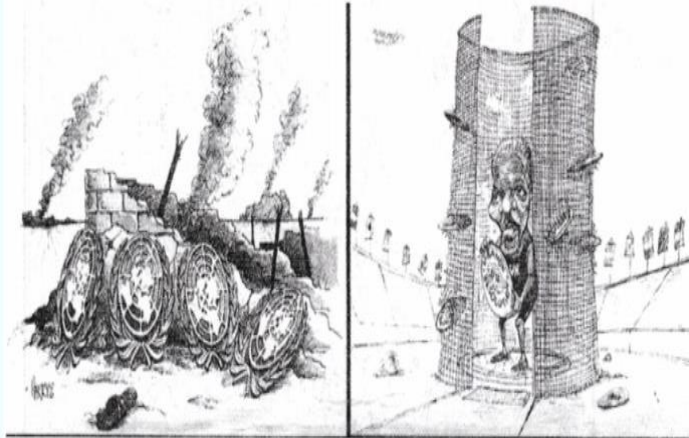
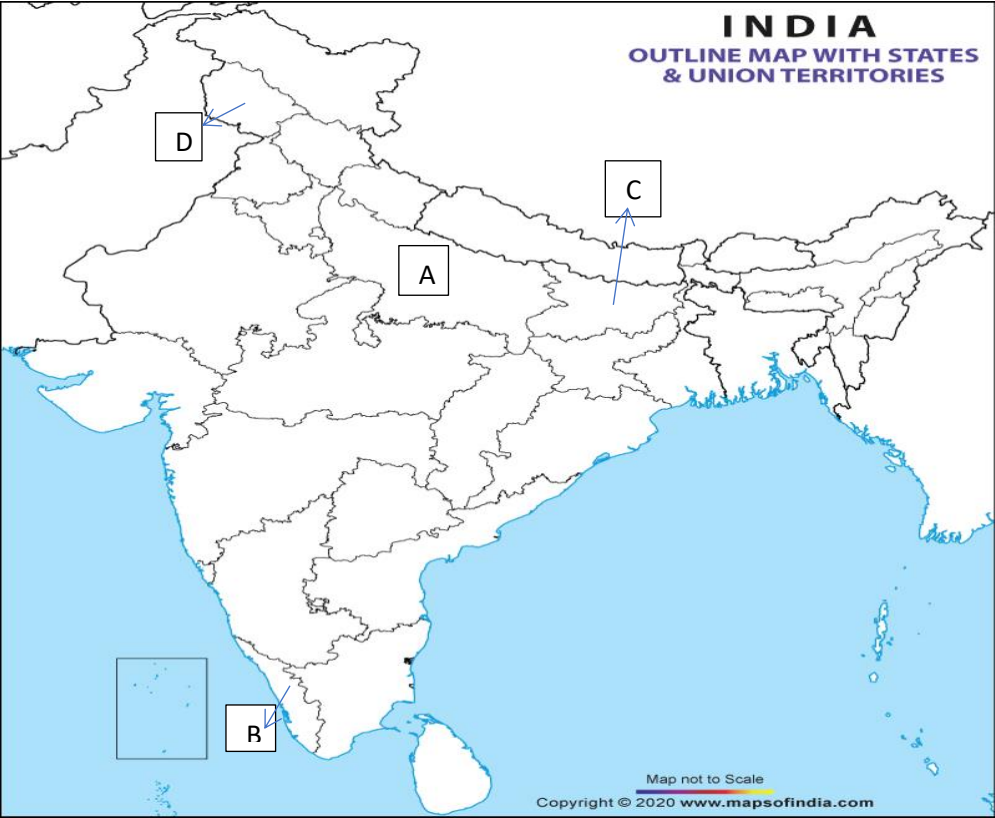


BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
ANSWERS SEPTEMBER ASSIGNMENT
CLASS – XII
SUBJECT – POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

1.	Write the following events in a sequence. (i) NATO (ii) Fall of Berlin wall (ii) First world war (iv) Second world war (V) Soviet invasion of Afghanistan (a) (i), (ii), (v), (iii), (iv) (b) (iii), (iv), (i), (v), (ii) © (ii), (v), (i), (iv), (iii) (d) (v), (iv), (i), (iii), (ii) Ans. (b)	1
2.	The "ASEAN way" is a (a) Form of the lifestyle of ASEAN members. (b) Defence policy followed by ASEAN members. (c) Form of interaction that is informal non confrontationist and cooperative (d) Road that connect all ASEAN member nations. Ans. (c)	1
3.	_____ from Sweden was awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1961 for his efforts to settle the Congo crisis. (a) Trygve Lie (b) U Thant (c) Dag Hammarskjold (d) Boutros Ghali Ans. (c)	1
4.	Al-Qaeda had been a group of Islamic militants led by- (a) Osama Bin Laden (b) Hafiz Saeed (c) Dawood Ibrahim (d) Masood Azhar Ans. (a)	1
5.	D	1
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru often referred to his fondness for the Socialist Party and invited _____ to join his government. (a) Jayaprakash Narayan (b) Baldev Singh (c) Jayramdas Daulatram (d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Ans. (a)	1
7.	Complete the sentence. Article _____ of the Indian Constitution lays down some Directive Principles of	1

	<p>State Policy on 'Promotion of International Peace and Security'.</p> <p>(a) 51 (b) 51a (c) 37 (d) 4</p> <p>Ans. (a)</p>	
8.	<p>Which leader was the strong opponent of the use of English language?</p> <p>(a) K. Kamraj (b) Morarji Desai (c) Lal Bahadur Shastri (d) Karpoori Thakur</p> <p>Ans. (d)</p>	1
9.	<p>Who among the following leaders advocated Integral Humanism?</p> <p>(a) Ram Manohar Lohia (b) Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya (c) Morarji Desai (d) Jayaprakash Narayan</p> <p>Ans. (b)</p>	1
10.	<p>In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose one correct answer from the given options.</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.</p> <p>Assertion (A): In 1990, Iraq invaded Kuwait. Soviet</p> <p>Reason (R): The United Nations mandated the liberation of Kuwait by force which led to the first Gulf War.</p> <p>Ans. (b)</p>	1
11.	<p>Which of the following statements related to the Indo-China war is correct?</p> <p>(a) China could not cross the line of control. (b) The Soviet Union helped China. (c) The Soviet Union remained neutral during the conflict (d) Chinese troops did not withdraw back to earlier position</p> <p>Ans. (c)</p>	1
12.	<p>Which organisation promotes the peaceful use of Nuclear Energy?</p> <p>(a) IMF (b) UNESCO (c) IAEA (d) ILO</p> <p>Ans. (c)</p>	1
13.	<p>In spite of the drastic economic development in China, some economic challenges still exist there. List out the challenges.</p>	2

14.	What was the final and the most immediate cause for the disintegration of the USSR?	2
15.	Explain the traditional notion of security.	2
16.	List the aims and goals of Socialist Party of India. (Any two)	2
17.	Why did India refuse to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)?	2
18.	What does the word "Political Earthquake" signify in Indian politics?	2
19.	The Shah Commission was appointed in 1977 by the Janata Party government. Why was it appointed and what were its findings?	4
20.	Discuss the major issue which led to the formal split of the Congress Party in 1969.	4
21.	Looking at the Indian scenario, what type of security has been given priority in India, traditional or non-traditional? What examples could you cite to substantiate the arguments?	4
22.	Give a brief account of India's relations with China.	4
23.	Trace out the tensions and conflicts in Soviet Republics.	4
24.		4
25.	 <p>Study the given Cartoon and answer the questions that follow:</p> <p>(i) Which attack does cartoon reveal? Why and when the attack took place?</p> <p>(ii) Mention human and property loss due to attack.</p> <p>(iii) When did the United Nations pass proposal against it? When did the army come back?</p> <p>(iv) Comment on the role of UN and its General Secretary regarding attack.</p> <p>Ans,: i. The above cartoon reveals Isreal attack on Lebanon in June 2006. This attack was in 6" June 2006 as it was said necessary control the militant group called Hezbollah.</p> <p>(ii) Large numbers of civilians were succumbed to bomb ardment of Israel. Several public buildings and even residential areas in Lebanon destoryed.</p> <p>(ii) The United Nations passed a resolution on this was in August, 2006. Israel was withdrawn in October, 2005.</p> <p>(iv) Both the above printed cartoons reveal here the role of the United Nations and its Secretary General in Isreal-Lebanon conflict. Many world politicians and scholars urge that the UN and its Secretory-General should have passed the some resolution much earlier, If it would have done so the loss of human lives and property would have been avoided or at least mitigated to a greater extent.</p>	4

<p>26.</p>	<p>In the given political outline political of India, 5 states have been shown as (A), (B), (C) and (D). With the help of the information given below, identify states and write their correct names along with the serial number and alphabet:</p> <p>(i) The State to which famous communist leader A.K. Gopalan belonged to.</p> <p>(ii) The State where Hindi is spoken and understood by maximum number of people.</p> <p>(iii) The State where 'National Conference' had a strong presence during 1952-1967.</p> <p>(iv) The State to which famous congress leader Jayaprakash Narain belonged to.</p> <p>Ans. (i) Kerala (ii) Uttar Pradesh (iii) Jammu & Kashmir (iv) Bihar</p> 	<p>4</p>
<p>27.</p>	<p>Evaluate the major factors responsible for making the European Union as a highly influential organisations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Suggest some of the reforms you think are necessary in the United Nations.</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>28.</p>	<p>The conduct of foreign affairs is an outcome of a two-way interaction between domestic compulsions and prevailing international climate." Take one example from India's external relations in the 1960s to substantiate your answer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	<p>6</p>

	How does political leadership of a nation affect its foreign policy? Explain this with the help of example from India's foreign policy.	
29.	Trace the evolution of the United Nations since its establishment in 1945. How does it function with the help of its structures and agencies? OR What are the economic implications of globalisation? How has globalisation impacted on India with regard to this particular dimension?	6
30.	Explain the main arguments in the debate that ensued between industrialisation and agricultural development at the time of Second Five Year Plan. OR Discuss the effects of emergency on the following aspects of our polity. (A) Effects on civil liberties for citizens (B) Functioning of mass media	6