

**Subject: Political Science**  
**Class XII**

*Time: 1 1/2 hours*

*Max. Marks: 50*

- ✍ This question paper has 2 printed sides.
- ✍ There are 17 questions.

**General Instructions:**

**All questions are compulsory.**

- **1m questions have a limit of 20 words**
- **2m questions have a limit of 40 words**
- **4m questions have a limit of 100 words**

1. Describe the role and function of the Planning commission. What makes it unique?
2. How did land reforms prove to be a failure?
3. Would you consider the anti-arrack movement as a women's movement?
4. Who are Dalit panthers, what is their ideology and issues they address?
5. Discuss India's nuclear policy.
6. Give one reason to suggest why social movements in India emerged and one factor to suggest why they are successful.
7. What are voluntary sector organisations?
8. Give reasons to suggest that:
  1. NAM allowed India to get assistance from both USA and the USSR
  2. Cold war affected the relationship between India and Pakistan.
9. What was the Bombay Plan?
10. What is a plan holiday? Why are some years called plan holidays?
11. What was the red: white: and green revolution, name a person involved with each.
12. What is the difference between right and left parties?



## PRACTISE PAPER

✎ This question paper has 4 printed sides. There is a map question.

*General Instructions:*

All questions are compulsory. There are 4 printed sides.

1m questions have a limit of 20 words

2m questions have a limit of 40 words

4m/5 questions have a limit of 100 words

6m questions have a limit of 150 words with an internal choice.

All questions have to be done in serial order

1. Give one example when India used its foreign policy of Non alignment policy for its economic advantage. 1
2. Name one Central Asian Republic. 1
3. What is meant by "flows" in globalization? 1
4. Mention one impact of Partition on our domestic and foreign policy. 1
5. Name the EU countries that have a veto vote? 1
6. What was the "Congress System"? 1
7. Why were the first elections the biggest gamble in history? 1
8. Which among the following statements does not reflect the objectives of NAM: 1
  1. Enabling newly decolorized countries to pursue independent policies.
  - 2.No to joining any military alliances
  - 3.Following a policy of neutrality on global issues
  - 4.Focus on elimination of global economic inequalities
9. Why were there protests in E. Pakistan after independence? 1
10. WTO is serving as the successor to which of the following organizations 1
  - a. General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs
  - b. General Arrangement on Trade and Tariffs
  - c. World Health Organization
  - d. UN Development Programme
11. Name the international body/ agency/organ which performs the following function: 2
  - 1.Oversees global financial system
  - 2.Provides good health to all
  - 3.Debates and discusses global issues
  4. Solves international disputes
12. What was the significance of the State Reorganization Act of 1956? 2
13. "Congress had to taste bitter defeat in Kerala in 1957.Discuss 2
14. Justify the statement that" cold war remained cool". Give two points to support your arguments. 2
15. Mention two limitations of the SAARC? 2

16. Bring out two differences between the Socialist and Communist party of India. 2
17. Match the following 2
- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| i. Confidence Building Measures | a. Giving up certain types of weapons                                       |
| ii. Arms Control                | b. A process of exchanging information between nations on a regular basis   |
| iii. Alliance                   | c. A coalition of nations meant to deter or defend against military attacks |
| iv. Disarmament                 | d. Regulates the acquisition of arms  |
18. What was dual party membership? 2
19. Complete this: The first general elections of \_\_\_\_\_ were unique due to the simultaneous elections of the \_\_\_\_\_. 2
20. Give two reasons for Srilanka being in danger. 2
21. What are the factors that were responsible for the Congress dominance at the national level? 4
22. Explain three ways in which USA's super power role is different today from the cold war era? 4
23. Bring out the major differences between the challenges to nation building for the Eastern and Western regions of the country at the time of independence 4
24. On the **map mark** the princely states of Junagarh, Manipur, Hyderabad and Kashmir. 4
- Also why did the accession of these states prove more difficult than the rest? (2+2)
25. What is 'Balance of Power'? How could a state achieve this? 4
26. What are common property resources? In the context of India highlight some of the ways in which they are protected 4
27. Why did the two super powers need smaller allies during the cold war? Give four reasons. 4
28. What are the reasons being used by Nehru for keeping India secular? Do you think these reasons were only ethical or sentimental? Or were there some prudential reasons as well? 4
29. How were the Clinton years in US administration different from the Bush years? 4
30. Cartoon attached answer the following questions 4
- Name the countries and leaders involved?
  - Mention the political consequence of the concept being discussed in this cartoon. Discuss in detail on the outcome in Global affairs.
31. Evaluate the difficulties involved in the reforming of the Security Council with reference to the following: 6
- No agreement on criteria to determine who would get a permanent seat
  - Animosity and distrust among the member nation states

**OR**

Suppose the cold war had not taken place and there were several major powers at the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> world war. How would the situation have affected India's foreign policy? Identify any three aspects or regions and imagine the difference.

32. Describe the growth of Chinese economy since the 1970's. Mention one area of conflict and one area of cooperation in Sino-Indian relations 6
- OR
- "The ability to manufacture consent is more effective than any military or economic power". Discuss With examples from day to day life in world politics.
33. Read this extract from the Rio Declaration and answer the following questions: 6
- "States shall cooperate in the spirit of global partnership to conserve, protect and restore the health and integrity of the ecosystem. In the view of different contributions of the global environmental degradation, states have common but differentiated responsibilities"
1. What is the ecosystem being discussed here?
  2. Which part of the world has greater responsibility for the environmental protection and why?
  3. To what extent was this spirit followed by the states in their action since the Rio declaration.
34. Assess Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel's role in nation building? 6
35. Read the following passage and answer the questions below: 6
- "In the history of nation-building only the Soviet experiment bears comparison with the Indian. There too, a sense of unity had to be forged between many diverse ethnic groups, religious, linguistic communities and social classes. The scale – geographic as well as demographic was comparably massive. The raw material the state had to work with was equally unpropitious: a people divided by faith and driven by debt and disease."* – RAMACHANDRA GUHA
- (a) List the commonalities that the author mentions between India and Soviet Union and give one example for each of these from India.
  - (b) The author does not talk about dissimilarities between the two experiments. Can you mention two dissimilarities?
  - (c) In retrospect which of these two experiment worked better. Explain.