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Sample Question Paper 01

Political Science 12th (Code 028)

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them.

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into Five Sections. Section A, B, C, D & E.
3. Section A : Question numbers 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Section B : Question numbers 13 to 18 are Short Answer type-I questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.
5. Section C : Question numbers 19 to 23 are Long Answer type-I questions. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
6. Section D : Question numbers 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
7. Section E : Question numbers 27 to 30 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choice in such questions has to be attempted.

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 80

Section A

Question number 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions, carrying 1 mark each.

(12 × 1 = 12)

1. Arrange the following in chronological order. (1)
 - (i) Chemical weapons convention
 - (ii) Non-Proliferation treaty
 - (iii) Biological weapons convention
 - (iv) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty

Codes

- (a) (iii), (iv), (ii) and (i) (b) (ii), (iv), (iii) and (i)
 (c) (ii), (iv), (i) and (iii) (d) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (i)

2. **Assertion (A)** Traditional Security accepts confidences building as a means of avoiding violence.
Reason (R) Confidence building is a process in which countries share ideas and information with their rivals. (1)

Codes

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is true, but R is false.
 (d) A is false, but R is true.
3. Which of the following leaders was blamed for the disintegration of the Soviet Union? (1)
 - (a) Mikhail Gorbachev
 - (b) Leonid Brezhnev
 - (c) Nikita Khrushchev
 - (d) Joseph Stalin

4. Which treaty regulated nuclear weapons acquisition? (1)

- (a) SALT
- (b) START
- (c) NPT
- (d) CTBT

5. Who played the role of a chairperson of the Planning Commission? (1)

- (a) Cabinet secretary
- (b) Finance Minister
- (c) Prime Minister
- (d) Comptroller and auditor general

6. Who was the founder of Bhartiya Kranti Dal and Lok Dal? (1)

- (a) J. L. Nehru
- (b) Chaudhary Charan Singh
- (c) Jagjivan Ram
- (d) Morarji Desai

7. Given below are two statements. (1)

Statement I The year 1947 was the year of one of the largest, most abrupt, unplanned and tragic transfer of population that human history has known.

Statement II Cities like Madras and Kolkata became divided into 'communal zones'.

In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both statement I and statement II are true.
- (b) Both statement I and statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

8. Which judge of the Allahabad High Court declared Indira Gandhi's election as invalid? (1)

- (a) Om Prakash Trivedi
- (b) Jagmohan Lal Sinha
- (c) Narain Dutt Ojha
- (d) Kunj Behari Srivastava

9. Match the following. (1)

List-I	List-II
A. Total Revolution	1. Indira Gandhi
B. Garibi Hatao	2. Jaya Prakash Narayan
C. Student's Protest	3. Bihar Movement
D. Railway Strike	4. George Fernandes

Codes

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A B C D | A B C D |
| (a) 2 1 3 4 | (b) 4 3 2 1 |
| (c) 1 4 3 2 | (d) 3 2 4 1 |

10. Which government decided to implement the Mandal Commission's recommendation in 1990? (1)

- (a) Congress
- (b) Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)
- (c) National Front
- (d) United Progressive Alliance (UPA)

11. Identify and write the incorrect pair. (1)

- (a) Sri Lanka- Democracy
- (b) Pakistan- Military rule
- (c) Nepal- Constitutional monarchy
- (d) Bhutan- Sultanate

12. What led to severe consumer shortages in the Soviet Union? (1)

- (a) Rapid industrial growth
- (b) Economic stagnation
- (c) Technological failures
- (d) Political reforms

Section B (12 Marks)

13. What is the relationship between traditional security and co-operation? (2)

14. What was 'Operation Blue Star'? Why did it hurt the sentiments of the Sikh Community? (2)

15. Highlight any two effects of the Election 1989 on the politics of India. (2)

16. What is Preventive Detention? How it was used during Emergency? (1 + 1 = 2)

17. What is non-traditional notion of security? Support the statement with examples. (1 + 1 = 2)

18. Explain the difference between communalism and secularism. (1 + 1 = 2)

Section C (20 Marks)

19. Describe any two advantages and two disadvantages of coalition government in India. (4)
20. Why was Congress considered as an ideological coalition? Explain the various ideologies that were present within the Congress. (4)
21. (a) Which steps must be adopted to conserve the natural resources? (4)
- Or
- (b) What was the 'Earth Summit'? How far did the summit prove to be useful? Explain.
22. Why were the general elections of 1967 called as the political earthquake for Congress? Examine any four reasons. (4)
23. (a) Do you agree with the argument that globalisation leads to cultural homogenisation? (4)
- Or
- (b) Explain any three effects of globalisation on the role of state in developing countries.

Section D (12 Marks)

24. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1 + 1 + 2 = 4)

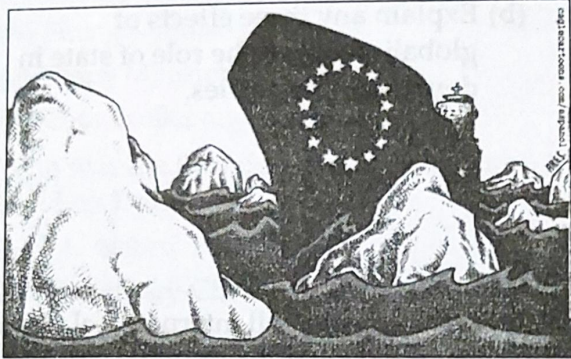
The declaration on the disintegration of the USSR and the formation of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) came as a surprise to the other republics, especially to the Central Asian ones. The exclusion of these republics was an issue that was quickly solved by making them founding members of the CIS. Russia was now accepted as the successor state of the Soviet Union. It inherited the Soviet seat in the UN Security Council. Russia accepted all the international treaties and commitments of the Soviet Union.

- (i) Why did disintegration of USSR came as a surprise?
- (a) It emerged as a great power after the Second World War.
- (b) It had vast energy resources.
- (c) In the arms race, Soviet Union managed to match the US.
- (d) All of the above
- (ii) What kind of role was played by the successor of Soviet Union in the International Politics?

- (a) It accepted all international treaties and commitments of the Soviet Union.
- (b) It inherited the Soviet Seat in the UN Security Council.
- (c) It signed treaties with the US.
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (iii) Which countries were excluded from the CIS? How was this issue solved?
25. In the outline political map of India given below, four states have marked as A, B, C and D. Identify these states on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabet in the map as per the following format. (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4)
- (i) The state where a violent incident took place at Godhara in 2002.
- (ii) The state which was earlier known as Madras.
- (iii) The state which has the maximum number of seats in India in its Legislative Assembly.
- (iv) The state to which former Chief Minister Laldenga belonged.

Sr. No. of the Information Used	Concerned Alphabet	Name of the State
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

26. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow: (1 + 1 + 2 = 4)



Choose the most appropriate option:

- (i) When was the treaty of Maastricht signed? (1)
 (a) 1992 (b) 1989 (c) 1990 (d) 1972
- (ii) What does the circle of gold stars represent? (2)
 (a) Peace and progress in Europe
 (b) All round development of Europe
 (c) Solidarity and harmony between the peoples of Europe
 (d) Independence of Europe from colonial rule
- (iii) When did this cartoon appear? (1)
 (a) When the European Union's initiative to draft a common Constitution failed
 (b) When EU announced the conduct of first direct elections
 (c) When the single market was created
 (d) When Austria, Finland and Sweden joined the EU.

Section E (24 Marks)

27. (a) What is Shock Therapy? Highlight some consequences of 'Shock Therapy'. (6)

Or

- (b) Highlight the causes of the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

28. (a) "The accommodation of regional demands and the formation of linguistic states were also seen as more democratic". Justify the statement with any three suitable arguments. (6)

Or

- (b) Describe the events that led to the merger of Hyderabad and Manipur with the Union of India.

29. (a) Highlight any four issues of cooperation as well as confrontation between India and Bangladesh. (6)

Or

- (b) India and Pakistan involved in certain issues but now the two countries are well on their way to a friendly relationship. Discuss.

30. (a) What were the major complaints related to the UN Security Council were reflected in the resolution passed by the UN General Assembly in 1992? Describe any three criterias that have been proposed for new permanent members of the Security Council. (6)

Or

- (b) UN has failed in preventing wars and related miseries, still nations prefer its continuation. What makes the UN a essential organisation?