

Sample Paper 2022-23

SAMPLE PAPER 1

Class 12 - Political Science

Time Allowed: 3 hours

General Instructions:

Maximum Marks: 80

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
- 3. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50 words each.
- 4. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- 5. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
- 6. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170 words.
- 7. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Section A

1.	Which of the following chose to closed down instead of submitting to Censorship?				
	a) The Mainstream	b) The Statesman			
	c) The Guardian	d) Indian Express			
2.	When was SAFTA started?		[1]		
	a) January 2002	b) January 2004			
	c) January 2000	d) January 2003			
3.	Which of the following Article is related to imposing emergency in the nation?				
	a) Art 356	b) Art 350			
	c) Art 354	d) Art 352			
4.	Which of the following will be greatly affected with global warming?				
	a) Nepal	b) India			
	c) Bhutan	d) Maldives			
5.	Assertion (A): Only the permanent members of the	Security Council possess the veto power.	[1]		
	Reason (R): One veto can stall a Security Council resolution.				
	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.			
	c) A is true but R is false.	d) A is false but R is true.			
6.	Assertion (A): Non–alignment allowed India to gain	n assistance both from USA and USSR.	[1]		
	Reason (R): The cold war has affected the relationship between India and Pakistan.				

	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.			
	c) A is true but R is false.	d) A is false but R is true.			
7.	Which political party came to power in Assam after its movements against foreign nationals?				
	a) The BJP	b) The AGP			
	c) The TMC	d) The Congress			
8.	Nepal was a constitutional monarchy till:		[1]		
	a) 2003	b) 2004			
	c) 2005	d) 2006			
9.	Which of the following king merged Jammu and Ka	·	[1]		
	a) Mir Agha Sulaiman Jan	b) Osama Ali			
	c) King Hari Singh	d) Nizam			
10.	Arrange the following in chronological order-	,	[1]		
	i. 189 member countries in IMF				
	ii. Meeting in Washington, D.C. between 26 Allied	l nations fighting the Axis Powers			
	iii. Tehran Conference Declaration of the Three Powers (US, Britain and Soviet Union)				
	iv. US President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Charter	Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill signed the Atlantic			
	a) iv, iii, ii, i	b) iii, ii, i, iv			
	c) i, iv, iii, ii	d) iv, ii, iii, i			
11.	Indira Gandhi was assassinated by her Sikh bodygu	ards as a revenge of	[1]		
	a) Operation Vijay	b) Operation Blue Revolution			
	c) Operation Kargil	d) Operation Blue Star			
12.	The latest meeting of the World Social Forum of 2018 was held in:				
	a) Australia	b) Brazil			
	c) India	d) Kenya			
	S	Section B			
13.	Describe any four types of excesses made during th	e Emergency imposed in 1975.	[2]		
14.	Describe the reason for the revival of economies of	post-communist regimes including Russia in 2000.	[2]		
15.	Suggest any four reforms required to make the Unit	ted Nations more effective?	[2]		
16.	What does Panchsheel imply?		[2]		
17.	Describe outcomes of the Naxalite movement.		[2]		
18.	Which communities wanted separate states in the N	-	[2]		
		ection C	_		
19.	Describe any two major issues of conflict between	-	[4]		
20.	How is global poverty a source of insecurity? Expla		[4]		
21.	What was the 'Earth Summit'? How far did the sum	mit prove to be useful? Explain.	[4]		
22.	What is globalisation? Highlight its causes.		[4]		

Section D

24. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

On the 15th August 1947, Mahatma Gandhi did not participate in any of the Independence Day celebrations. He was in Kolkata in the areas which were torn by gruesome riots between Hindus and Muslims. He was saddened by the communal violence and disheartened that the principles of ahimsa (non-violence) and satyagraha (active but non-violent resistance) that he had lived and worked for, had failed to bind the people in troubled times. Gandhiji went on to persuade the Hindus and Muslims to give up violence. His presence in Kolkata greatly improved the situation, and the coming of independence was celebrated in a spirit of communal harmony, with joyous dancing in the streets. Gandhiji's prayer meetings attracted large crowds. But this was short-lived as riots between Hindus and Muslims erupted once again and Gandhiji had to resort to a fast to bring peace. Finally, on 30 January 1948, one such extremist, Nathuram Vinayak Godse, walked up to Gandhiji during his evening prayer in Delhi and fired three bullets at him, killing him instantly.

(i) Which of the following city Gandhiji was there on 15th August 1947?

a) K	Colkat	a				b) Delhi
c) M	ſumb	ai				d) Chennai
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(ii) Which of the following killed Gandhiji on 30 January 1948?

a) Nathuram Singh	b) Nathuram Parikkar		
c) Nathuram Godse	d) Abdul Gaffar Khan		

(iii) What was the effect of the Gandhiji's death in Pakistan on subsiding of communal situation?

a) None of these	b) Magical	
c) Neutral	d) Disaster	
Which of the following is known as Iron Man of India?		

a) Khan Abdul Gaffar	b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Amrita Kaur	d) Sardar Patel

- In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A) (B) (C) and (D). Identify these [4] states on the basis of the 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 formate:
 - i. The state where women put a ban on the sale of arrack and stopped its auction.
 - ii. The state where there was anti-Hindi agitation in 1965.
 - iii. The state where the Sardar Sarovar dam is located.

(iv)

iv. The state which saw a farmer's agitation in 1988 protesting against the government increased electricity rates.

[4]



26. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

See the cartoon given below:



(i) The given cartoon displays the politics of which region of the world?

a) European	b) Middle-East		
c) South Asian	d) American		

- (ii) Identify the two key players who have a great interest in the politics of this region.
 - a) China and the USA b) The USA and Russia
 - c) France and Russia d) Russia and China
- (iii) Who plays the role of a referee in the second cartoon?

a) England	b) The USA
c) Russia	d) China

[4]

	a) China	b) England	
	c) Russia	d) The USA	
	Section	Ε	
27.	Highlight any three positive and three negative features ea	ch of the Soviet system in the Soviet Union.	[6]
	OF	R	
	What was the Soviet system? Assess any four features of t	he Soviet system.	
28.	Discuss the major issue which led to the formal split of the	e Congress Party in 1969.	[6]
	OF	R	
	Describe in brief how the political transition took place af	ter Nehru.	
29.	What makes the European Union a highly influential region	onal organisation?	[6]
	OF	R	
	Analyse the basis of projection of China to overtake the U	S as the world's largest economy by 2040.	
30.	In the midst of severe competition and many conflicts in 1	989, a consensus appeared to have emerged among	[6]
	most parties. Explain any three points.		

OR

State the main issues in Indian politics in the period after 1989. What different configurations of political parties these differences lead to?

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