

2025 II 20

0930

Seat No.

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Time : 3 Hours

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Subject Code

H	4	5	5	3
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Total No. of Questions : 41 (Printed Pages : 10)

Maximum Marks : 80

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) The question paper consists of 41 questions.
 - (iii) Question Nos. 1 to 20 are MCQs and carry 1 mark each.
 - (iv) Question Nos. 21 to 29 carry 2 marks each and should be answered in 40 words each.
 - (v) Question Nos. 30 to 35 carry 3 marks each and should be answered in 60 words each.
 - (vi) Question Nos. 36 to 41 carry 4 marks each and should be answered in 100 words each.
 - (vii) There is no overall choice in the paper. However, internal choice is provided in Question No. 35 of 3 marks and Question Nos. 36 and 38 of 4 marks.

1. The leader of the Soviet Union who decided to convert Cuba into a Russian base was 1

- Nikita Khrushchev
- Mikhail Gorbachev
- Boris Yeltsin
- Leonid Brezhnev

2. The Second World War ended in August 1945, when the United States of America dropped two atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and 1
- Kyoto
 - Tokyo
 - Nagasaki
 - Yokohama
3. The first non-aligned summit was held in 1961 in 1
- Warsaw
 - Brussel
 - Dortmund
 - Belgrade
4. Mikhail Gorbachev became General Secretary of the 1
- Conservative Party
 - Capitalist Party
 - Communist Party
 - Democratic Party

5. The leading hegemonic power in the world is 1

- France
- China
- United States of America
- India

6. In August 1990, Iraq invaded 1

- Iran
- Kuwait
- Afghanistan
- Syria

7. The US power lies in the overwhelming superiority of its 1

- Military power
- Economic power
- Agricultural power
- Health care

8. ASEAN was established in 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and 1
- Thailand
 - Nepal
 - Burma
 - Sri Lanka
9. The 'open door policy' was announced in China by 1
- Mao Ze Dong
 - Zhou Enlai
 - Deng Xiaoping
 - Li Xiannion
10. In 1987 the Government of India sent the Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) to 1
- Bangladesh
 - Pakistan
 - Sri Lanka
 - Nepal

11. The single largest contributor to the UN is 1
- India
 - Russia
 - US
 - France
12. Security implies freedom from 1
- Internal dispute
 - Riots
 - Internal crisis
 - Threats
13. In 2002, India, China and developing countries were exempted from the requirements of the 1
- Beijing Protocol
 - Tokyo Protocol
 - Kyoto Protocol
 - Shanghai Protocol

14. Greater economic flow among different countries of the world is called 1

- Political globalization
- Cultural globalization
- Economic globalization
- Social globalization

15. The first state of India to hold an election based on Universal Adult Franchise was 1

- Mizoram
- Sikkim
- Assam
- Manipur

16. The Second Five Year Plan was drafted by a team of economists and planners under the leadership of 1

- K. N. Raj
- Jawaharlal Nehru
- Rajendra Prasad
- P. C. Mahalanobis

17. The most significant and successful of land reforms was the abolition of the colonial system of 1

- Zamindari
- Mukhiyagiri
- Sahukari
- Kingship

18. The main architect of India's foreign policy between 1947 and 1964 was 1

- Jawaharlal Nehru
- Sardar Patel
- V. Krishna Menon
- Dr Rajendra Prasad

19. In 1974 the leader of the students movement in Bihar was 1

- Raj Narain
- Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia
- Jayprakash Narayan
- Morarji Desai

20. The Anti-Arrack movement was started in the Nellore district of 1
- Uttar Pradesh
 - Uttarakhand
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Karnataka
21. Why did the superpowers have military alliance with smaller countries ? 2
22. Explain the 9/11 attack. 2
23. Discuss the criteria to become a permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations. (any *four*) 2
24. Explain the role of the UN in a unipolar world. 2
25. Explain any *two* new sources of threats. 2
26. Discuss the environmental concerns in global politics. 2
27. Explain the dominance of the Indian National Congress in the first three general elections in India. 2
28. Explain the electoral verdict of the fourth general elections of 1967. 2
29. Explain the demands of the Bhartiya Kissan Union. 2

30. Explain the economic influence of the European union in the world. 3
31. Explain the causes of globalization. 3
32. Discuss the challenges faced by the Election Commission of India during the first general elections held in 1952. 3
33. Explain the key areas of the First Five Year Plan. 3
34. How did the Presidential elections of 1969 lead to the formal split of the Congress ? 3
35. Explain the factors which led to the movement against outsiders in Assam. 3

Or

Explain the lessons that can be drawn from the regional aspirations in India.

36. Analyse the causes of disintegration of the USSR. 4

Or

Analyze the consequences of shock therapy.

37. Examine the areas of conflict between India and Pakistan. 4

38. Examine the difficulties faced during the process of the partition of India. 4

Or

Examine the consequences of the partition of India in 1947.

39. Explain the impact of the Chinese invasion of 1962 on India. 4
40. Analyse the consequences of emergency in India. 4
41. Explain the political rise of Other Backward Classes. 4