

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA
First Term Examination (21 September 2023)

Class XII (Humanities)
Subject - Political Science (Set - B)

M.M. 80

Time: 3hrs.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.
- There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions
6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Section - A (12 marks)

- Q1. Which challenges were faced by India after Independence? (1)
a) Adjustment and unity b) Setting up democracy
c) Development and public welfare d) All of the above
- Q2. When was Communist Party formed in India? (1)
a) 1952 b) 1924 c) 1964 d) 1934
- Q3. On which point, stress was laid in second five year plan? (1)
a) Development of heavy industries b) On agriculture
c) Control of population d) All of the above
- Q4. What are the things required to shift towards the capitalist economy? (1)
a) Free trade system b) currency convertibility c) foreign direct investment d) all of these
- Q5. Which organisation was established to give economic aid to West Europe countries? (1)
a) Organisation for European economic cooperation
b) European union
c) ASEAN
d) None of these
- Q6. Which of the following is a land locked country with a monarchy? (1)
a) Bhutan b) Sri Lanka c) Bangladesh d) India
- Q7. Directions: In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: (1)
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
- Assertion (A) : The main privilege of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council is the 'Veto Power'.
Reason (R) : The UN Charter gave the permanent members a privileged position to being about the stability in the world.
- Q8. What is the threat to human security in present day? (1)
a) Nuclear weapon b) Terrorism c) Natural disaster d) All of these

- Q9. Which of the following is not a global common? (1)
 a) Earth atmosphere b) Antarctica c) The Ocean floor d) Mountainous area
- Q10. What are the factors which influence globalization? (1)
 a) Development in science and technology
 b) Development in transport and communication
 c) Impact of capital and commodities
 d) All of these
- Q11. In which of the following countries the Constitution does not permit only a single party to rule the country. (1)
 a) China b) Cuba c) Syria d) Pakistan
- Q12. Name the first Soviet Republic which declared its Independence. (1)
 a) Lithuania b) Chechnya c) Dagestan d) Latvia

Section - B (12 Marks)

- Q13. Suggest any two measures to have good relations with Pakistan. (2)
- Q14. Assess the role of ASEAN as an Economic Association. (2)
- Q15. Enumerate any two concerns for the structural reforms of the UN. (2)
- Q16. List out the two goals that our leaders perceived for an Independent India. (2)
- Q17. What are the key points of conflicts of Orissa reserved Iron resource? (2)
- Q18. Differentiate between the main objective of the first and second five year plan. (2)

Section - C (20 Marks)

- Q19. Examine the points of differences between India and Nepal. (4)
- Q20. Examine the political and diplomatic influence of European union. (4)
- Q21. What has been India's experience in resisting Globalisation. (4)

OR

What do you mean by common property resources? Explain with examples.

- Q22. What are the different concepts of protection to the human security? (4)

OR

On what basis does India claim a seat to the security council?

- Q23. Examine the features of Gorbachev reform policies. (4)

Section - D (12 Marks)

- Q24. Read the passage and answer the questions that follows: (4)

"Globalisation, however, does not emerge merely because of the availability of improved communications. What is important is for people in different parts of the world to recognize these inter-connections with the rest of the world. Currently we are aware of the fact that events taking place in one part of the world could have an impact on another part of the world".

1. What is globalization? (1)
 - a) Integration of our economy and the world economy
 - b) Inter - connectedness of the world
 - c) Flow of goods, capital and ideas
 - d) Cultural homogenisation
2. Which forum was used to resist globalization in India? (1)
 - a) World Social Forum b) Indian Social Forum
 - c) Non-government organisation d) World Trade organisation

3. Under which plan the organization for European Economic Cooperation was established? (1)
 a) Maastricht Plan b) Marshall Plan c) American Plan d) Any other plan
4. Which organization strains on the liberalization of foreign investment and foreign trade (1)
 a) Western dominance b) Varied choices in the market
 c) Stiff competition d) Reduction of the importance of Welfare State

Q25. In the given outline map of India, five places have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Identify these places on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabet. (4)

1. The state which was formed in 1953.
2. The state from which Chhattisgarh was carved out.
3. A North - Eastern State of India.
4. The state where National Conference dominated from 1952 to 1967.
5. The state which was carved out of Uttar Pradesh.

Q26 Study the given cartoon and answer the questions that follows: (4)



- 1) What does the cartoon reveal
- 2) What do the pigeon and soldier in the cartoon indicate?
- 3) The above cartoon indicates which notion of security? Explain.

Section - E (24 Marks)

Q27. Examine the new centres of power? Give relevant points. (6)

OR

Do you see India emerging as a new centre of power? Give relevant points.

Q28. What steps should be taken to make the UN more relevant in the changing context. (6)

OR

Examine six factors which helped Soviet Union becoming super power after second world war.

Q29. Give a brief account of India's relations with China. (6)

OR

Explain the factors responsible for Pakistan's failure in building a stable democracy.

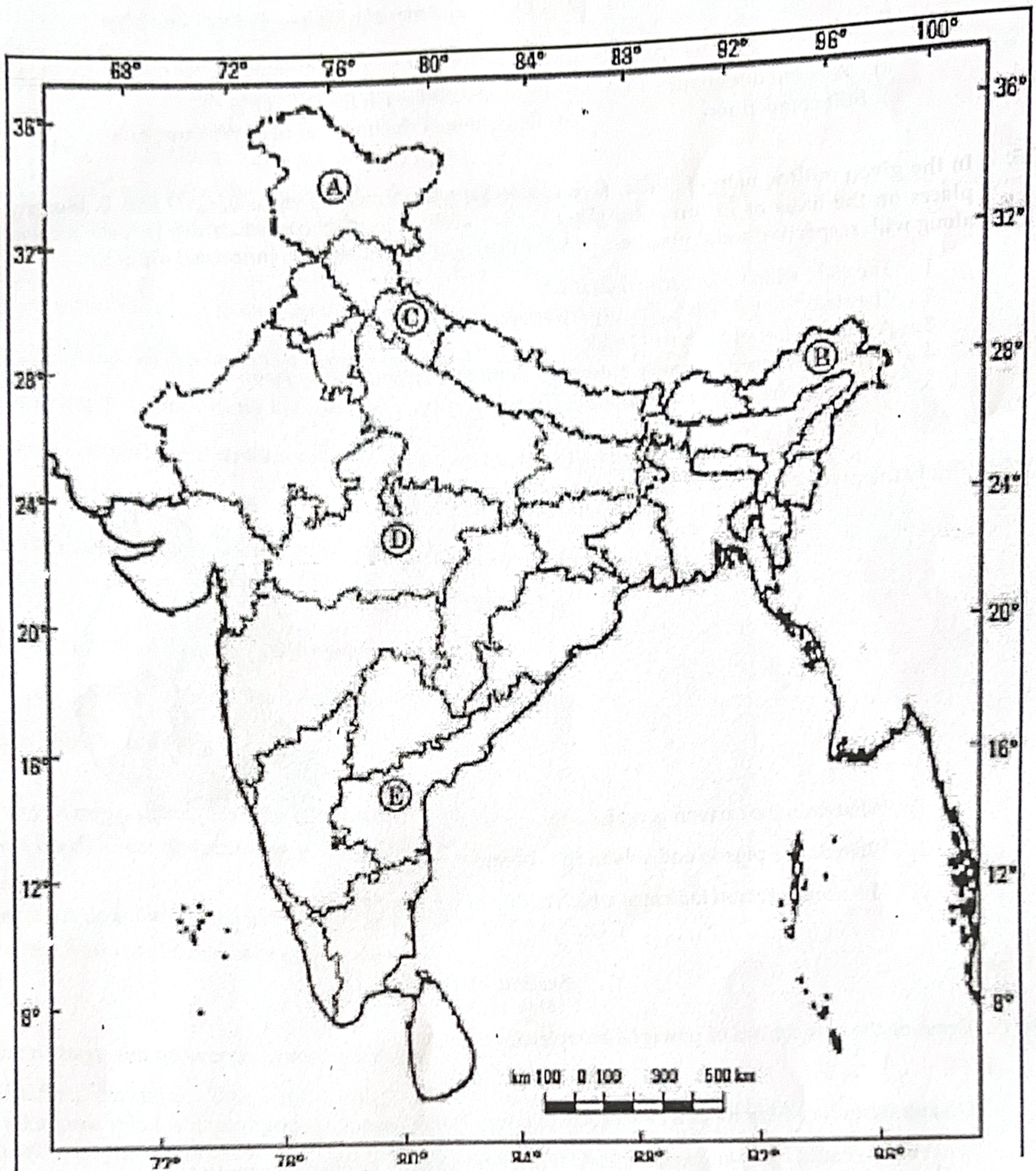
Q30. What is meant by traditional notion of external security? Describe the components of this type of security. (6)

OR

Give reasons as to why issues of environment and natural resources has become a part of world politics.

SET B

Q 25



B-4