement came into existence? 2
- c) Why the role of Indian government has been criticized by various Human Rights Activist in dealing with Naxalities? 1

OR

Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

The year 1967 is considered as a landmark year in India's political and electoral history. The Congress party remained a dominant force throughout the country from 1952 onwards. This trend was to undergo significant changes with the 1967 elections... It was in the context of heightened popular discontent and the polarization of popular forces that the fourth general elections of the Lok Sabha and State assemblies were held in February 1967. The results jolted the Congress at both the national and state levels. Many contemporary political observers described the elections as a political earthquake.

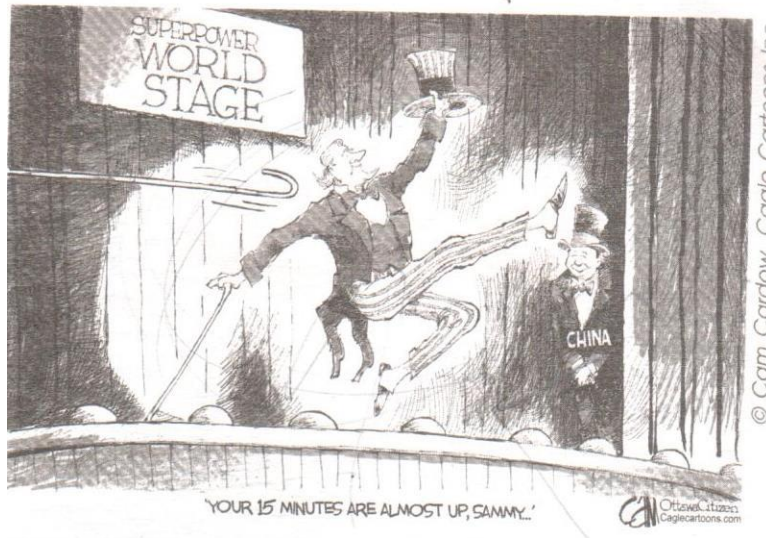
- a) Analyze the socio-economic and political context of fourth general elections in India. 3
- b) Why the 1967 general elections were described as a 'political earthquake' by many political observers? 2

19. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Article 370 gives greater autonomy to Jammu and Kashmir as compared to other states of India. The state has its own constitution. All provisions of the Indian constitution are not applicable to the state. Laws passed by the Parliament apply to J&K only if the state agrees. This special status has provoked two opposite reactions. There is a section of people outside J&K that believe that the special status of the state conferred by article 370 does not allow full integration of the state with India. This section feels that Article 370 should therefore be revoked and J&K should be like any other state in India.

- a) The people of Kashmir have strongly resisted the question of repeal of article 370 from Indian Constitution. Analyze any three reasons for the same. 3
- b) Suggest any two steps that can be taken to improve the situation in Kashmir. 2

20. Interpret the given picture and answer the following questions:-

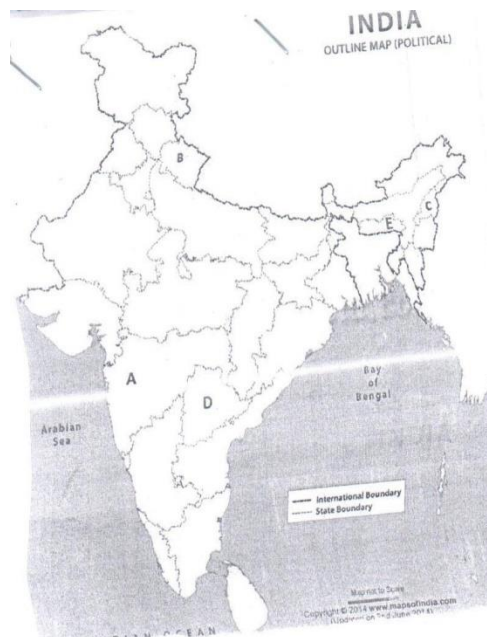


- a) The US hegemony is being constrained in the current scenario. Justify with two suitable examples. 2
- b) Assess the steps taken by India to deal with US hegemony in the current scenario. 3

Note: The following **questions are for the visually impaired students.**

- a) The present world order is different from the cold war period. Justify 2
- b) Assess the implications of the US Hegemony economic terms on the world. 3

21.



In the given political outline map of India, five states have been marked as (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the following format.

- i) A state where Chipko movement was carried out.
- ii) A state that was carved out of Assam in 1972.
- iii) A North eastern state that is suffering from separatist movement.
- iv) A latest state of Indian Union.
- v) A state where an organization of dalit panthers was formed.

Note: The following question is for the visually impaired children in lieu of Q 21.

- i) State which was the protectorate of India but became 22nd state of Indian Union.
- ii) In which year Goa became a state of Indian Union.
- iii) State where the Chipko Movement began.
- iv) State where the operation Blue Star was launched.
- v) A state associated with the formation of DK, DMK and AIADMK political parties.

SECTION E: SIX MARKS QUESTIONS

22. State the causes responsible for the rise of Congress system in India.

OR

Highlight the political ideology of the Communist Party of India.

23. Describe the crucial role played by India in the NAM during cold war period.

OR

Mention the limitations of USSR that led to its disintegration.

24. Assess any six outcomes of planning in India.

OR

The three challenges faced by India, at the time of Independence are yet to be resolved completely. Do you agree with the statement? Give three reasons in support of your answer.

25. How can we deal with various contemporary threats to security?

OR

Reforming the UN means restructuring of the Security Council. Suggest measures to reform UNSC.

26. The political leadership of a nation affects its foreign policy. Explain it with the help of examples from Indian Foreign Policy.

OR

In spite of strongly propagating for nuclear disarmament, India herself conducted a nuclear test in 1998. Analyze the possible reasons behind such a development. Also state any four important features of India's Nuclear Policy.

27. Trace the emergence of BJP as a significant force in Indian politics since late 1980s.

OR

Examine the emergence, demands and success of BKU as one of the leading popular movement of India.