

FACULTY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

Sample Paper 2019-20

CLASS: XII ARTS

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

M.M: 80

Time allowed:3:00 Hrs

General Instructions:

- The question Paper is divided into A, B, C, D and E Sections.
- All Questions are compulsory.
- Question Nos 1 to 20 carries 1 mark each. Answers should not exceed 20 words each.
- Question Nos 21 to 23 carries 2 marks each. Answers should not exceed 40 words each.
- Question Nos 24 to 27 carries 4 marks each. Answers should not exceed 100 words each.
- Question Nos 28 to 31 carries 5 marks each. Answers should not exceed 150 words each.
- Question Nos 32 to 34 carries 6 marks each. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.

SECTION A: ONE MARK QUESTIONS

1. During the first three general elections, Congress won more seats than any other Party. Which party stood at number two during these elections? 1
 - a. Independent Candidate
 - b. Socialist Party
 - c. Swatantra Party
 - d. Communist Party of India.
2. Why was the Operation Desert Storm fought against Iraq? 1
3. Highlight any one feature of the multi-polar world as visualised by both Russia and India.
4. Match the following: 1
 - a. Non –congressism
 - b. Slogan
 - c. Defection
 - d. Syndicate
 - i. A group of powerful and influential leaders within the congress
 - ii. Parties with different ideological position coming together to oppose Congress and its policies.
 - iii. A catchy phrase that attracts public attention.
 - iv. An elected representative leaving the party whose ticket she/he has been elected.
5. Why did mid-term elections take place in 1980?1
 - a. Emergency was over
 - b. Split within the Janata Party
 - c. Indira Gandhi recommended the dissolution of the Parliament
 - d. Split in the Congress
6. Correct and rewrite the statement given below: 1

Gaya Lal, an MP from the Haryana Legislature in 1967, changed his party twice in a fortnight.

7. Arrange the following in the chronological order. 1
 - a. Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan
 - b. Fall of the Berlin Wall
 - c. Disintegration of USSR
 - d. Russian Revolution
8. Where was the speech titled 'Tryst with destiny' given by Jawaharlal Nehru? 1
 - a. Red Fort while hoisting the national flag 15 August 1947.
 - b. Special session of the Constituent Assembly.
 - c. August Kranti Maidan.
 - d. Lahore Session of 1929.
9. Who has emphasised for keeping agriculture at the centre of planning for India? 1
 - a. J.C. Kumarappa
 - b. Chaudhary Charan Singh
 - c. K.N.Raj
 - d. P.C.Mahalanobis
10. The first nuclear explosion undertaken by India in _____. 1
(May 1974/ May 1998/March 2001/ April 1967)
11. Who among the following adopted an 'Open Door Policy'? 1
 - a. China
 - b. EU
 - c. USA
 - d. ASEAN
12. The First country to liberalise its economy in the South Asian Region.....1
 - a. India
 - b. Nepal
 - c. Srilanka
 - d. Maldives
13. Suggest one argument in support of the establishment of NIEO in the world. 1
14. What was Bandung Conference? 1
15. Which organisation could possibly moderate the exercise of the American power?1
 - a. NATO
 - b. WARSAW PACT
 - c. SEATO
 - d. None of the above
16. Name the socialist leader who had contested elections against Indira Gandhi in 1971.
 - a. Raj Narain
 - b. Morarji Desai
 - c. Jayprakash Narayan
 - d. Sanjeeva Reddy
17. Who led Nepal's non-violent movement for democracy? 1

- a. Maoists
 - b. SPA
 - c. Social Activists
 - d. All the above
18. In 1992 which regional organisation was formed?
- a. ASEAN
 - b. SAARC
 - c. OPEC
 - d. EU
19. Name the political party the 1977 elections into a referendum on the Emergency. 1
- a. Janta Party
 - b. Grand Alliance
 - c. Congress (O)
 - d. Congress for Democracy
20. Why did Dalai Lama leave Tibet and take asylum in India?1

SECTION B: TWO MARK QUESTIONS

21. List any two consequences of "Shock Therapy". 1+1=2
- OR
- Highlight any two features of the Soviet System. 1+1=2
22. Analyse any two criticism against the Indian model of economy. 1+1=2
23. Why did the superpowers decided to collaborate in limiting or eliminating nuclear arms? 2

SECTION C: FOUR MARKS QUESTIONS

24. Why is the decade of sixties labelled as a dangerous decade? 4
- OR
- Explain the reasons for the popularity of Indira Gandhi during 1971 elections. 4
25. Describe in brief the crises China faced before ending political and economic isolation. 4
26. Assess the positive and negative aspects of India's relationship with Bangladesh. 2+2=4
27. Examine the New World Order which emerged after the collapse of the Soviet Union. 4

SECTION D: FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

28. Study the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 5

No region exists in a vacuum. It is influenced by outside powers and events no matter how much it may try to insulate itself from non- regional powers. China and US remain key players in South Asian politics. Sino-Indian relations have improved significantly in the last ten years, but China's strategic partnership with Pakistan remains a major irritant. The demands of development and globalization have brought the two Asian giants closer, and their economic ties have multiplied rapidly since 1991.

Questions:

- i. Which two countries have been referred to as 'outside powers'? ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$)
- ii. Which are the two Asian giants and why have they been called so? (1+1=2)
- iii. China's strategic partnership with Pakistan is a major irritant for which country and why?

(2)

29. Study the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 5

"Broadly, Non alignment means not trying yourself off with military blocs.....It means trying to viewing things, as far as possible, not from the military point of view, though that has to come in sometimes, but independently, and trying to maintain friendly relations with all countries."

— *Jawaharlal Nehru*

Questions:

- i. Why does Nehru want to keep off military blocs? 1
- ii. Do you think that the Indo-Soviet friendship treaty violated the principle of nonalignment? Give reasons for your answer. 2
- iii. If there were no military blocs, do you think non-alignment would have been unnecessary? 2

30. Study the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 5

The Emergency and the period around it can be described as a period of constitutional crises because it had its origin in the constitutional battle over the jurisdiction of the Parliament and the judiciary.....The emergency at once brought out both the weakness and strength of Indian democracy. These critical years of emergency taught the most valuable and lasting lessons for the generations to come.

Questions:

- i. On what ground did Indira Gandhi impose National emergency in India? 1
- ii. Which two developments further added tensions between judiciary and executive other than constitutional battle over the jurisdiction of the parliament and judiciary? 2
- iii. State any two important lessons learnt from the emergency period in India. 2

31. Study the cartoon given below and answer the following questions: 1+2+2=5



- Which country does the cartoon refer to?
- Evaluate any two changes in the economic policies of this country from 'then' to 'now'.
- Assess any two outcomes of the latest changes that took place in this country.

OR

In the given political outline map of World five countries have been marked as A,B,C,D and E. Identify these states on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the following format. 5x1=5

Sr.No of the Information used	Alphabets Concerned	Name of the Country

- i. The country that attacked India in 1962. 1
- ii. An island nation where USSR installed nuclear weapons in 1962. 1
- iii. This country had constitutional monarchy 1
- iv. An EU member country also a permanent member of UNSC 1
- v. The country has had both civilian and military rule. 1

32. How can the US hegemony in the world politics be checked? 6

OR

Trace out the tensions and conflicts that prevailed in Russia, Central Asia and Eastern Europe. 6

33. Suppose there had been no Cold War, how would that situation have affected India's foreign policy? 6

OR

Examine any three factors responsible for the European Union to be a highly influential regional organization.

34. Highlight the act of dissent and resistance to the emergency imposed in 1975. In your opinion, how did this act affect the public opinion? 4+2=6

OR

Discuss the major issues which led to the formal split of the Congress in 1969. 6