SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER II POLITICAL SCIENCE CLASS-XII

Max. Marks : 100

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

General Instructions

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Question Nos. 1-10 are of 1 mark each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 20 words each.
- 3. Question Nos. 11-20 are of 2 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- 4. Question Nos. 21-30 are of 4 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- 5. Question Nos. 31-35 are of 6 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.

1	Correct the following sentence :	1
	'ASEAN' stands for Association of South East African Nations.	
2	Fill in the blanks :	¹ / ₂ + ¹ / ₂
	Bangladesh was a part of Pakistan from the year to	
3	Why do people migrate? Mention any one reason.	1
4	What is the role of W.T.O.?	1
5	Mention the main objective of Second Five Year Plan.	1
6	Correct the following sentence and re-write:	
	The issue of Jammu and Kashmir was resolved after a plebiscite which confirmed people's desire to join India.	1
7	Which were the two major challenges the country faced during Lal Bahadur Shastri's brief Prime Ministership?	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
8	What is the meaning of defection?	1
9	What was the Anti-Arrac Movement?	1
10	Menion any one factor that leads to regionalism.	1

11	After the disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991, in which two ways has India benefitted by continuing her friendship with Russia?	1+1
12	Identify the two founding fathers of NAM from amongst the following:a) Yasser Arafat (b) Nelson Mandela (c) Dr. Sukarnod) Marshal Tito.	
13	Explain any two causes that led to the formation of European Union.	1+1
14	Mention the full form of (a) SAFTA and (b) SAARC. What was the basic reason for the formation of SAARC?	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1$
15	What is meant by Human Security?	2
16	Mention any two ideologies of Bhartiya Jan Sangh.	2
17	What is Reorganisation of States? When did it take place?	1+1
18	Mention any two major objectives of Nehru's Foreign Policy.	1+1
19	What is meant by emergency? Mention any one effect of the declaration of emergency due to internal disturbance.	1+1
20	List any two recommendations of the Mandal Commission.	2
21	The Non-aligned Movement came into being as an institutional pragmatic response to an era of dangerous rivalry in global affairs. The over-reaching doctrine was that those, who were not super powers or their associates were not entitled to real choices. Our leaders, however, resisted that impulsion and refused to join either of the camps, opting for neutrality as they established the Non-aligned Movement.	
	Read the above passage and answer the following questions:	
	a) Name the global rivalry to which the passage refers to.	1
	b) Name the two super powers which were in conflict.	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
	c) Mention any two reasons why India decided to join the Non-aligned Movement.	2
2	Describe any four basic objectives of the ASEAN.	1 x 4

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	Observe the above cartoon and answer the following :	1+1+2
	a) Name the two leaders.	
	b) Imagine any two problems they might be discussing.	
	c) Mention the outcome of their discussion.	
24	Explain any two reasons which make India's claim stronger for a permanent membership of the Security Council.	2+2
25	"U.N. is an indispensable organisation". Do you agree? Give any two arguments in support of your answer.	2+2
26	Explain any two criticisms of globalisation.	2+2
27	<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	
	12	



c) Name the political parties which contested only two of the three elections.

29	"The era of coalition started in 1977 at the Central Government level and has come to stay in a big way". Explain.	4
30	What is meant by popular movements? Explain the party-based and no-party based movements.	2+1+1
31	"India should give up its policy of Non-alignment and align with the United States." Do you agree? Give any three arguments in support of your answer.	2+2+2
	OR	
	"The transition from Communism to Capitalism was not a smooth one". Comment.	6
32	Explain the increase and decrease in the role of the state activities in the developing countries due to globalisation.	2+2+2
	OR	
	"Pursuing economic development without causing further damage to the global environment is a major challenge before the States." Suggest any three measures to overcome this problem.	
33	List any three factors that helped the Congress to continue to dominate the Indian political scenario for almost three decades after independence.	2+2+2
	OR	
	Opposition plays a significant role in a democracy. Did the opposition, in the era of one party dominance, perform its role of highlighting the acts of ommission and commission of the government? Support your answer by giving any three arguments.	2+2+2
34	Analyse any three lessons that were learnt from the Emergency declared in India on 25 th June, 1975.	2+2+2
	OR	
	Explain any three main outcomes of Lok Sabha elections of 1977.	2+2+2
35	'In the midst of severe competition and many conflicts, a consensus appears to have emerged among most of the political parties". In the light of the above statement highlight any three points of consensus. OR	2+2+2
	"Even after six decades of independence certain issues pertaining to national	
	integration are yet to be resolved". In the light of this statement, explain any three unresolved issues.	2+2+2