

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA

PRE BOARD Examination (12 December, 2025)

Class XII (Humanities)

Subject – Political Science (028)

(Set - B)

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. 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: The collapse of the 'Second World' and the socialist system in Eastern Europe had no profound consequences on World Politics.

Reason: The end of the Soviet bloc means the emergence of many new countries. All these countries had their own independent choices and aspirations.

2. Which one of the following was not a founder country of ASEAN.
a. Singapore b. Indonesia c. Thailand d. Vietnam
3. India embarked a programme of economic reforms in 1991 due to
A Development only
B Own decision
C Political will
D Financial crisis and desire for economic growth
4. The States Reorganisation Commission was appointed in 1953 to-----
A recommend the formation of Union territories
B redraw the boundaries of states
C merge the princely states of India
D reorganise only the provinces under the British Control
5. In which year did China take over the control of Tibet?
a) 1950 b) 1956 c) 1960 d) 1962

B-1



6. Rearrange the following in chronological order
- Lok Sabha elections after which United Progressive Alliance (UPA) came to power at the centre
 - Bahujan Samaj Party achieved first breakthrough in UP
 - The Mandal Commission gave its recommendations
 - H.D. Deve Gowda became the Prime Minister of India

Choose the correct option:

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

7 Who is known as Periyar?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A P.V.Ramasami Naicker | B E.V.Ramasami Naicker |
| C R.V. Ramasami Naicker | D S.V. Ramasami Naicker |

8. Which two countries signed the Shimla agreement?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A India and Bangladesh | B India and Sri Lanka |
| C India and Maldives | D India and Pakistan |

9 Kuna people are living in

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A East of Panama | B East of Suez Canal |
| C West of Ganga | D None of the above |

10 After Independence, the _____ hills area was made an autonomous district within Assam

- a) Mizo b) Bundelkhand c) Aravali d) Cardamom

11. India conducted its I and II nuclear tests at Pokhran in the year ____ and ____.

- a) 1978, 1991 b) 1971, 1992 c) 1974, 1998 d) 1974, 1996

12. The member states of ECOSOC are elected by _____

- a) General Assembly b) Security Council c) Secretariat d) Trusteeship council

SECTION B

- 'The Soviet Economy was more developed than the rest of the world except for the US after end of the second World War.' Support the statement with any 2 examples.
- "Democracy is becoming the first choice of the people of South Asia". Justify the statement.
- What does World Social Forum consist of? What are its objectives?
- Describe briefly the composition of Planning Commission of India. Who was the first Chairman of Planning Commission?
- Why did Indira Gandhi recommend dissolution of Lok Sabha in 1970?
- Describe Congress as an 'Ideological Coalition'.

SECTION C

19. Distinguish between the internal and external notions of traditional security.

OR

"Oil is an important resource in global strategy that affects the World Politics in global economy." Explain.

20. How far is it correct to describe ASEAN as a new centre of power in World Politics?
21. Explain the important features of India's Nuclear Policy.

OR

What lessons do we learn from regional aspirations and their accommodation as an integral part of democratic politics? Describe.

22. What was Mandal Commission? Did it try to solve the problems of other backward class? State any 2 arguments in support of your answer.
23. How did the Janata party make the 1977 elections into a referendum on the emergency imposed in 1975? Explain.

SECTION D

24. Read the passage and answer the questions:

The Planning Commission of India opted for five year plans like in the USSR. Five year plans are centralised and integrated national economic program. Under this Government of India prepares a plan document for all its income and expenditure for the next five years. The budget of the central and all the state government was divided into two parts i.e. Plan budget that is spent on priorities of next five years and non-plan budget that is spent on routine items on yearly basis. The draft of the first five year plan and the actual plan document was released in December 1951.

Questions:

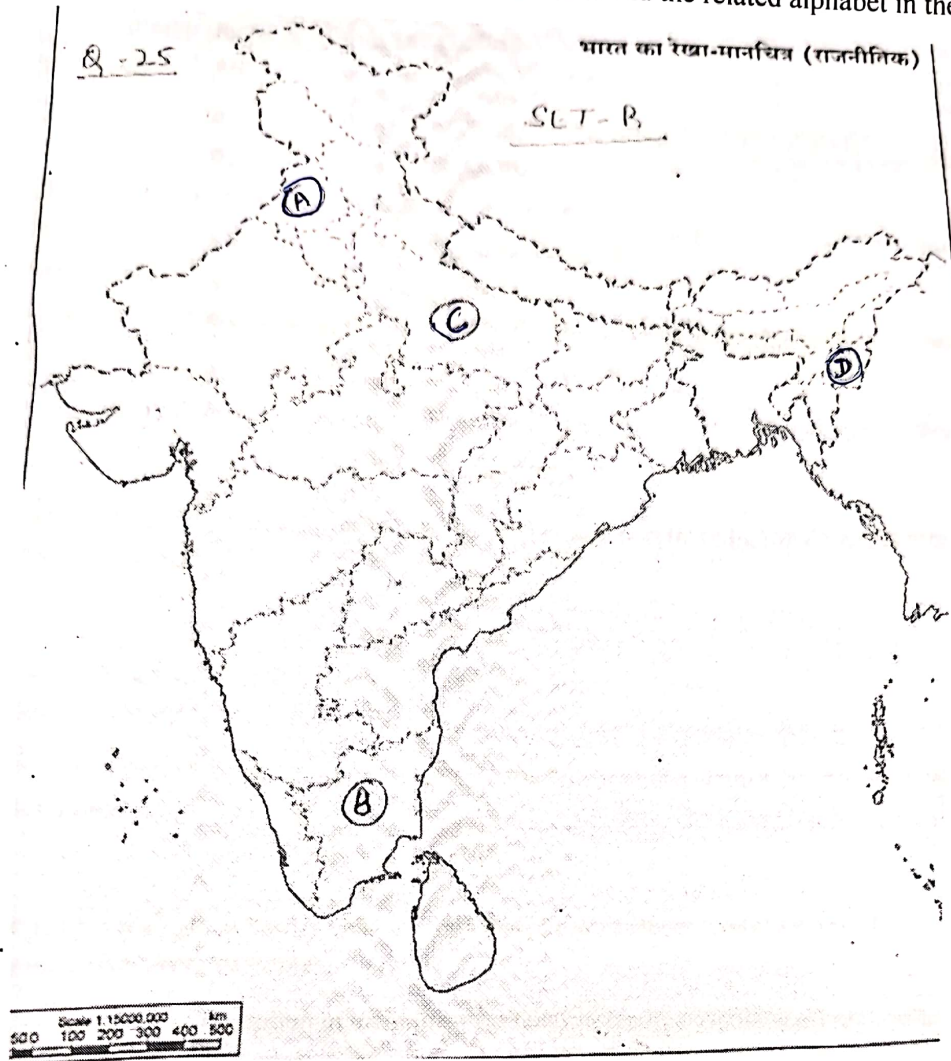
- (i) Five year plans was opted by the Planning commission of India as it followed the model of ____
(a) USA (b) USSR (c) UK (d) China
- (ii) Plan budget of the government is defined as ____
(a) Budget which is allotted for priorities items of the nation
(b) Budget which is allotted for poverty alleviation
(c) Budget which is allotted for routine items of the nation
(d) All of the above
- (iii) The draft of first five year plan was released in _____.
(a) 1951 (b) 1950 (c) 1953 (d) 1951
- (iv) Why there is a need of five year plans?
(a) For growth and development of the country
(b) It helps in eradicating poverty
(c) Helps to boost the economy through different measures
(d) All of the above

B-3



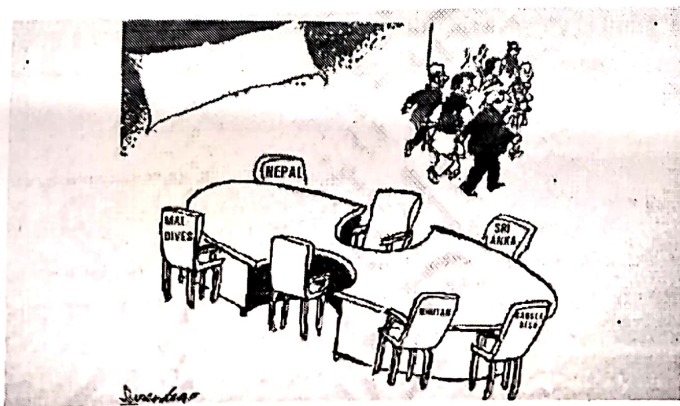
25.

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) The state related to former Congress President K.Kamraj
- (ii) The state that was most affected by the partition of the country
- (iii) The state to which Maharaja Bodhchandra Singh belonged
- (iv) The state where Bahujan Samaj party formed its first Government

26. Study the cartoon and answer the questions:



B-4

1. The cartoon is related to which one of the following regional organisations.
(a) ASEAN (b) BRICS (c) G7 (d) SAARC
2. _____ country name is not in the picture
(a) China (b) Afghanistan (c) Pakistan (d) Myanmar
3. What is the main objective of the organisation related to the cartoon?
(a) To evolve cooperation among member states through multilateral means
(b) To resolve bilateral conflicts
(c) To solve mutual social and religious conflicts
(d) To fight together against a common enemy
4. Which one of the following member countries does not have an elected government?
(a) Nepal (b) Maldives (c) Bhutan (d) Sri Lanka

SECTION E

27. "The disintegration of USSR meant the end of cold war confrontations." Substantiate your answer with the help of examples.

OR

"Reforming the UN means restructuring of the Security Council." Suggest measure to reform UN Security Council.

28. Analyse the factors which were responsible for the dramatic victory of Indira Gandhi during 1971 elections?

OR

Highlight the role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to bring princely states into the Indian Union. Support your answer with examples.

29. Give a detailed description of India-Sri Lanka relationship by describing ethnic conflict of Sri Lanka.

OR

Explain the factors responsible for the rise of the Chinese Economy.

30. "In the midst of severe competition and many conflicts a consensus appears to have emerged among most parties." Describe in detail.

OR

"While trying to forge and retain unity in diversity in India, there are many difficult issues that are yet to be tackled." Describe any three such areas of tension.

B-5