

**B-4-Y**

Total No of Questions 21

Total No of Printed Pages 8

**12<sup>th</sup>ARM(SZ)JKUT2024**

**1104-Y**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Time : 3 Hours)

[Maximum Marks : 80

**SECTION-A**

(Objective Type Questions) 1 each

1. (a) Which one of the following was not given primacy by the makers of Soviet System ?

- (A) Abolition of private property
- (B) Society based on equality
- (C) No opposition party to be allowed
- (D) No state control over economy

(b) Who was the first elected President of Russia ?

- (A) Baris Yeltsin
- (B) Primadev
- (C) Putin
- (D) Varadev

12<sup>th</sup>ARM(SZ)JKUT2024-1104-Y

Turn Over

**B-4-Y**

(c) Which of the following country is not a South Asian Country ?

(A) Bangladesh

(B) India

(C) Bhutan

(D). Soviet Russia

(d) India and Pakistan signed Shimla Agreement in the year :

(A) 1987 .

(B) 1993

(C) 1986

(D). 1972

(e) When was Indian Parliament attacked ?

(A) 1996

(B) 2001

(C) 2002

(D) 2004

(f) India always supported :

(A) Nuclear Weapons

(B) Disarmament

(C) Terrorism

(D) None of these

(g) The era of coalition Govt. begins on :

(A) 1971

(B) 1969

(C) 1989

(D) 1967

(h) When the Govt. of India carried out operation 'Blue Star' ?

(A) 1977

(B) 1980

(C) 1984

(D) 1989

- (i) Sheikh Abdullah of J & K formed his party as :
- (A) Muslim conference
  - (B) PDP
  - (C) National conference
  - (D) None of these
- (j) In 14th Lok Sabha elections held in April-May 2004 the UPA formed Govt. under the leadership of :
- (A) A.B. Vajpayee
  - (B) I.K. Gujral
  - (C) Dr. Manmohan Singh
  - (D) None of these

### SECTION-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. What is Global Security ?
3. What do you mean by Deterrence ?

12<sup>th</sup>ARM(SZ)JKUT2024-1104-Y

**B-4-Y**

4. Write a brief note on Antarctica.
5. What do you mean by Development ?
6. Write short note on Committed Judiciary.
7. Write down *two* consequences of Emergency.
8. Write down *two* merits of Coalition Govt.
9. Who are Rightist Forces ?
10. What do you mean by a Regional Party ?

**SECTION-C**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

11: What do you mean by 'Shock Therapy' ? What were its effects ?

Any *two*.

12.- Write down *two* main obstacles in normal relations between India and Pakistan.

13. What are the causes of Globalisation ? Discuss in detail.
14. What are the environmental concerns in Global Politics ?
15. What are the main challenges before the Indian Democracy ? Discuss in detail.
16. Write down in detail *four* main defects of Coalition Government.
17. Discuss any *three* factors responsible for the emergence of regional parties in India. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

### SECTION-D

#### (Passage Type Questions)

18. Read the Passage given below carefully and answer the following questions :

The interim Govt. took a firm stance against the possible division of India into smaller principalities of different sizes. The Mulsim League

opposed the Indian National Congress and took the view that the states should be free to adopt any course they liked. Sardar Patel, India's Dy. Prime Minister and the Home Minister during the crucial period, immediately after independence, played a historic role in negotiating with the rulers of Princely states in bringing most of them into the Indian Union.

*Questions :*

- (i) Which Govt. has been referred to as the Interim Govt. ?
- (ii) Why did the Muslim League oppose the Indian National Congress ?
- (iii) What makes the role of Sardar Patel a historic one ? Explain. 6

Turn Over

**SECTION-E**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 each

19. What are the objectives of establishing regional cooperation ? What is its importance ?

*Or*

What makes the European Union a highly influential regional organisation ? Discuss in detail.

20. Describe in detail the difficulties which exist in reforming United Nations.

*Or*

Describe the sound suggestions for reforming the UN with special reference to the Security Council.

21. Discuss in detail the principles of India's Foreign Policy.

*Or*

What are the main causes and events of strained Indo-Pak relations ?

Write few measures through which the relations may improve.