

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**POLITICAL SCIENCE****CLASS –XII (2016-2017)****TIME-3HRS****MM-100****General Instructions:-**

- a) *All questions are compulsory.*
- b) *Question nos. 1 to 5 carry 1 mark each. Answer should not exceed 20 words each.*
- c) *Question nos. 6 to 10 carry 2 marks each. Answer should not exceed 40 words each.*
- d) *Question nos. 11 to 16 carry 4 marks each. Answer should not exceed 100 words each.*
- e) *Question nos. 17 to 21 carry 5 marks each. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.*
- f) *Question no 21 is a map –based question. Write its answer in your answer book*
- g) *Question nos. 22 to 27 carry 6 marks each. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.*

1. Name the paramilitary force of Hyderabad Nizam to counter communist forces during 1947. 1

2. Which one of the following statements about the Bandwagon Strategy is false?
 - A. advisable to extract benefits by operating within the hegemonic system
 - B. to take advantage of the opportunities that hegemony creates
 - C. staying as far removed from the dominant power as possible
 - D. for raising economic power work with hegemony 1

3. Why was BAMCEF established? 1

4. How did the Anti Arrack Movement lead to 73rd and 74th amendment of the Indian constitution? 1

5. Mention any two reforms initiated by Mikhail Gorbachev in the Soviet Union 1

6. Match the following Secretary Generals of UNO with their respective countries:

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---|
| A. Trygve Lie | i. Egypt | |
| B. Boutros-Boutros Ghali | ii. Ghana | |
| C. Kofi Annan | iii. Burma (Myanmar) | |
| D. U Thant | iv. Norway | 2 |

7. How is oil continued to be the most important resource in the global strategy? Explain with an example. 2

8. Why was Shah Commission appointed? Mention any one of its finding 1+1=2

9. State the outcomes of Punjab Accord. 2

10. How did the opposition parties of 1950s play a crucial role in making the democratic character of the system? Explain 2

11. How can peace and cooperation be enhanced in the SAARC region? Give any four reforms. 4

12. Mention the role of E V Ramaswamy Naicker in the Dravidian Movement 4

13. European Union has become a Supra-National organization. Explain. 4

14. Examine the key controversies over the strategy of economic development in the early years of independence. 4

15. Highlight the political and social aspects of the soviet system prior to 1991. 4

16. 'The question of indigenous people brings the issue of environment, resources and politics together'. Explain the statement. 4

17. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The process of nation-building did not come to an end with the partition and integration of princely states. Now the challenge was to draw the internal

boundaries of the Indian states. The boundaries had to be drawn in a way so that the linguistic and cultural plurality of the country could be reflected without affecting the unity of the nation.

- a) Which commission was appointed to look into the question of redrawing of boundaries of the states on the lingual basis? 1
- b) Why did the lingual issues become the basis of the formation of Andhra Pradesh? 2
- c) How is democracy associated with plurality? 2

(1+2+2=5)

18. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The emergency and the period around it can be described as a period of the constitutional crisis because it had its origins in the constitutional battle over the jurisdiction of the parliament and the judiciary. On the other hand, it was also a period of political crisis. The party in power had absolute majority and yet, its leadership decided to suspend the democratic process.

- a) Why is the period of emergency described as a period of political crisis? 1
- b) What were the issues of dispute between judiciary and parliament during 1970's? 2
- c) How did the role of mass protest during emergency reflect the attributed aspiration of people? 2

(1+2+2=5)

19. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The Cuban missile crisis was a high point of what came to be known as the cold war. The cold war referred to the competition, the tensions and a series of confrontations between the United States and Soviet Union, backed by their respective allies. Fortunately, it never escalated into a hot war, that is a full scale war between these two powers.

- a) Why was the Cuban missile crisis considered as a high point of cold war? 1
- b) Mention any two contentious issues between USA and USSR. 2
- c) Name any two military alliances formed by the USA during the cold war. 2

(1+2+2=5)

20. Read the following Cartoon and answer the following questions:



- a) Which country is represented as thumb? 1
- b) What does this cartoon say about the nature of hegemony? 2
- c) Mention any one operation undertaken by this country. 2

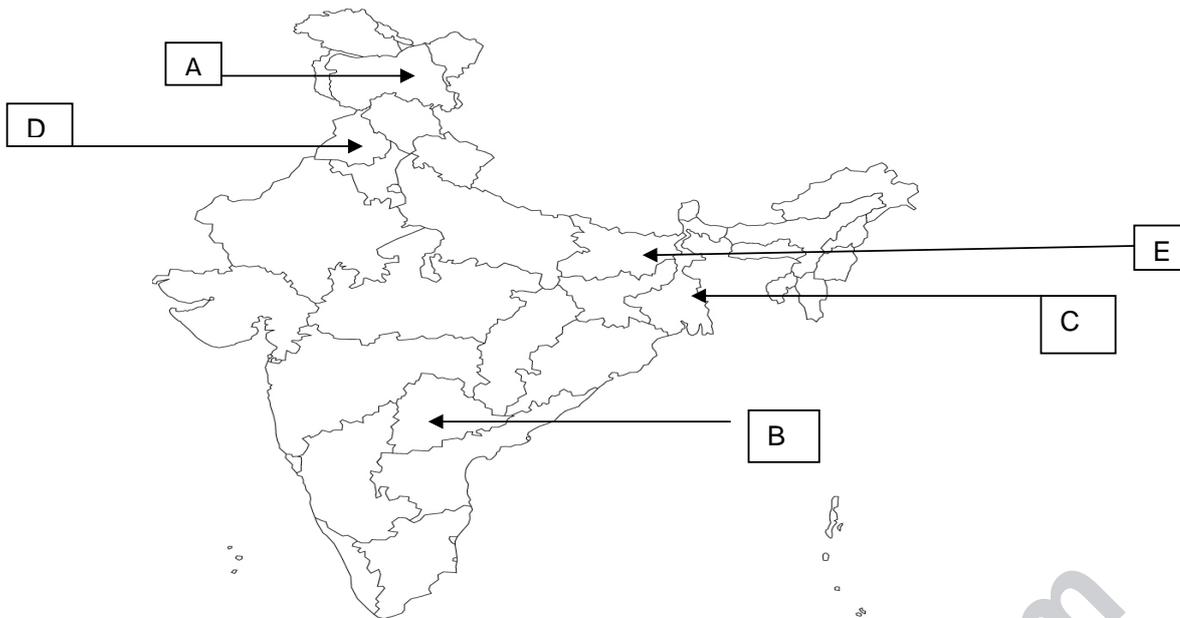
Note. The following question is for the visually impaired children in lieu of Q20

- a) Which country in the world is having global dominance? 1
- b) Mention the military dominance of that country in the world. 2
- c) State its structural hegemony. 2

(1+2+2=5)

21. In the given political outline map of India, five states have been marked as (A), (B),(C),(D) and (E). Identify these 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 format.

India



- i. State to which the Nizam belonged to.
- ii. State which is related with article 370 of Indian constitution.
- iii. State where the operation blue star was launched.
- iv. State from where the J.P.Narayan demanded the dismissal of congress govt. in 1974.
- v. State which is highly affected the Naxalites. **5x1=5**

SR. No. of the information used	Alphabet Concerned	Name of the State
i) To v)		

...Note. The following question is for the visually impaired children in lieu of Q21

- i. Why was Naxalite movement considered as a threat to the democracy? 2
- ii. How was the Naxalite movement splintered into various political parties and organizations of India? 2
- iii. Which sections of Indian society are most affected by the Naxalite movement? 1

(2+2+1=5)

22. Describe any six consequences of the disintegration of USSR. 6

Or

Explain the relevance of NAM in the contemporary scenario.

23. It is believed that a strengthened and revitalized UN is desirable in the changing world. Highlight the necessary reforms for its strengthening. 6

Or

The non-traditional concepts both human security and global security focus on the change nature of threats and security. Substantiate the statement.

24. What do inter-connected world mean? State the cultural and political dimensions of it. 6

Or

Explain common but differential responsibility. Mention any two steps taken up by the global world in this direction.

25. Why did India and China both view themselves as rising powers in the global politics in spite of tensions between them? Substantiate your answer by giving any four areas that have brought cordiality in their relationship.

OR

6

Analyse the relationship between India and Pakistan

26. Describe the three major issues in the North-Eastern States of India.

OR

6

Explain the factors responsible for the formation of Bhartiye Kisan Union.

27. Analyse any three major factors which led to the popularity of Indira Gandhi govt. in the early 1990s.

OR

6

Analyse any three major reasons for the split of congress (o) and congress (R) in 1969