

CBSE Question Paper – 2010 POLTICAL SCIENCE (Theory) paper II Class – XII

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Instructions: Attempt all questions.





7. Why are the results of 1967 elections in India called 'political earthquake'	
	1
8. Who was Charu Maunder?	
	1
9. What is meant by 'party based movements'?	
	1
10. Correct and rewrite the statement given below:	
The 'Right to Information' Bill was tabled in 2002 and received the presidential assent	
in January, 2005.	
	1/2+1/2=1
11. List any two consequences of 'Shock Therapy'.	
	1+1=2
12. Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate? Highlight any two arguments in support of	
your answer.	
	1+1=2
13. Mention any two steps taken by China to improve its economy.	
	2×1=2
14. State any two objectives of the Human Rights Watch.	
The State and two objectives of the Hamarraignts victori.	2×1=2
15. What is meant by the concept of 'common but differentiated responsibility?	Z^ 1-Z
13. What is meant by the concept of common but differentiated responsibility?	2
	2
16. Identify the concept out of liberty, equality, democracy and fraternity to which India	
was deeply committed during our freedom struggle.	
	2
17. What is meant by 'Coalition'? During which period did this type of government gain	
popularity for the first time at the center in India?	
	1+1=2
18. What was Shimla Agreement? Name its signatories.	
1+	1/2+1/2=2
19. List any two problems faced by the Government of India 1971-72.	
	2×1=1
20. Mention any two issues raised by the Dalit Panthers.	



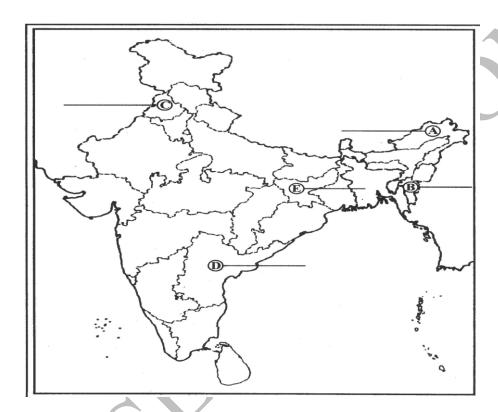


	2×1=2
21. Why did the super Powers have military alliances with the small countries? four reasons for it.	State any
	4×1=4
22. Why did India and China both, view themselves as rising powers in global	l politics in
spite of tension between them? Substantiate your answer by giving any f	our events
that have brought cordiality in their relationship.	4×1=4
23. Name the countries included in south Asia. How can peace and Co- op	eration be
enhanced in this region?	2+2=4
24. Explain the role of emerging alternative centers of power in transforming the	ne different
countries into prosperous economies.	
	4
25. Explain India's stand on environmental issues. What steps have been sug	gested by
India in this respect?	
	2+2=4
26. What is meant by globalization? List any two of resistance to globalist ion.	
	2+2=4
27. What is meant by opposition in a democratic system? Describe any two a	activities of
the opposition during the first two Parliaments of 1952 and 1957.	
	2+2=4
28. Explain any four characteristics of the Non- Aligned Movement.	
	4×1=4
29. Match the names of the founders given below with the political parties they	founded:
	4×1=4
Founders Political Parties	
(a) C.Rajgopalachari (i) Telugu Desham Party	
(b) Deen Dayal Upadhayaya (ii) Swatantra party	



- (c) N.T Rama Rao
- (iii) Lok Dal
- (d) Ch. Charan singh
- (iv) Bhartiya Jana sangh
- 30. On the given political map of India, five states of tension from 1947 to 2006 have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Respectively.

4×1=4



31. Evaluate any six consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

6×1=6

OR





Analyses any three points of criticism and any three core values and enduring ideas related to the Non-Aligned Movement.

3+3=6

32. Assess any six steps suggested since 2005 to make the United Nations more relevant in the changing context.

6×1=6

OR

What is meant by security? Evaluate the role of any four new sources of threat to security.

2+4=6

33. Read the paragraph given below carefully and answer the following questions:

We have a Muslim minority who are so large in numbers that they cannot, even if they want, go anywhere else. That is a basic fact about which there can be no argument. Whatever the provocation from Pakistan and whatever the indignities and horrors inflicted on non-Muslims there, we have got to deal with this minority in a civilized manner. We must give them security and the rights of citizens in a democratic State. If we fail to do so, we shall have a festering sore which eventually poison the whole body politic and probably destroy it.

Jawaharlal Nehru, Letter to Chief Ministers, 15 October 1947.

- (a) In spite of indignities and horrors inflicted on non-Muslims by Pakistan, why Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to deal with the Muslim Minority in a civilized way?
- (b) Why this minority should be given the security and rights on the same footing as to all other in a democratic system.
- (c) If this minority was not provided security and rights what kind of scenario is envisaged?

2+2+2=6

OR



Explain any three challenges that India faced at the time of her independence.

34. Examine the grave economic crisis prior to the fourth general election of 1967. Assess the verdict of the electorate based on the election.

3×2=6

OR

Analyses any three reasons for imposing emergency on 25th June, 1975. Did the government misuse its emergency powers? Give any three arguments in support of your answers.

3+3=6

35. From 1989 to 2004, there have been nine coalition governments in India. Analyses the rise and fall of any two such coalition governments.

3+3=6

OR

"The end of eighties of the 20th century witnessed developments which made a long lasting impact on Indian politics. "Assess any three such developments.

 $3 \times 2 = 6$