

2025

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. 'The Congress System' or 'One Party Dominance System' was characterized by
(a) Absence of other political parties (b) Voting rights to all adults
(c) Absence of competition for power (d) Use of ballot papers
2. Which of the following Amendment Act restored the term of the Lok Sabha to 5 years?
(a) 41st Amendment Act, 1976 (b) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976
(c) 43rd Amendment Act, 1977 (d) 44th Amendment Act, 1978
3. The National Front Government that decided to implement Mandal Commission Report in 1990 was headed by
(a) Shri I.K. Gujral (b) Shri V.P. Singh
(c) Shri Chandra Shekhar (d) Shri Deve Gowda
4. Which among the following were the main themes of the G-20 Summit held in New Delhi, September 2023?
(i) Battling the climate crisis
(ii) Giving a voice to the global south
(iii) Combat international terrorism
(iv) Enhancing women's participation as decision makers
Codes
(a) (i), (ii) and (iv) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(c) (i), (iii) and (iv) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
5. The ideological differences between the USA and the Soviet Union gave rise to a situation known as
(a) Bi-polar world (b) Non-Aligned Movement
(c) Cold war (d) Alliance formation
6. Why was LTTE formed as a militant organization in Sri Lanka?
(a) For the liberation of Sri Lanka (b) For a separate Tamil state
(c) For the protection of Sinhalese (d) For the protection of lands
7. Which among the following organ is described as the 'enforcement' or the 'executive' wing of the United Nations?
(a) Security Council (b) The Secretariat
(c) International Court of Justice (d) The General Assembly

8. Which among the following have been the objectives of every WHO's program?

- (i) Fighting disease
- (ii) Fostering development
- (iii) Assistance to countries facing environmental issues
- (iv) Health promotion and health education

Codes

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (b) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

9. Which of the following countries were members of the Triple Alliance?

- (i) Prussia
- (ii) Italy
- (iii) Russia
- (iv) Austria

Codes

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (b) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

10. 'Globalization did affect state sovereignty'. What type of consequence is this?

- (a) Economic
- (b) Cultural
- (c) Social
- (d) Political

Answer the questions in about 50 words

2x8=16

- 11. Write any two implications of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019 that ended the special status for Jammu and Kashmir. (2)
- 12. Briefly explain ceiling on landholdings. (2)
- 13. Mention any two criticisms of pressure groups based on assessment of its role. (2)
- 14. What is meant by 'nuclear deterrence'? (2)
- 15. Write any two points against the relevance of Non-Aligned Movement. (2)
- 16. What is ASEAN Way? Name any two member countries of ASEAN. (1+1=2)
- 17. State the two main provisions of the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord of 1987. (2)
- 18. Write the meaning of 'free flow of capital' under a global economy with an example. (1+1=2)

Answer the questions in about 100 words

4x5=20

- 19. When was the Shimla Agreement signed? Mention three main provisions of the Agreement. (1+3=4)
- 20. Explain four causes that led to the disintegration of Soviet Union. (4)
- 21. Examine any two circumstances leading to globalization. (4)
- 22. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1+1+1+1=4)

Just before independence, it was announced by the British Government that with the end of their rule over India, the paramountcy of the British Crown over the princely states would also lapse. This meant that all the states, as many as 565 in all, would become legally independent. The British Government took the view that all these states were free to join either India or Pakistan or remain independent if they so desired. This decision was left not to the people but to the princely rulers of these states. This was a very serious problem and could threaten the very existence of a United India.

The problem started very soon. First of all, the ruler of Travancore announced that the state had decided on independence. The Nizam of Hyderabad made a similar announcement the next day. Rulers like the Nawab of Bhopal were averse to joining the Constituent Assembly. (Internet source)

- i. The ruler of Hyderabad was popularly referred to as
 - (a) Maharaja
 - (b) Nawab
 - (c) Nizam
 - (d) Tipu
- ii. Which of the following was the largest princely state of India?
 - (a) Kashmir
 - (b) Hyderabad
 - (c) Junagarh
 - (d) Manipur
- iii. Which of the following was not a choice given to the princely states by the British?
 - (a) Free to join India
 - (b) Free to join Pakistan
 - (c) Free to remain independent
 - (d) Free to be with the British Crown
- iv. The decision of the British Crown in allowing the princely states the freedom of choice was a
 - (a) Threat to the United India
 - (b) Boon to India's development
 - (c) Favorable step for integration
 - (d) Cause of the partition of India

23. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (1+1+2=4)

With the US as the world's biggest power, the issue arises as to whether the UN can balance the USA's global hegemony. With unrivaled economic and military might, the US can afford to overlook the UN and also wield immense economic and administrative influence inside the organization.

Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, the globe became a unipolar world. However, analysts from throughout the world believe that America's unipolar era is drawing to a close. Because the UN is headquartered in the US and the US being the single greatest donor, it can effectively halt any policy that the US perceives to be detrimental to its interest. As a result, the UN does not provide an adequate check on USA's dominance. However, the UN has supplied a forum and helped bring together different nations to discuss divisive issues and, in several instances, to speak out against the USA's actions. While the UN is not a flawless organization, it has undoubtedly played a significant constructive part in the world's development and in solving conflicts. With the growing interaction and interdependence all over the world, it is hard to think that people could survive without an international organization like the UN. (Internet source).

- i. What is a unipolar world?
- ii. State one factor that makes US as the world's biggest power.
- iii. Mention any two important roles of the UN in this unipolar world.

Answers the questions in about 200 words.

6x3=18

24. a. Examine any six roles and functions of the NITI Aayog. (6)
Or
b. Examine any three consequences and effects of the declaration of Emergency. (6)
25. a. Analyze the main tasks of the pressure groups. (6)
Or
b. Analyze any three advantages and three difficulties of coalition governments in India. (3+3=6)
26. a. Mention six points that should be done to make the United Nations more effective and more relevant. (6)
Or
b. Examine any three traditional modes of protection against threat to security. (6)

Answer the questions in about 300 words

8x2=16

27. a. What is a political party? Briefly explain six main features of the party system in India. (2+6=8)
Or
b. Examine the factors responsible for the dominance of the Congress party during the first three General Elections in India. (8)
28. a. Explain three ways in which the present Chinese economy differ from the state-owned or the command economy. Write any two results of the China's new economic policy. (6+2=8)
Or
b. Examine any four causes responsible for the conflicts between India and Pakistan. (8)
