

Total number of printed pages: 4

NB/XII/PSC/1

2024

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Full marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*
- ii) *The question paper consists of 28 questions.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*

N.B: Check to ensure that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1 – 10 (1x10=10)

1. 'It is as much the duty of an opposition to criticize as it is of a government to govern'. Who said this?
(a) R.G. Gettel (b) Allan Ball
(c) Roland Young (d) Edmund Burke
2. Which Amendment Act added a new chapter on Fundamental Duties to the Indian Constitution?
(a) 41st Amendment Act, 1976 (b) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976
(c) 43rd Amendment Act, 1977 (d) 44th Amendment Act, 1978
3. How many indicators were used by Mandal Commission to identify social, educational and economic backwardness?
(a) 14 (b) 13
(c) 12 (d) 11
4. NDA is led by
(a) BJP (b) INC
(c) TMC (d) NCP
5. Which is the first ever country where the citizens had the right to work?
(a) USA (b) Soviet Union
(c) China (d) France
6. Which of the following are not correct in regard to the four modernization programme of the Chinese Prime Minister, Chou En Lai?
(i) Agriculture (ii) Primary education
(iii) Industry (iv) Special Economic Zone
Codes
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i) and (iii)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)
7. Which of the following principal organs of the UN has become obsolete?
(a) Trusteeship Council (b) Economic and Social Council
(c) International Court of Justice (d) The General Assembly

8. Which of the following does **not** come under military alliance?
- (i) North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - (ii) Biological Weapons Convention
 - (iii) Warsaw Pact
 - (iv) Chemical Weapons Convention
- Codes
- (a) (i) and (iv)
 - (b) (ii) and (iv)
 - (c) (ii) and (iii)
 - (d) (i) and (iii)
9. Which of the following is a UN agency that help in protecting human rights?
- (a) Interpol
 - (b) UNICEF
 - (c) Amnesty International
 - (d) UN Peace Keeping Force
10. Why did the Government of India announce a new industrial policy in 1991?
- (i) To promote globalization
 - (ii) To start the process of transferring state-owned enterprises to the private sector
 - (iii) Linking Indian economy to the global market
 - (iv) To extract natural resources from other countries
- Codes
- (a) (ii) and (iii)
 - (b) (i), (iii) and (iv)
 - (c) (i) and (ii)
 - (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer the questions in about 50 words

2x8=16

11. Mention any two measures that were taken to rehabilitate the refugees after the partition of India. (2)
12. Why was the second General Election (1957) found to be both cumbersome and defective? (2)
13. Give two reasons why the early 1970's was marked by considerable economic discontent. (2)
14. Write any two main provisions of the Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968. (2)
15. What is bipolar world? How did bipolarity ended? (1+1=2)
16. What is South Asia? Name any two member countries. (1+1=2)
17. Write any two measures to combat terrorism. (2)
18. State any two reasons as to why the Leftists opposed globalization in India. (2)

Answer the questions in about 100 words

4x5=20

19. Mention any four provisions of Tashkent Declaration. (4)
20. Describe any four relevance of Non-Aligned Movement. (4)
21. Analyze any four economic influence of the European Union. (4)
22. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1+1+2=4)

At the hour of midnight on 14th August, 1947, India attained independence. Jawaharlal Nehru became the first Prime Minister of India who addressed a special session of the Constituent Assembly with his famous speech.

India was born in a very difficult circumstances as freedom came with partition of the country which made people homeless. Partition was marked with large scale communal

violence, mass migration, genocide etc. The first challenge was to shape a nation that was united, yet accommodative of the diversity existing in the society and eradication of poverty and unemployment. The second challenge was to establish democracy and the third challenge was to ensure the development and well-being of the entire society and not only of some sections. (Internet source)

- i. What is the famous speech delivered by Nehru on the eve of India's independence known as?
- ii. What is meant by communal violence?
- iii. Mention any two agendas of nation-building according to Nehru and the other national leaders.

23. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **(1+1+1+1=4)**

Besides political and economic consequences, globalization has even affected culture. It has affected our domestic life, food, drink, dress and ideas. It has even affected people's preferences leading to the fear that it threatens world cultures. This fear is true to some extent as globalization has led to rise of a uniform culture known as cultural homogenization. The rise of such a culture does not mean the emergence of a global culture. In reality, it is the imposition of the western culture on the rest of the world. Since United State is the most advanced capitalist society in the world, globalization resulted in the domination of western (especially American) culture and American way of life over the rest of the world, from big MC Donalds to Mickey Mouse and from jeans to Jackson. But there is no danger that cultures of some nation would be swallowed by that of USA. It is a fact that the jeans culture expanded, but at the same time the demand for Indian Kurtas and Khadi wears in USA, England and Germany also has increased considerably. In brief, the fear of the local cultures being wiped out is illusory. Globalization led to cultural heterogenization in many ways. Along with the fast foods of the western world, South Indian Masala-dosa and Chinese noodles are also highly popular in the world. (Internet source).

- i. Which of the following could be the negative impact of cultural globalization?
 - (a) Cultural homogenization
 - (b) Supremacy of western culture
 - (c) Cultural hates
 - (d) Local culture being wiped out
- ii. What are the major areas where the consequences of the globalization can be seen heavily?
 - (a) Political, Economic and Social
 - (b) Political, Economic and Cultural
 - (c) Political, Social and Cultural
 - (d) Economic, Social and Cultural
- iii. Which of the following is true about cultural heterogenization?
 - (a) Creation of uniform culture
 - (b) Creation of superior culture
 - (c) Creation of mixed culture
 - (d) Creation of western culture

- iv. Which among the following is the best example of US hegemony in various cultures due to globalization?
- (a) Gamer culture (b) K- Pop culture
(c) Jean culture (d) Music culture

Answers the questions in about 200 words. 6x3=18

24. (a) Examine any six roles and functions of the political parties. (6)
Or
(b) Analyze the dominance of the Congress Party in the first three General Elections.
25. (a) Examine the main differences between the Planning Commission and the NITI Aayog. (6)
Or
(b) With reference to the legacy of the Emergency between 1975 and 1977, examine the following: (3+3=6)
i. Issues of the welfare of Backward Castes
ii. Role of mass protests and CLOs in a democracy.
26. (a) Describe the significance of ASEAN as: (2x3=6)
i. A Security Community
ii. An Economic Community
iii. A Socio-Cultural Community
Or
(b) What are the factors that led to the formation of SAARC? Examine the main limitations or failures of SAARC at present. (2+4=6)

Answer the questions in about 300 words 8x2=16

27. (a) Examine any four nature and characteristics of the Pressure Groups. (8)
Or
(b) Examine any two factors responsible for the emergence of regional parties and two increasing roles of regional parties in national politics in India. (4+4=8)
28. (a) How democratic and accountable are the new international economic organizations of global governance? Answer the questions with reference to: (4+4=8)
i. International Monetary Fund
ii. World Bank
Or
(b) Examine any four things that the non-traditional notion of security included. (8)
