

**Practice Paper - 2 (2020-21)**  
**Class 12**  
**Sub- Political Science (028)**

**Time: 3 hrs.**

**M.M.:80**

**General Instructions:-**

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

**Section - A**

- 1 What has been the ideology of the left-wing parties in India? 1
- 2 Write the year of cuban missile crisis 1
3. Choose the correct date related to the disintegration of the Soviet Union. 1
  - i) 25 January 1991
  - ii) 25 March 1991
  - iii) 25 June 1991
  - iv) 25 December 1991

4. What do you understand by the word “GLASNOST” 1
5. Name the first elected President of Russia. 1
- 6 Which war is known as video game war. 1
7. “A single match stick can ignite the revolution.” The statement is related to which revolution. 1
8. Where is the headquarters of the United Nations located ? 1
9. Write true or false for the given statement. 1
- There are a total of 50 Non-Permanent members in the Security Council.
10. What is the function of W.T.O? 1
11. Write the correct full form of GDP. 1
12. When was the Niti Aayog constituted? 1
13. Choose the year of establishment of the National Development Council? 1
- i) 1950                      ii) 1952
- iii) 1954                      iv) 1956
14. Write true or false for the given statement. 1
- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the first foreign minister of independent India.
15. Who was the Prime Minister in the U.P.A - I government ? 1
16. Name the Prime Minister in whose period “ Jan Dhan Yojana” was started. 1

### **Section - B**

17. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-  
(1+ 1+ 1 + 1 = 4)

The 21st century witnessed the emergence of new development for democracy and democratization in West Asian countries, one such event is characterized as Arab Spring that began in 2009. Located in Tunisia Arab Spring took its roots where the struggle against corruption, unemployment, and poverty was started by the public which turned into a political movement because the people considered the existing problems as the outcome of an autocratic dictatorship. The demand for democracy that started in Tunisia spread out the Muslim -dominated Arab countries in West Asia. Hosni Mubarak, had been in power in Egypt since 1979, collapsed as a result of the massive democratic protests. In addition, the influence of Arab Spring could also be seen in Yemen, Bahrain Libya and Syria where similar protests by the people led to democratic awakening throughout the region.

17.1 In which year did the West Asian Countries witness the emergence of new development for democracy and democratization?

- a) 1979
- b) 1989
- c) 2009
- d) 2019

17.2 What was / were the main agenda / agenda of the struggle which turned into a political movement

- a) Corruption
- b) Unemployment
- c) Poverty
- d) All of the above

17.3 In West Asian countries, which was the first country that demanded democracy?

- a) Tunisia
- b) Yemen
- c) Bahrain
- d) Libya

17.4 Who attained power in Egypt in 1971?

- a) Hosni Mubarak
- b) Sheikh Mubarak
- c) Sheikh Abdullah
- d) Mubarak Abdullah

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

(1+ 1+ 1 + 1 = 4)

India has opposed the international treaties aimed at non-proliferation since they were selectively applicable to the non-nuclear powers and legitimised the monopoly of the five nuclear weapons powers. Thus, India opposed the indefinite extension of the NPT in 1995 and also refused to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). India conducted a series of nuclear Tests in May 1998 demonstrating its capacity to use nuclear energy for military purposes. Pakistan soon followed, thereby increasing the vulnerability of the region to a nuclear exchange. The international community was extremely critical of the nuclear test in the subcontinent and sanctions were imposed on both India and Pakistan, which were subsequently waved. India's nuclear doctrine of credible minimum nuclear deterrence and deterrence professes 'no first use' and reiterates India's commitment to global, verifiable and non-discriminatory nuclear disarmament leading to a nuclear weapons free world .

18.1 Why did India oppose the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty?

- a) because it was selectively applicable to the non-nuclear powers countries.
- b) legitimizing the monopoly of five nuclear weapons power
- c) India opposes world peace
- d) both a) and b) are correct

18.2 When did India achieve nuclear capability in the military sector?

- a) 1998
- b) 1995
- c) 1976
- d) 1974

18.3 Which of the following statements is correct regarding India's nuclear policy?

- a) India will keep nuclear weapons for its defense
- b) 'no first use' of nuclear weapon
- c) India is committed to non-discriminatory nuclear disarmament
- d) All of the above

18.4 According to the above passage which countries are equipped with nuclear power?

- a) India, Pakistan, America, Russia, Britain
- b) America, Britain, France, India, Russia
- c) America, Russia, Britain, France, China
- d) America, Russia, Britain, France, Pakistan

### **Section - C**

19. What do you understand by SAARC ? Name all the countries of SAARC? 2
20. What do you understand by 'Instrument of Accession' ? 2
21. The third democratic reform represents a competitive electoral market. Clarify. 2
22. Name two challenges which the country faced during Shastri Ji's Prime ministership. 2

OR

Write the names of any four BRICS countries ? 2

### **Section - D**

23. What do you understand by the arenas of the Cold War? Explain. 4
24. What do you mean by 'Total Revolution' of Jay Prakash Narayan? 4

25. How can globalization have an impact on India? Give reasons to support your answer. 4\*1=4

26. What are the main functions of WTO and Amnesty International? 2+2=4

OR

Evaluate India's stand for the permanent membership of United Nation Security Council. 4\*1 =4

27. Explain the achievements of the Shah Commission set up at the end of the 1975 emergency 4

OR

Describe the main constitutional amendments which were incorporated after 1977.

**Section - E**

28. In the political outline of India given below five states have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Identify these states on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabet in the map as per the following format. (1+1+1+1+1=5)

<b>Sr. No. Of the information used</b>	<b>Concerned alphabet</b>	<b>Name of the state</b>
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		

1. In the election of 1967, Popular United Front government was formed in this state.
2. State suffered the worst food crisis between 1965 and 1967.
3. State related to the first Governor General of India C. Rajagopalachari.
4. Home state of independent India's first communication minister Rafi ahmad kidwai.
5. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, founder of Bharatiya Jan Sangh belonged to this state.



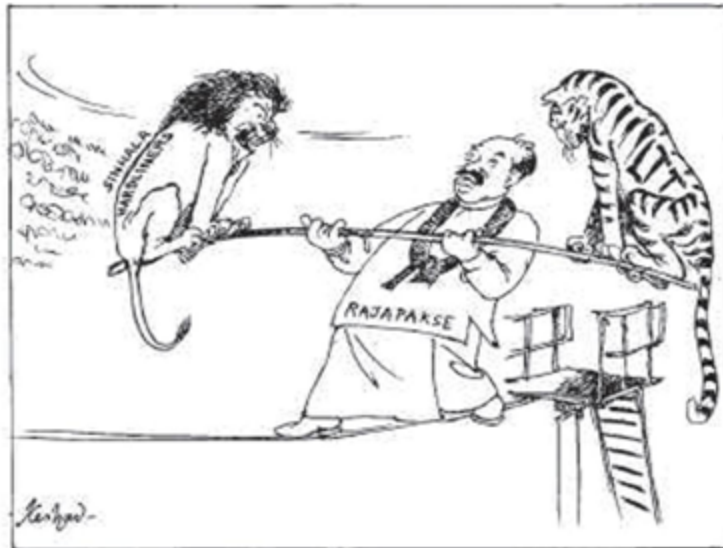
Note- The following questions are for the visually impaired only, in lieu of question no 28. 5\*1=5

1. When was Bengal partitioned as a separate state,?
2. Which princely state was ruled by King Hari Singh ?
3. Name the party which prevented Congress to be in majority in assembly elections for the first time?
4. Write the name of the first governor general of free India ?
5. When was the Indian National Congress established?

29. Study the cartoon given carefully and answer the following questions:-

(1+2+2=5)

Answers 2 marks questions should not exceed 40 words.



- (i) Which country does the given cartoon belong to ? 1
- (ii) Which communities are the Lion and tiger representing in the cartoon. 2
- (iii) Who is the person shown in the cartoon ? And describe their efforts shown in the cartoon ? 2



Note:- The following two questions are for the visually impaired candidate only in lieu of question number 29.

- 29.1 LTTE is related to which country ? 1
- 29.2 Write the full form of LTTE ? 2
- 29.3 What were the main demands of LTTE ? 2

**Section - F**

**30.** The peace and prosperity of countries lay in the establishment and strengthening of regional economic organisations. Justify this statement. 6

OR

Identify the contentious issues between China and India. How could these be resolved for greater cooperation? Give your suggestions. 3+3=6

**31** Many people think that a two-party system is required for successful democracy. Drawing from India's experience of the last twenty years. Give your opinion about advantages of the present party system in India. 6

OR

Describe any four major developments in the Indian politics since 1989. 6

**32** Explain three challenges which independent India faced during the process of Nation Building. 3\*2=6

OR

What problems were involved at the integration of princely states during nation building? Explain. 6

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