

BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA  
FIRST TERM Examination (1 September 2025)  
Class XII (Humanities)  
Subject - Political Science (028)

(Set - B)

Time: 3 hrs

M.M. 80

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. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
4. Question numbers 19-23 carries 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.
5. Questions number 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map based questions. Answer accordingly.
6. Question numbers 27-30 carries 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words each.
7. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION A (12 MARKS)

1. What was the main goal declared by Congress at the Avadi session?  
a) capitalist pattern of society b) communist pattern of society  
c) socialist pattern of society d) none of the above
2. Name the princely state which was first one to announce its Independence from India.  
a) Hyderabad b) Travancore c) Junagarh d) Kashmir
3. In which year Bhartiya Jana Sangha was formed?  
a) 1950 b) 1954 c) 1957 d) 1951
4. Arrange the following in chronological order  
(i) Formation of the European Economic community  
(ii) Establishment of ASEAN  
(iii) Privatisation of Agriculture in China  
(iv) India's war with China

Choose the correct option:

- a) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) b) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i) c) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii) d) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
5. In the question below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

**Assertion:** Health epidemics such as HIV-AIDS, Bird flu and Coronavirus are the new threats to security.

**Reason:** Security goes beyond military threats to include a wide range of threats affecting the human life.

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

6. In which country was the first meeting of the World Social Forum (WSF) held in 2001?

- a) Brazil b) South Africa c) Japan d) Italy

7. Who is known as the father of Indian Statistical Institute?  
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) K. Kamraj c) K.N. Raj d) P.C. Mahalanobis

8. Which of the following agencies is concerned with the safety and peaceful use of nuclear technology?  
a) UN committee on Disarmament b) International atomic energy agency  
c) UN international safeguard committee d) None of the above

9. Which one of the following is not an example of cooperation over the global commons?  
a) 1959 Antarctic treaty  
b) 1987 Montreal protocol  
c) Agreement to achieve the Millennium Development goals  
d) 1991 Antarctic treaty

10. Match the following

Column A	Column B
A First Chief Election Commissioner	(i) Founding President of the Congress Socialist Party
B Acharya Narendra Dev	(ii) Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the constituent Assembly
C Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	(iii) Communist Leader from Kerala
D A.K. Gopalan	(iv) Sukumar Sen

**Options**

1. A (ii) B (iv) C (i) D (iii)
2. A (iv) B (i) C (ii) D (iii)
3. A (i) B (iv) C (iii) D (ii)
4. A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (i)

11. The idea of five year plan was adopted in India from .....  
a) USSR b) Australia c) Japan d) USA

12. Which country had Sultanate till 1968?  
a) Pakistan b) India c) Nepal d) Maldives

### SECTION B

13. How has India rectified its earlier stand of neglecting with ASEAN?

14. Suggest any two methods to normalise the relationship among South Asian countries?

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

16. What is Narrow and Broad concept of human security?

17. What were the fears of the tribal population of Orissa and environmentalists about setting up Industries in tribal areas?

18. Explain any 2 differences between the Jana Sangh and other parties in terms of ideology.

### SECTION C

19. "The first general election was postponed twice." Give reasons for the same.

20. What was the major thrust of the first five year plan? In which ways did the Second plan differ from the first one?

21. "Some of the most significant responses to the challenge of environmental degradation has come from the environmental movements." Justify the statement with special reference to movements against extraction of earth and mega dams.

**OR**

Analyse the process of transition from monarchy to democracy in Nepal.

22. Examine any 4 reasons for the friendly and cooperative relations between India and Russia after the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

23. Write a note on: (i) International Court of Justice (ii) Amnesty International

**SECTION D**

24. Read the passage and answer the questions:

Globalisation does not always reduce state capacity. The primacy of the state continues to be unchallenged basis of political community. The old jealousies and rivalries between countries have not ceased to matter in world politics. The state continues to discharge its essential functions and consciously withdraws from certain domains from which it wishes to. States continue to be important. Indeed in some respects state capacity has received boost as a consequence of globalisation, with enhanced technologies available at the disposal of the state to collect information about its citizens.

Questions;

1. What are essential functions of the state?  
a) to defend and secure the national boundaries      b) to provide justice and maintain law and order  
c) to maintain the market economy      d) both a and b
2. How do enhanced technologies enable the state to rule better?  
a) the state can collect important information about its citizens  
b) state can keep surveillance on its people  
c) state can generate welfare policies on the basis of data  
d) both a and b
3. Globalisation has given boost to the state capacity because  
a) it has made available advance technology to state to rule its people better  
b) state has become more market centric in approach which is beneficial for the people  
c) state has increased its welfare capacity through globalisation  
d) none of the above

4. The Primacy of the state continues to be unchallenged on the basis of -----

a) welfarism      b) political community      c) international interests      d) security threats

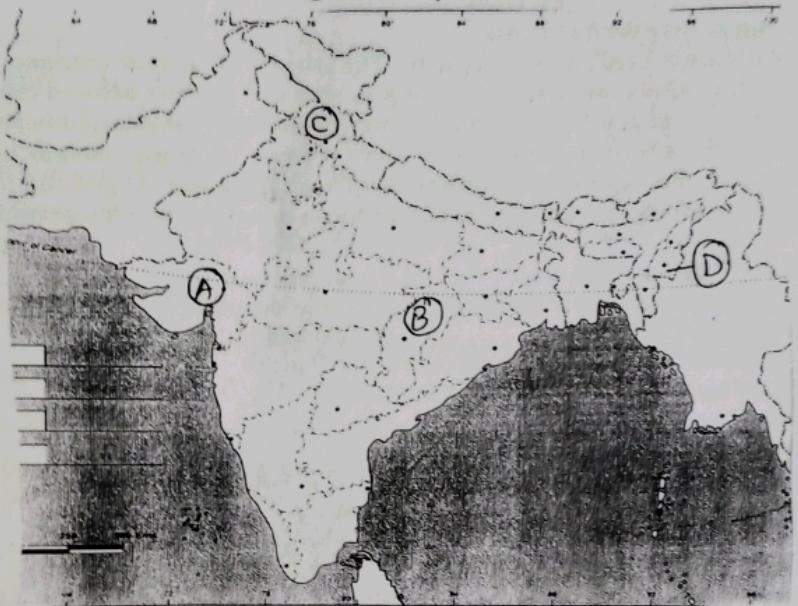
Study the given cartoon and answer the questions



1. What is shown in the above picture?  
a) water and coal      b) soil and stone      c) land and water      d) none of the above
2. What message does the above picture gives?  
a) Scarcity of land      b) scarcity of water      c) Scarcity of both land and water      d) Scarcity of natural resources
3. How does the image show the scarcity of water?
4. Give one way to conserve water.

26. 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 to which Maharaja Bodhchandra Singh belonged
- (ii) The state which was created in 1966
- (iii) The state which earlier was a part of Madhya Pradesh
- (iv) The state carved out from bilingual Bombay state



#### SECTION E

27. What is Shock therapy? Analyse the effects of shock therapy after the disintegration of the USSR.  
**OR**

"The European Union has economic, political and diplomatic and military influence." Examine the statement.

28. "Chinese Economy is projected to overtake US economy by 2040." Justify the statement.

**OR**

Explain the reasons as to why India should be given a permanent membership in the UNSC.

29. What is meant by Security? Mention any 4 components of India's security strategy.

**OR**

Give an analysis of the cultural and political consequences of Globalisation.

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

**OR**

Describe any three major difficulties that came in the way of the partition of India in 1947.