

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2019-2020)
POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)
CLASS XII

Time allowed: 3Hrs.

Max Marks-100ss

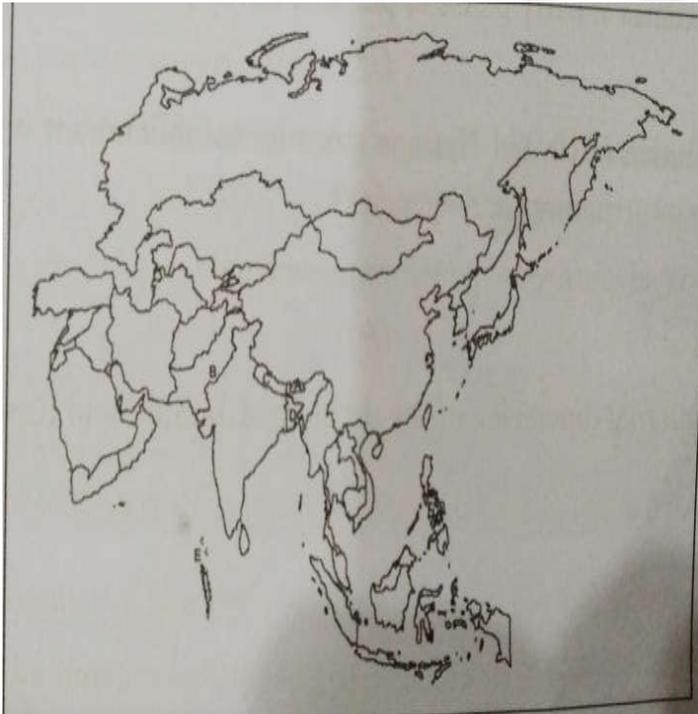
General Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory.
- b) Questions nos. 1 has 15 subparts (a-o) is MCQ based, carry 1 mark each. Answer should not exceed 20 words each.
- c) Questions nos. 2to 8 carry 2 marks each. Answer should not exceed 40 words each.
- d) Questions nos. 9 to 13 carry 4 marks each. Answer should not exceed 100 words each.
- e) Question nos. 14 to 16 carry 5 marks each. Two passage (seen and unseen) based questions ,one map based question.
- f) Question nos. 17 to 22 Carry 6 marks each. Each with an internal choice. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.

SECTION A (VVSAT)		
Q1(a)	Who used the term cold war for the first time?	1 (Remembering)
(b)	When did reunification of Germany took place?	(remembering)
©	Select the correct statement about NAM: (a) it was a military and economic bloc. (b) it was formed and controlled by capitalist bloc. (c) it was formed and controlled by communist bloc. (d) it was simply a movement of newly independent states of asia and Africa.	(understanding)
(d)	Correct and rewrite the statement:- USA attacked Afghanistan and in return Taliban attacked twin towers in USA on 9/11.	(understanding)
(e)	From which state art.370 was recently abrogated?	(application)
(f)	Name the movement to whom following persons are associated? (a) Medha Patkar (b) Gouri Devi.....	(application)
(g)	What is mixed economy? (answer in one line)	(HOTS)

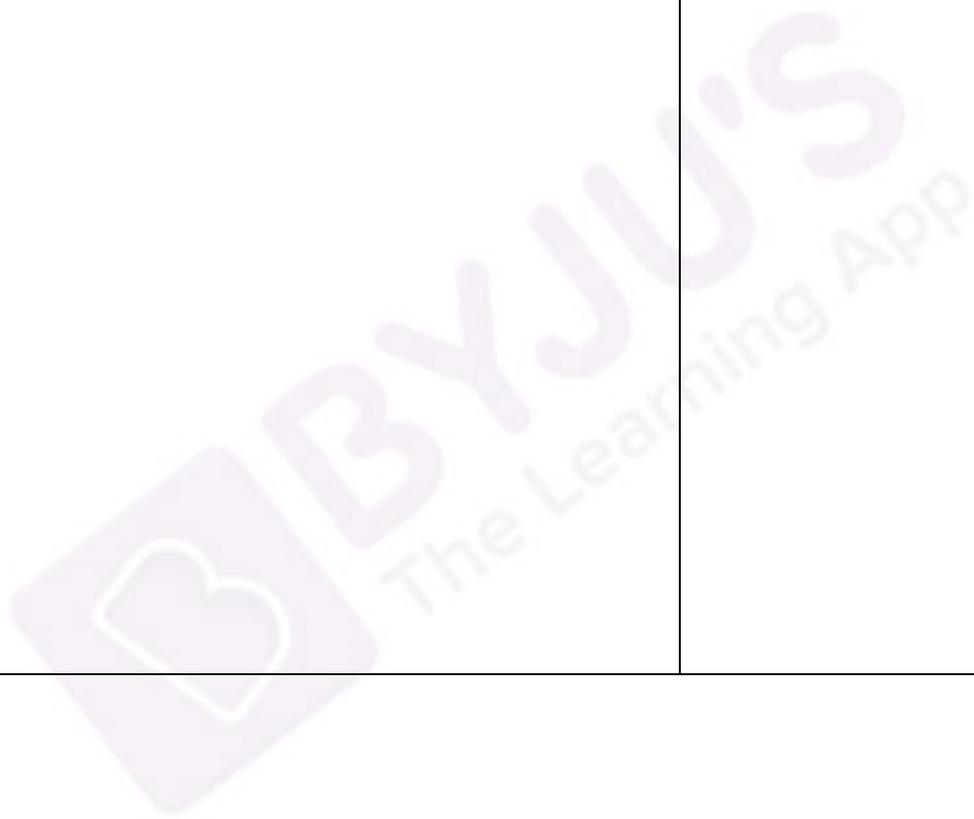
(h)	The Rio summit recommended a list of developmental practices is known as	(HOTS)
	(HOTS)	
(i)	Name the political party with whom following persons are associated:- (a) Arvind Kejriwal (b) Umer Abdullah	(understanding)
(j)	When was congress party formed; (a) 1985 (b)1885 (c) 1920 (d)None of the above	Remembering
(k)	Who is considered the main architect of India's liberal economy post soviet disintegration?	Application
(l)	The phrase "Aya Ram Gaya Ram" is related to in the Indian context.	Knowledge
(m)	Select the option for the leader and the country that helped to reach the Tashkent agreement between India and Pakistan: 1. India, Nehru 2. USSR, Kosygin 3. Egypt, Nasser 4. USA, Kennedy	HOTS
(n)	Which of the political party has recently formed govt. in national capital (Delhi) : (a) BJP (b) AAP (c) Congress (d) BSP	Knowledge
(o)	Lotus is Election symbol of which political party?	knowledge
	SECTION B (VSAT) 2*7=14	
Q2	What is cold war? Or Which geographical area constitutes South Asia?	(remembering)
Q3	Why did India adopt planning ? Or Mention any two objectives of planning in India?	(application)
Q4	Explain briefly disarmament?	(understanding)
Q5	Give the meaning of defection? or what is national level political party?	(understanding/application)
Q6	What is globalization?	(HOTS)
Q7	What is agenda 21?	
Q8	What explain briefly regional level political party? Or Which political party is oldest regional political party in Jammu and Kashmir?	(HOTS)
	Section C SAT 4*5=20	(understanding)

Q9	<p>Explain hegemony as hard power? OR How American hegemony over world politics can be overcome?</p>	
Q10	<p>What are the various functions of security council? Or Suggest various measures to make united nations more democratic?</p>	(application)
Q11	<p>What are the various challenges to democracy in India?</p>	(HOTS)
Q12	<p>Express briefly the various consequences of partition over India</p>	Understanding
		Knowledge
Q13	<p>What is Chipko movement? OR Write short note on Bhartiya kisan Union?</p>	Application /Remembering
	<p>SECTION D Passage and map based question 5*3=15</p>	
Q 14	<p>Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:- “... Indra Gandhi changed the congress into highly centralized and undemocratic party organization, from the earlier federal, democratic and ideological formation that Nehru had led,..but this could not have happened had not Indra Gandhi changed the entire nature of politics . This new populist politics turned political ideology into a mere electoral discourse, use of various slogans not meant to be translated into government policies..... During its great electoral victories in early 1970s, amidst the celebration, the congress party as a political organization died....” <p style="text-align: center;">-----<i>sudipta kaviraj</i></p> <p>(a) What according to author is the difference between the strategies of Nehru and Indra Gandhi? (b) Why does the author say that the congress party died in seventies?</p> </p>	HOTS/understanding

<p>Q15</p>	<p>Two developments strained relationship . China annexed Tibet in 1950s and thus , removed a historical buffer between the two states. Initially, the govt. of India did not oppose this openly. But as more information came in about the suppression of Tibetan culture, the Indian govt. grew uneasy. The Tibetan spiritual leader, Dalai lama sought and obtained political asylum in India in 1959. China alleged that govt. of India was allowing anti –china activities to take place from within India.</p> <p>(a) What do you mean by ‘historical buffer’?</p> <p>(b) How far was it justified on the part of India to grant political asylum to Dalai Lama and thousands of Tibetan refugees?</p>	<p>understanding</p>
<p>Q16</p>	<p>In the given outline map of South Asia 4 countries have been marked as A,B, and D . Identify them on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer book with their respective serial number of the information used and alphabet concerned as per the following format</p>  <p>The image shows an outline map of South Asia. Four countries are marked with letters: 'A' is in the northwestern part of the Indian subcontinent (Pakistan), 'B' is in the northern part (China/Tibet), and 'D' is in the northeastern part (Myanmar). There is also a small 'C' marked in the southern part of the Indian subcontinent (India).</p>	

S no. of Information used	Alphabet concerned	Name of the country	
i			
ii			
iii			
iv			
(i)	The country has experienced civilian as well as military rule both.		
(ii)	Democracy was restored in this country in 2006		
(iii)	This country is still a monarchy.		
(iv)	The Parliament of this country voted unanimously to introduce multi-party system in June 2005.		
SECTION E LAT 6*6=36			
Q17	What do you understand by Green Revolution? Discuss its positive as well as negative aspects. OR Describe the main functions of planning commission of India?		Applications
Q18	Discuss the main aspects of India's nuclear policy? OR What are the main objectives of India's foreign policy?		Remembering
Q19	Describe the 'indigenous people' and highlight any two threats to their survival? OR What do you mean by new international economic order? Discuss any four reforms of the global trading system proposed by UNCTAD in 1972 ?		Understanding
Q20	State the factors responsible for popularity of Indra Gandhi's government in early 1970's? OR Do you think the performance of congress party has declined in Indian politics. Elucidate?		Knowledge/HOTS
Q21	What were the reasons responsible for Soviet disintegration? OR What were the consequences of soviet disintegration over world politics?		HOTS/application

Q22	Trace the significance of BJP as a political force in Indian politics since 1980's? OR Mention any four features of India's nuclear policy?	Remembering/Application



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