

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA
FIRST TERM Examination (12 SEPTEMBER, 2024)
Class XII (Humanities)
Subject – Political Science (028)
(Set - A)

Time: 3 hrs

M.M. 80

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. Q 1-12 are Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
4. Q 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question numbers 19-23 carries 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.
6. Questions number 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 carries 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words each.
8. There is a choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION A (12 MARKS)

1. The President of which one of the following republics appointed himself to power, first for ten years and then extended it for another ten years?
a) Uzbekistan b) Chechnya c) Lithuania d) Georgia
2. The Privatization of agriculture in China led to
a) Retardation of growth in rural industry b) lowering the personal savings
c) A remarkable rise in rural income d) A phenomenal rise in foreign trade
3. In June 2005, the Parliament of the Maldives voted unanimously to introduce a
(a) Authoritarian system (b) one party system
(c) Two party system (d) Multi party system
4. WTO is serving as the successor to which of the following organisation.
A World health organisation
B General arrangement on trade and tariffs
C United nations development program
D General agreement on trade and tariffs
5. Arrange in chronological order
(i) Biological weapons convention
(ii) Chemical weapons convention
(iii) Nuclear Non-proliferation treaty
(iv) Kyoto Protocol
(a) iv,i,ii,iii (b) iv,ii,i,iii (c) iii,i,ii,iv (d) ii,i,iv,iii

6. Brundtland Report, Our Common Future, was published in which year?
a) 1970 b) 1975 c) 1980 d) 1987
7. Consider the following options:
A) UN Peace building Commission B) Funds for democracy
C) Human Rights Council D) Reconstruct the UNSC
Which among the given options about the 60th anniversary of the UN is false?
a) Only D b) Both A and B c) Both B and D d) Only C
8. In the question below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the correct option.
Assertion: The boundaries of the Indian States were based on British convenience.
Reason: In the session of Congress in 1930, formation of linguistic states proposal was accepted.
In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?
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
9. Who is known as the father of Indian Statistical Institute?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) K.Kamraj c) K.N.Raj d) P.C. Mahalanobis
10. After Independence, the first Lok Sabha Elections had to be postponed twice and was finally held from:
a. November 1951 to February 1952
b. December 1951 to February 1952
c. September 1951 to February 1952
d. October 1951 to February 1952
11. ASEAN created FTA for investment, labour and services. Here FTA stand for
a) Free tariff area b) Free toll area c) Free trade area d) Free tax area
12. Tribals of Orissa fear their displacement due to the extraction of which mineral:
a) Copper b) Zinc c) Iron ore d) Uranium

SECTION B (12 MARKS)

13. Highlight the features of the multi-polar world as visualised by both Russia and India.
14. Name the countries of South Asia and suggest two ways to enhance peace and cooperation in this region.
15. Highlight any two strengths of the European Union in comparison to the strength of the USA.
16. Evaluate Balance of power as a significant component of traditional security policy.

17. Write any two effects of globalisation on the eating habits of the Indians.
18. Describe the events that led to the merger of Manipur with the Union of India.

SECTION C (24 MARKS)

19. 'Some of the most significant responses to the challenge of environmental degradation have come from the environmental movements'. Justify the statement with special reference to movements against extraction of earth and against mega-dams.
20. In which ways did the Second five year Plan differ from the first five year plan?
21. Examine the role played by India in the implementation of UN policies and programmes. ×

OR

- Explain the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka. What role did India play to help Sri Lanka in resolving conflict? ×
22. "Among the post-communist countries after the disintegration of the Soviet Union, India's relations with Russia have been the strongest." Support the statement with examples.

OR

- "The emerging economies of China and India have great potential to challenge the UniPolar World." Substantiate your arguments.
23. "SAARC has taken a major regional initiative in South Asian states to evolve co-operation through multilateral means." Justify the statement with examples.

SECTION D (12 MARKS)

24. Read the passage and answer the questions:

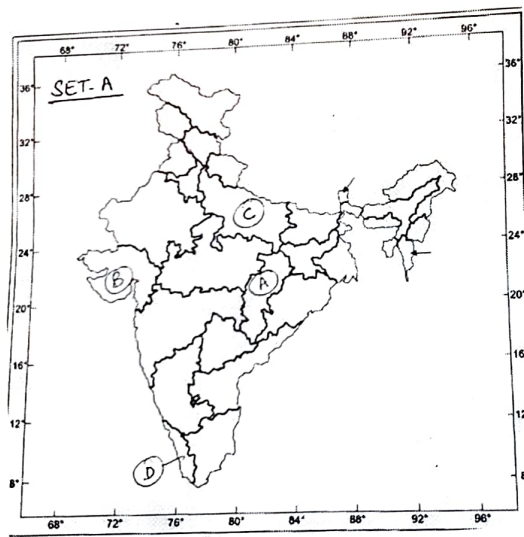
After Independence in India, for a planned development, based on the socialist model, a planning commission was formed. But in this period of Globalisation, particularly in 21st century, to compete in the pressure of challenges, this commission is ineffective and non-relevant. That is why on 15th August, 2014 on Independence day of Prime Minister Narendra Modi had talked about dissolving planning commission. In place of planning commission NITI Aayog was formed on January 1st, 2015. Full name of NITI is National Institution for Transforming India.

1. Which model was opted by India for planned development?
a) Capitalist model b) socialist model c) both a and b d) none of the above
2. ____ was becoming irrelevant to face the challenges of 21st century.
a) NITI Aayog b) Five year plans
c) Planning commission d) National development council
3. When did Prime Minister announce to dissolve Planning Commission?
a) 15th August 2014 b) 15th August 2015 c) 26th January 2014 d) 26th January 2015

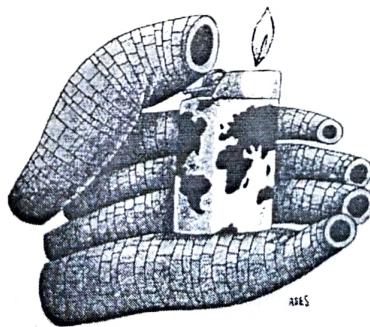
4. What was formed to replace Planning Commission?
- a) National Development council b) five year plans
- c) NITI Aayog d) none of the above

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.

- A) A state where the congress party did not get a majority and a left front formed the government
- B) The state which was carved out of Madhya Pradesh
- C) The state to which Rafi Ahmed Kidwai the Union Minister for food and agriculture (1952-54) belonged.
- D) The state that was created in 1960



26. Carefully study the given picture and answer the questions:



1. Which aspect of global warming is depicted in the above picture? 1
2. How can our planet be protected? 1
3. Why do you think fingers are designed like chimneys and the world made into a lighter? 2

SECTION E (24 MARKS)

27. Why did the Soviet Union, the second most powerful country in the world, suddenly disintegrate? Explain any six reasons.

OR

Evaluate the role of the ASEAN in the contemporary World.

28. Highlight the hurdles in the path of building stable democracy in Pakistan.

OR

“The Security Council lacks equitable representation”. In the light of the above statement, explain the need for restructuring the United Nations.

29. Describe any three challenging global issues that can only be dealt with when everyone works together.

OR

Give an account of the changing role of state in the light of Globalisation

30. “Freedom came with partition, which resulted in large scale violence and displacement and challenged the very idea of Secular India.” Critically Examine.

OR

Describe the challenges that Election Commission of India encountered when staging the country's first General elections following its declaration of Independence.

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SECTION A (12 MARKS)

1. In the 'Tug of War' Gorbachev lost support and divided public opinion of ____
a) USSR b) CIS c) UNSC d) both a and b
2. Sheikh Mujib Rehman was assassinated in a military uprising in _____.
a) August 1975 b) September 1976 c) August 1974 d) September 1974
3. For what purpose the Council of Europe was established?
a) Economic integration b) Security c) Political cooperation d) trade development
4. Who was the first Secretary General of UNO from Asia?
a) Kofi Annan b) Ban ki moon c) U Thant d) Trygve Lie
5. Match the column

Column A	Column B
a Second nuclear test by India	(i) 1968
b Kyoto Protocol	(ii) Arms Control treaty
c NPT	(iii) 1997
d START	(iv) 1998

(a) iv, iii, i, ii (b) iv, i, ii, iii (c) iii, i, ii, iv (d) ii, i, iv, iii
6. Book 'Limits to growth' was published in
a) 1968 b) 1970 c) 1972 d) 1974

7. Which among the following statements about the partition is incorrect?

- a) The partition of India was the outcome of the "Two nation theory".
- b) The scheme of partition included a plan for transfer of population across the border.
- c) East and west Pakistan were not contiguous
- d) Punjab and Bengal were the two provinces divided on the basis of religion.

8. Choose the correct statement/statements:

- i The congress socialist party was formed within the congress in 1934 by a group of young leaders.
- ii Acharya Narendra dev , a freedom fighter was the founder of Congress Socialist party.
- iii The Socialist party won the largest number of seats in the first general elections.
- iv Party believed in the ideology of Communism.

a) i, ii b) i, iii, iv c) iii, iv d) i, ii, iii

9. In the question below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion: Development could not be left to private actors, that there was the need for the government to develop a design or plan for development.

Reason: The Bombay plan wanted the state to take major initiatives in industrial and other economic investments.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

- 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

10. Which organ of the UNO is responsible for coordinating the work of its specialized agencies?

- a) General Assembly b) Economic and Social Council
- c) Security council d) Secretariat

11. Which of these categories is not a part of WSF?

- a) Environmentalist b) Child right activists c) women activists d) labour activists

12. Which of the following European Union member has resisted to the use of common currency 'Euro'?

- a) Germany b) France c) Sweden d) none

SECTION B (12 MARKS)

13. Highlight the purpose of Marshall Plan.

14. Analyse the outcome of the severe conflict that took place in the Balkan Republics of Yugoslavia.

15. "The Primary goal is now 'Human Security' from all kinds of new threats." Give two suggestions to save humankind.

16. Highlight any two effects of globalisation on the culture of the India.

17. "The formation of Andhra Pradesh spurred the struggle for making other states on linguistic lines". Explain.
18. Some countries oppose India's inclusion as a permanent member of the UNSC. Explain any two reasons for this opposition.

SECTION C (24 MARKS)

19. Explain the meaning of 'global commons'. How are environmental concerns becoming important in global politics?
20. Examine the different areas of agreement and disagreement with respect to the model of economic development to be adopted in India after Independence.
21. "The Soviet system, however, became very bureaucratic and authoritarian, making life very difficult for its citizens". Support the statement with four arguments.

OR

Describe the role of ASEAN as a major association for international cooperation. Has it emerged as new centre of power. Elucidate.

22. What are the changes that have been taken since the founding of the UN which have made it necessary to introduce reforms?

OR

Discuss major challenges before South Asian countries. Suggest four ways to overcome these problems.

23. "Japan and South Korea are emerging as centres of Power in the contemporary World". Elucidate.

SECTION D (12 MARKS)

24. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:

The Planning commission of India opted for five year plan (FYP) like in the USSR. Five year plans are centralised and integrated national economic programs. 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 2 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 plans and the actual plan document was released in December 1951.

Questions:

1. Five year plans were opted by the Planning commission of India as it followed the model of
 - a) USA
 - b) UK
 - c) USSR
 - d) China
2. Plan budget of the government is defined as _____
 - a) budget which is allotted for priorities items of the nation
 - b) Budget which allotted for routine items of the nation

- c) Budget which allotted for poverty alleviation
- d) all of the above

3. The first five year plan implemented in-----

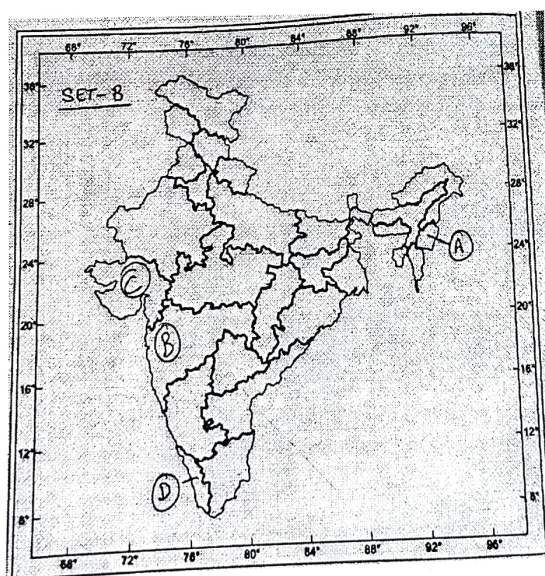
- a) 1950 b) 1951 c) 1952 d) 1953

4. Why there is a need of five year plans?

- a) for growth and development of the country
- b) It helps eradicating poverty
- c) helps to boost the economy through different measures
- d) all of the above

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.

- A The state related to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who undertook integration of Princely states
- B State where congress was not in power at some point during 1952-67
- C State which opposed its merger with India after Independence
- D State carved out from Bombay state in 1960



26. Carefully study the given picture and answer the questions:



1. What does the above picture show? 1
2. Which is the most important resource in global strategy? 1
3. Describe the importance of oil in resource geopolitics. 2

SECTION E (24 MARKS)

27. Show with the help of examples that the leadership of China changed their policies to reform the Chinese economy.

OR

“Like India why could democracy not take roots in Pakistan despite the fact that both the countries share a common past.” Comment

28. If the Soviet Union had not disintegrated and the world had remained bipolar, how would the situation have affected world politics?

OR

Critically evaluate the role of the UNO in a Unipolar world. Is it still relevant. How?

29. “Globalisation is the outcome of developed technology”. Support the statement with examples.

OR

“India has faced traditional and non-traditional threats to its Security that have emerged from within as well as outside its border.” Discuss.

30. “The Partition of India proved everyone in worst fears.” How far do you agree with this statement?

OR

“The period from 1952 to 1966 in Indian Politics has been termed as an ‘Era of one party dominance’.” Do you agree? Explain the factors that helped in One party dominance.