

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

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all questions.

- 1. Mention the impact of the end of the Cold War.
- 2. Write the full form of the following;

- (a) UNCTAD
- (b) WMD
- 3. How many judges are there in the International Court of Justice and what is their tenure?
- $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- 4. How many member-states were there in the United Nations in 2006?
- 5. Bharatiya Jana Sangh Laid emphasis on which two main ideas?





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

6. What is meant by 'committed judiciary'?

7. After the death of Lal Bahadur Shastri on 10th January 1966, how did indira Gandhi become the next Prime Minister?

1

Correct and rewrite the statement given below:
 Gaya Ial, an M.P. from the Haryana Legislature in 1967, changed his party twice in a fortnight.

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

9. What was the anti -arrack movement?

10. What is meant by 'Punjab Accord' of 1985?

1

11. Name any two significant agreements signed by the two superpowers in 1960s.

1+1=2

12. For how many years did the Civil war continue in Tajikistan? When did it come to an end?

1+1=2

13. In 2003, the United States along with about 40 countries launched its invasion on Iraq in the name of preventing the development of weapons of mass destruction. Since no evidence of it was unearthed, what could be another reason for this invasion?

2

14. Mention any two advantages of having international organizations in the world.

2×1=2

15. Write the full form of any four of the following U.N. bodies:

 $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

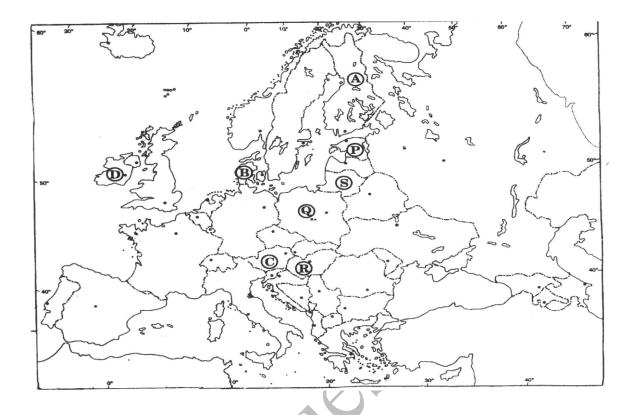
- (a) UNESCO
- (b) OPCW



(c) UNRISD

(d) WMO	
(e) UNHCR	
16. Mention any two challenges faced by India at the time of our independence.	1+1=2
17. When was the Election Commission of India set up? Who was its first Chief Election Commissioner?	1+1=2
18. Why did India not join either of the two superpower camps during the Cold War era?	
19. What is meant by 'Grand Alliance?	2
	2
20. Describe the outcome of the 'Assam Accord' of 1985.	
	2
21. Explain any four factors responsible for the disintegration of the Soviet Union.	444
22. What is meant by US hegemony? Describe any two constraints on the US hegemony.	4×1=4
	2+2=4
23. In the given map of the European Union, identify and write the names of four old	
members marked as A, B, C and D and four new members marked as P, Q, R and S in your Answer- Book.	
	2+2=4
EUROPE-POLITICAL	





- 24. Highlight any two issues of cooperation as well as confrontation each between India and Bangladesh.
- 25. Describe any four proposed criteria for the new permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council in order to improve its functioning.
- 26. Explain the importance and role of the concept 'common but differentiated responsibility' pertaining to the environment.
- 27. How was the Planning Commission of India set up? Mention its scope of work.
- 28. Explain any four Directive Principles of State Policy related to the promotion of international peace and security.

4×1=4

2+2=4

2+2=4

2+2=4

2+2=4





29. Why was the year 1967 considered a landmark year in India's political and electoral history? Explain. 4 30. What are popular movements? Explain any three issues related to women which brought social awareness amongst them. 1+3=431. Analyse any six factors which helped the Soviet Union in becoming a superpower after the Second World War. 6×1=6 OR What is Non- Aligned Movement? Examine any two of its points of criticism. Also explain any two of its value points and enduring ideas. 2+2+2=6 32. How far did the U.N. perform its role successfully in maintaining peace in the world? Explain. 6 Explain the factors responsible for Pakistan's failure in building a stable democracy. Describe any two pro-democracy factors present in Pakistan which can pave the way for establishing a lasting democratic set –up over there. 4+2=6 33. What was the States Reorganization Commission? When was it constituted? What was the most important recommendation of this Commission? 3+1+2=6 OR

Assess any two causes of the partition of India in 1947. Explain any four of its

2+4=6

Other Educational Websites:

consequences.



34. "With two successive election victories at the Center as well as in the State in 1971, the dominant position of the Congress Party was restored." Do you agree? State any three arguments in support of your answer.

6

OR

"Governments that are perceived to be anti – democratic are severely punished by the voters." Explain the statement with reference to the emergency period of 1975-77.

35.

I am
not worried
about whether
it is a single
party or coalition
government. I am
more worried about
what they do. Does a
coalition government
involve more
compromises? Can
we not have bold and
imaginative policies
in a coalition?



Study the cartoon given above and answer the following questions:

6

- (i) Why is the girl shown in the cartoon not worried about whether it is a single party or a coalition government?
- (ii) Dose a coalition government involve more compromises and why?
- (iii) Do you think we can have bold and imaginative policies in a coalition government, and why?



OR

"The era of coalition in India started in 1989, which has come to stay in a big way. "Do you agree? Substantiate your answer by any three arguments.

6

