

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA
PRE BOARD Examination (12 December, 2025)
Class XII (Humanities)
Subject – Political Science (028)
(Set - A)

Time: 3 hrs

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Q 1-12 are Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
3. Q 13-18 are of 2 marks each.
4. Question numbers 19-23 carries 4 marks each.
5. Questions number 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map based questions. Answer accordingly.
6. Question numbers 27-30 carries 6 marks each.
7. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION A

1. Which leader played an important role in disintegration and coup against Soviet Union?
a. Nikita Khrushchev b. Joseph Stalin c. Boris Yeltsin d. John F. Kennedy
2. In European Union flag, the circle of gold stars stands for-----.
a. Solidarity and strength
b. Peace and harmony
c. Unity and diversity
d. Solidarity and harmony
3. Which one of the following is not an agency of United Nations?
a. International Labour organisation b. UNICEF
c. International court of Justice d. UNESCO
4. Who was the first deputy PM of India?
a. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel b. Ch. Charan Singh c. C Rajagopalachari d. Morarji Desai
5. Assertion and reason based Question
Directions: In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). make the correct choice as:
A. Both A and R are true, but R is the correct explanation of A
B. Both A and B 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
Assertion: A major change in Indian Politics after 2014 is the shift from caste and religion based politics to development and governance oriented
Reason: The NDA III government started several socio- economic welfare schemes for the masses.
6. Which one of the following agreements is not an example of cooperation over the global commons?
A. 1959 Antarctic treaty
B. 1987 Montreal Protocol
C. 1991 Antarctic Environment protocol
D. Agreement to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

A-1



7. Match the following:

	Column A		Column B
1.	Karbi/dimasas	(a)	Autonomous Council
2.	Bodos	(b)	Autonomous District
3.	Mizo Hills	(c)	Naga National Council
4.	Nagas	(d)	District councils

Choose the option:

- a) D,A,B,C b) B,C,A,D c) C,A,B,D d) D,C,B,A
- 8 Find the odd one out in the context of coalition politics.
- A National front in 1989
B United front in 1996
C NDA in 1997
D UPA in 2014

9 India adopted 'Look East Policy in

- a) 1965 b) 1966 c) 1991 d) 1993

10 Mapuche people belongs to

- a) Chile b) Mexico c) Rawanda d) Canada

11 "The Emergency and the period around it can be described as a period of constitutional crisis, because a constitutional battle occurred on the issue of _____ and judiciary.

- A Jurisdiction of the Parliament B The President
C Rules of the Parliament D The Central Government

12. In the decade of 1960s, the Congress Party under the leadership of Indira Gandhi was affected by _____.

- A violence B defection C Censorship D Internal Conflicts

SECTION B

13. Mention any 2 features that distinguish the Soviet economy from that of a capitalist country like USA.
14. Discuss the role and limitation of SAARC as a forum for facilitation economic cooperation among South Asia countries.
15. How have different social and pressure groups resisted globalisation in India?
16. When and why did India sign the twenty years 'treaty of peace and friendship with the Soviet Union?
17. Which are the two models of development? Which model of development was adopted by India?
18. Describe Congress as a 'Social Coalition'.

SECTION C

19. Highlight any 4 new sources of threat being faced by the Third World countries.

OR

- Highlight any four hurdles in the path of building a stable democracy in Pakistan.
20. How did European Union exercise its political and diplomatic influence?
21. Describe the events that led to the merger of Hyderabad with the Indian Union.

OR

- Describe in detail about Article 51 of the Indian Constitution.
22. What were the main outcomes of the 'Rajiv Gandhi-Longowal accord in July 1985?
23. Analyse any 4 factors responsible for the downfall of the Janata government in 1980.

A-2

SECTION D

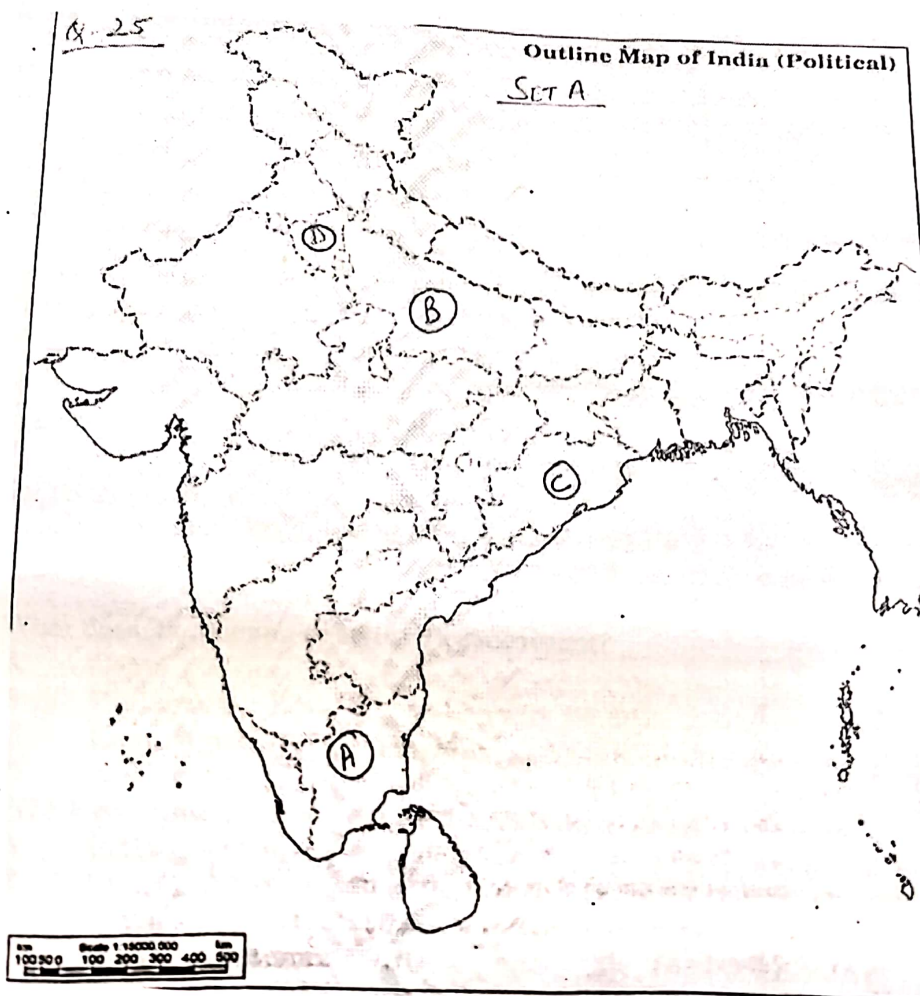
24. Read the Passage and answer the questions:

Many thought that the Second plan lacked an agrarian strategy for development and the emphasis on industry caused agriculture and rural India to suffer. Gandhian economists like J.C.Kumarappa proposed an alternative blueprint that put greater emphasis on rural industrialisation. Chaudhary Charan Singh, a congress leader who later broke from the party to form Bharatiya Lok Dal forcefully articulated the case for keeping agriculture at the centre of Planning for India. He said that the Planning was leading to creation of prosperity in urban and industrial section at the expense of the farmers and rural population.

Questions:

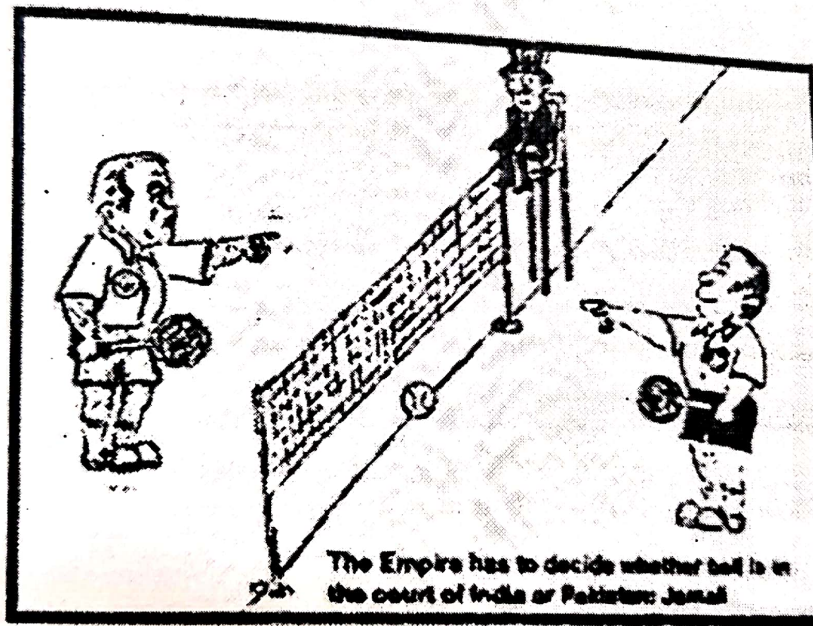
- (i) Who proposed an alternative blueprint that put greater emphasis on rural industrialisation?
(a) J.C. Kumarappa (b) P.C.Mahalanobis (c) R.C.Mehta (d) None of the above
- (ii) Who formed Bharatiya Lok Dal?
(a) Swaminathan (b) Chaudhary Charan Singh (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) J.C.Kumarappa
- (iii) Second five year plan focused on
(a) Agriculture (b) Economic Development (c) Industrialisation (d) None of the above
- (iv) Planning commission was
(a) A constitutional body (b) An extra Constitutional body
(c) Legal body (d) Structural framework

25. In the outline political map of India, four states have been marked as A-D. With the help of the information given below, identify them and write their correct names in your answer book along with the serial number of the information used and the related alphabet in the map.



- (i) State where tribal people protested against iron ore mining
- (ii) The State which was earlier known as Madras
- (iii) The state from where the phrase "Aya Ram, Gaya Ram" originated.
- (iv) The state to which Minister for communications in the first ministry of free India belonged.

26. Study the cartoon and answer the questions:



1. What does the person spewing fire represent?
 - A Game politics
 - B Diplomacy
 - C External powers in the region
 - D none of the above
2. Which two countries are negotiating with each other?
 - A India and China
 - B China and Pakistan
 - C China and Nepal
 - D India and US

A-4

4. Who is trying to make an agreement between the two countries and in what role?
- A India and China
 - B India and Pakistan
 - C China and Pakistan
 - D India and Nepal
4. Who is trying to make an agreement between the two countries and in what role?
- A External powers in the role of mediators
 - B Internal conflicts in the role of mediators
 - C Conflict management by countries themselves
 - D none of the above

SECTION E

27. Examine the reasons for the friendly and cooperative relations between India and Russia after the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

OR

What makes the UN an indispensable organisation? What steps should be taken to make the UN more relevant in the changing context?

28. Analyse the various aspects of Presidential elections of 1969 which led to the formal split of the congress.

OR

"India got independence under very difficult circumstances rather than any other country". Justify the statement.

29. Explain the circumstances responsible for the creation of Bangladesh. How did Bangladesh succeed in establishing representative oriented democracy based on multi party system?

OR

Globalisation had a tremendous impact on the social, monetary, cultural and political areas of any country. Explain with the help of appropriate examples.

30. "The Assam movement was a combination of cultural pride and economic backwardness." Explain.

OR

Describe the political developments in India that took place between 1988 to 1993.

A-5