

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER - 2020-21
POLITICAL SCIENCE / CLASS -XII

MM: 80 MM

Time: 3hrs

Instructions:

- i. All Questions are Compulsory.
- ii. Section A has 16 Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B has 2 passage -based questions 17 and 18 having Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
- iv. Question numbers 19-22 carries 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- v. Question numbers 23-27 carries 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- vi. Question numbers 28-29 pertain to map and cartoon questions carrying 5 marks each to be answered accordingly.
- vii. Question numbers 30-32 carries 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 150words each.

SECTION - A

1. Dominance of the Military, clergy and landowning aristocracy has led to frequent overthrow of elected governments in this country. Identify the country. 1
A) Bangladesh
B) Pakistan
C) Nepal
D) Bhutan

2. Which princely state imposed razakars on its people?
1
A) Kashmir
B) Manipur
C) Hyderabad
D) Junagarh

3. NITI AAYOG is a think tank of _____ government. 1
A) Union
B) State
C) Local
D) None of the above

4. During the Cold War, the western alliance formalized into _____ organisation. 1
A) Warsaw pact

- B) CEATO
C) NATO
D) Marshall Plan
5. Globalization includes _____. 1
A) Flow of people
B) Flow of ideas
C) Flow of goods
D) All of the above
6. Arab Spring began with a revolution. Identify the country where the revolution started. 1
A) Russia
B) Tunisia
C) Egypt
D) Syria
7. Farakka Treaty (1996) for sharing of the Ganga waters was signed between _____ & _____. 1
A) India and Bangladesh
B) India and Nepal
C) India and Bhutan
D) India and Pakistan
8. The expression 'aaya ram, Gaya ram' symbolizes _____. 1
A) Violence
B) Defection
C) Internal conflicts
D) Censorship
9. As a part of its Global War on Terror, the US launched _____. 1
A) Operation Infinite Reach
B) Operation Enduring Freedom
C) Operation Desert Storm
D) Operation Iraqi Freedom
10. The Cuban Missile Crises happened during the _____. 1
A) First World War
B) Second World War
C) Cold War
D) Hegemony
11. India's deputy PM who played a crucial role in the process of integration was _____. 1
A) Sardar Patel
B) JL Nehru
C) MK Gandhi
D) KN Raj

12. Identify the government with which you would identify the slogan, "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas". 1
- A) NDA II Government
 B) NDA III Government
 C) UPA II Government
 D) UPA III Government
13. Which political party led the coalition government in 2014? 1
- A) NDA
 B) UPA
 C) Congress
 D) BJP
14. "Globalisation is a purely economic phenomenon". Identify whether true/false. 1
- A) True
 B) False
15. Amnesty International campaigns for _____. 1
- A) Fundamental Rights
 B) Human Rights
 C) Legal Rights
 D) Natural Rights
16. Identify the country that followed an 'Open Door' Policy. 1
- A) China
 B) Japan
 C) EU
 D) USA

SECTION - B

17. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1+1+1+1=4)
- Unlike the EU, there's little desire in ASEAN for supranational structures and institutions. ASEAN countries have celebrated what has become known as the ASEAN way, a form of interaction that is informal, non- confrontationalist and cooperative. The respect for national sovereignty is critical to the functioning of ASEAN.
- 17.1) ASEAN was established by signing the _____ declaration. 1
- A) Bangkok
 B) Thailand
 C) Marshall
 D) Versailles
- 17.2) Which is not a founding member country of the ASEAN? 1
- A) Indonesia

- B) Singapore
- C) Thailand
- D) Myanmar

17.3) ASEAN logo is _____. 1

- A) Eight stalks of paddy
- B) Ten stalks of paddy
- C) Circle of gold stars
- D) Circle of stars

17.4) ASEAN Community comprises _____ pillars. 1

- A) Three
- B) Four
- C) Five
- D) Six

18. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(1+1+1+1=4)

The Third Democratic Upsurge seeks to promote the participation of the youth who constitute a significant chunk of Indian society as the real game changers in view of their increasing electoral preference for both development and governance in India's contemporary democratic politics. It underlines three shifts in India's electoral market: from State to Market, from Government to Governance, from State as Controller to State as Facilitator

18.1) The third democratic upsurge is associated with _____. 1

- A) Liberalisation
- B) Privatisation
- C) Globalisation
- D) All of the above

18.2) Identify the principle that third democratic upsurge is based on. 1

- A) Survival of the fittest
- B) Survival of the meanest
- C) Survival of the fierce
- D) Survival of the ablest

18.3) The era of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation from the early 1990's , is attributed to the emergence of a _____. 1

- A) Competitive market society
- B) Electoral democracy
- C) Dictatorship
- D) Socialist society

18.4) The impact of the third democratic upsurge was felt in: 1

- A) Economy

- B) Polity
- C) Society
- D) All of the above

SECTION - C

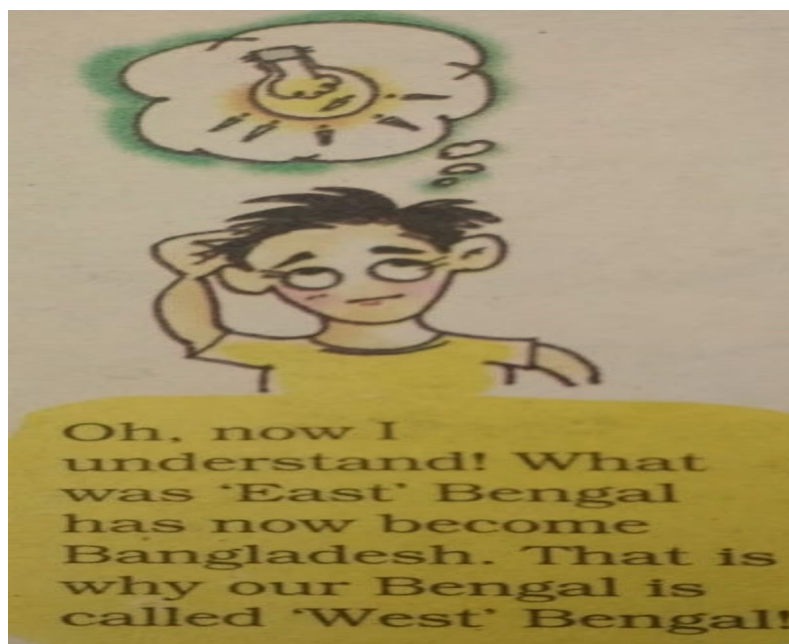
19. State any two effects of the imposition of Emergency on democracy in India. 2
20. "The real challenge to Indra Gandhi came from within her own party during the 1960's". Justify the statement. 2
21. Write a short note on the NITI AAYOG. 2
22. Assess any two reasons which led to the fall of the Janata Party government after 1977 elections. 2

SECTION - D

23. Trace the journey of China in embracing a market economy. 4
24. Explain the major irritants that exist in the relationship between India and Pakistan. 4
25. What accounts for Globalization? Do you think that Globalization has resulted in the erosion of state capacity? Justify your answer with relevant points. 4
26. Explain the salient features of India's nuclear policy. 4
27. This event was called the high point of the Cold War. Identify and explain. 4

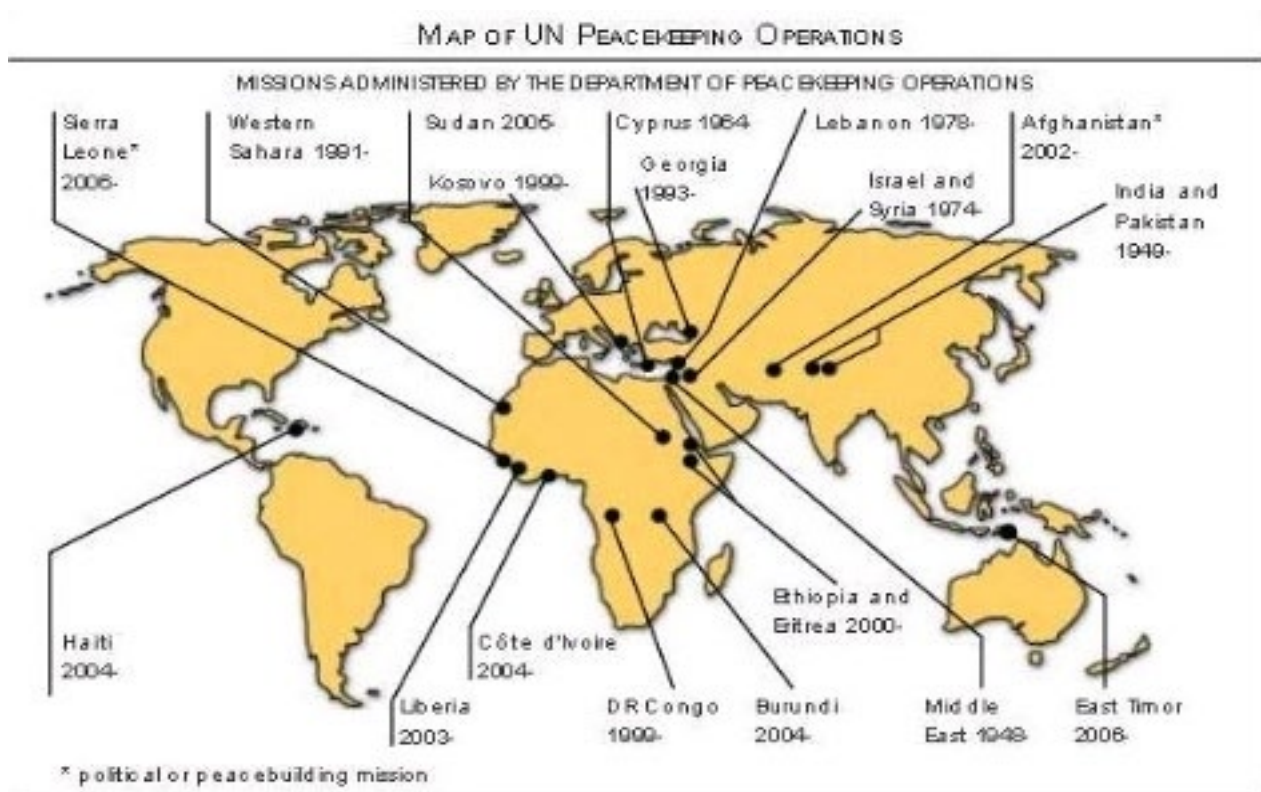
SECTION - E

28. Read the cartoon below and answer the questions that follow: (2+3)



- A) To which country did East Bengal belong? When was Bangladesh formed? 2
 B) Briefly explain the factors that led to the creation of Bangladesh. 3

29. Read the map below and answer the questions that follow: (2+3)



- A) Briefly explain why is the UN involved in peace keeping operations? 2
 B) Elaborate the objectives and functions of the UN. 3

SECTION - F

30. Assess the impact that the disintegration of the Soviet Union had on the world politics. 6

OR

Explain the factors which led to the disintegration of the Soviet Union. 6

31. Explain the process of MANIPUR'S integration with India. 6

OR

"The partition of India was a very painful process". Justify the statement. 6

32. What were the factors that resulted in the win of Indira Gandhi's Congress(R) in 1971 elections? Explain. 6

OR

Evaluate the tenure of NDA III & NDA IV in Indian politics. 6