

CLASS XII
SAMPLE PAPER
POLITICAL SCIENCE

TIME 3:00 Hrs.

M.M. 100

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question Nos. 1-5 are of 1 mark each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 10 words each.
3. Question Nos. 6-10 are of 2 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 20 words each.
4. Question Nos. 11-16 are of 4 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words each and 17-18 are based upon cartoon/map.
5. Question Nos. 19-21 are three passage based questions of 5 marks each and 22-27 are of 6 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.

1. Read the following statement and say whether it is 'True' of 'False': 1

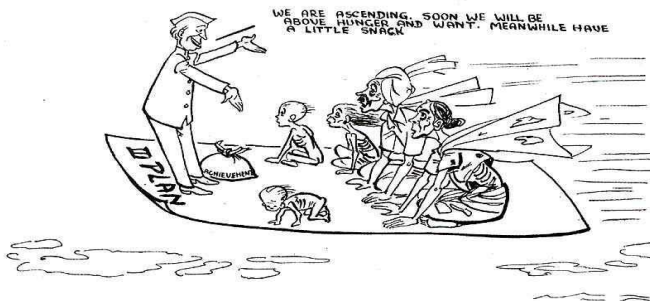
The Cuban crisis occurred in 1964.

2. Whom would you identify with the slogan- "Sampoorna Kranti." 1
a) Ram Manohar Lohiya b) Jai Prakash Narayan
c) Karupuri Thakur d) None of these

3. Who was the spiritual guru of Tibet? 1

4. Which one of the following is a land locked country with monarchy: 1
a) Afghanistan b) Nepal
c) Bhutan d) Sri Lanka.

5. _____ was the architect of the Green Revolution in India? 1
- a] P. C. Mahalanobis b] K.N.Raj
- c] J.L.Nehru d] Prof. M S Swaminathan
6. What do you mean by 'largest garage sale'? 2
7. What do you mean by 'Bandwagon Strategy'? 2
8. What is meant by common but differential responsibility? 2
9. Which two challenges were faced by Lal Bahadur Shastri? 2
10. What do you mean by Mc Donaldization? 2
11. Criticize India's policy of Non Alignment? 4
12. What are the objectives of establishing regional organizations? 4
13. Mention two areas each of agreement and disagreement between India and Pakistan. 4
14. Why did the Anandpur Sahib Resolution become controversial? 4
15. Mention the points of agreement of Tashkent Declaration. 4
16. What factors led to the popularity of Indira Gandhi's govt in 1970? 4
17. Read the cartoon given below and answer the questions : 5



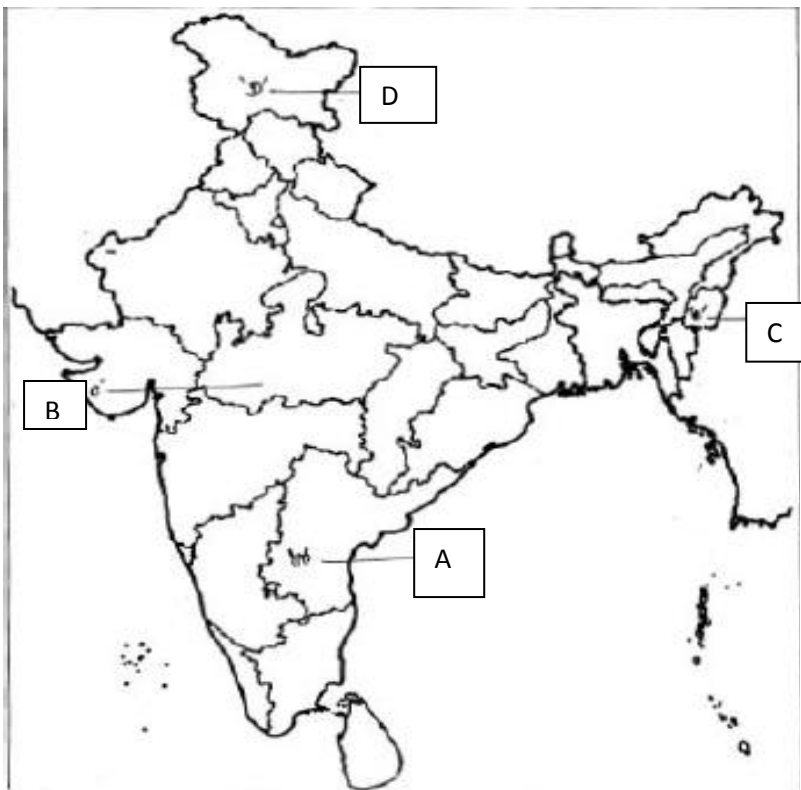
1. Who is the speaker in this cartoon? 1
2. Which plan is cartoon talking about? 1

3. What were the main aims of the said plan?

3

18. Study the map given below and answer the questions:

5



a) Identify the four princely states marked in the map given below as A, B, C and D. 2

b) Mention the major problems faced in the integration of *any one* of these states into the Indian union. 3

19. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

The First World War encouraged the world to invest in an international organisation to deal with conflict. Many believed that such an organisation would help the world to avoid war. As a result, the League of Nations was born. However, despite its initial success, it could not prevent the Second World War (1939-45). Many more people died and were wounded in this war than ever before. The UN was founded as a successor to the League of Nations. It was established in 1945 immediately after the Second World War. The organisation was set up through the signing of the United Nations Charter by 51 states. It tried to achieve what the League could not between the two

world wars. The UN's objective is to prevent international conflict and to facilitate cooperation among states. It was founded with the hope that it would act to stop the conflicts between states escalating into war and, if war broke out, to limit the extent of hostilities. Furthermore, since conflicts often arose from the lack of social and economic development, the UN was intended to bring countries together to improve the prospects of social and economic development all over the world. By 2006, the UN had 192 member states. These included almost all independent states. In the UN General Assembly, all members have one vote each. In the UN Security Council, there are five permanent members. These are: the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France and China. These states were selected as permanent members as they were the most powerful immediately after the Second World War and because they constituted the victors in the War.

- a) In which year the second world war ended? 1
 b) How many countries signed over the charter of UNO? 1
 c) How many member states are there in UNO? 1
 d) Which two members of EU are the permanent members of UN Security Council? 2

20. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

The Third Five Year Plan (1961-66) emphasized the need to increase agricultural production by providing adequate irrigation facilities, use of fertilizers, improved cropping pattern and soil conservation. The planners emphasized the need to develop agricultural economy along cooperative lines, diversify the rural economy including non-agricultural activities like fish, poultry, dairy farming etc. It also emphasized the need for rapid industrial development. Emphasize was laid on heavy industries like coal, oil, steel, power etc. It aimed to build a solid capital base and make the economy of agriculture and industry. It aimed at mobilization of internal and external resources for national and regional development.

The balanced growth strategy, however, led to low growth rate, high inflation and balance of payment. This poor performance led to suspension of the fourth plan. It forced the government to have annual plans for the next three years (1966-69). The period was called 'Plan Holiday'.

- a) Mention any two aims of the third five year plan. 1
 b) What was plan holiday? 1
 c) List any three non-agricultural areas were identified for development. 3

21. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions:

One of Hazarika's songs....dwells on the unity theme; the seven states of north-eastern India become seven sisters born of the same mother.... 'Meghalaya went own way...Arunachal Pradesh too separated and Mizoram appeared in Assam's gateway as a groom to marry another daughter.'.....The song ends with a determination to keep the unity of Assamese with other smaller nationalities that are left in the present day Assam...' the Karbis and the Missing brothers and sisters are our dear ones.'

Sanjib Baruah

- a] Which unity is the poet talking about? 1
b] Why were the states of north-east created separately out of the erstwhile state of Assam? 2
c] Do you think that the same theme of unity could apply to all the regions of India? 2

22. Who was Mikhail Gorbachev? Give his contributions. 6

OR

In what way Soviet Union lagged behind the west?

23. Why did Narmada Bachao Andolan oppose the dam projects in the Narmada Valley? 6

OR

Would you consider the anti-arrack movement as a women's movement?

24. Enumerate the ways by which the Chinese economy has improved dramatically. 6

OR

What makes EU a highly influential regional organization?

25. Discuss the effects of emergency on the functioning of mass media. 6

OR

What does the term Syndicate mean in the context of the congress party of 60's? Examine the role played by the syndicate within the congress.

26. Describe the adverse effects of one party dominance on Indian democracy. 6

OR

Pinpoint any three causes for the dominance of congress party in the first three general elections in India.

27. Give three features and three drawbacks of Second Five Year plan.

6

OR

Define Green Revolution. Mention two positive and two negative consequences of it.
