

Practice Paper - 5 (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. Write True or False for the given statement.

Brazil, is a founding member of the Non-Aligned Movement.

2. Write full form of SEATO.

3. Which of the following is considered as an excellent example of division between capitalism and socialism?

A) Wall of China

B) Berlin Wall

C) Statue of Liberty

D) none of these

4. Which President of the Soviet Union used the words Perestroika and Glasnost?

5. Write True or False for the given statement.

Japan is an important member of the BRICS organization.(True / False)

6. Which year is termed as the beginning of liberalization in India?

A) 1985

B) 1991

C) 1995

D) 1997

7. Who was the first woman president of the United Nations General Assembly?

8. Bodh Chandra Singh was the Maharaja of which princely state.

9. In which year was the State Reorganization Commission established?

A) 1951

B) 1953

C) 1955

D) 1957

10. Who was the founder of Bharatiya Jan Sangh?

11. Which of the following is not a regional party?

A) Akali Dal

B) Shiv Sena

C) Biju Janata Dal

D) Bahujan Samaj Party

12. Who gave the slogan of "Total revolution"?

13. Who started the weekly newspaper 'Panchajanya' ?

A) Pandit Deen Dayal Ji

B) Lal Bahadur Shastri

C) Jai Prakash Narayan ji

D) Morarji Desa

14. When was Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay elected the President of Bhartiya Jana Sangh?

A) 1960

B) 1965

C) 1967

D) 1968

15. How many seats did the Bharatiya Janata Party get in the 2019 Lok Sabha elections?

A) 301

B) 302

C) 303

D) 304

16. Write the full form of N.D.A.

Section-B

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

(1+ 1+ 1 + 1 = 4)

The Cuban missile crisis was a high point of what came to be known as the Cold War. The Cold War referred to the competition, the tensions and a series of confrontation between the United States and Soviet Union backed by their respective allies. Fortunately, however, it never escalated into a 'hot war' that is a full-scale war between these two powers. There were wars in various regions, with the two powers and their allies involved in warfare and in supporting regional allies, but at least the world avoided another global war.

17.1 Which among the following statements about the cold war is not correct?

- a) It was a competition between the US and USSR.
- b) It was a series of confrontations between the US and USSR.
- c) It triggered an arms race between the US and USSR.
- d) The US and USSR were engaged in a 'hot war' .

17.2 What was the ideology of the western alliance?

- a) Ideology of socialism and communism.
- b) Ideology of traditionalism.
- c) Ideology of liberal democracy and capitalism.
- d) None of the above

17.3 Who among the following was the Leader of the USSR during the Cuban missile crisis?

- a) John F Kennedy
- b) Nikita khrushchev
- c) Fidel Castro
- d) Mikhail Gorbachev

17.4 Which among the following is not part of the Western Alliance?

- a) Warsaw pact
- b) NATO
- c) SEATO
- d) CENTO

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

(1+ 1+ 1 + 1 = 4)

Globalisation does not always reduce state capacity. The primacy of the state continues to be the unchallenged basis of the political community. The old jealousies and rivalries between countries have not ceased to matter in world politics. The state continues to discharge its essential functions (law and order, national security) and consciously withdraws from certain domains from which it wishes to. States continue to be important. Indeed, in some respects state capacity has received a boost as a consequence of globalisation, with enhanced technologies available at the disposal of the state to collect information about its citizens. With this information the state is better able to rule, not less able. Thus, states become more powerful than they were earlier as an outcome of the new technology.

18.1 What are the essential functions of the state?

- a) Maintaining law and order
- b) Maintaining national security
- c) Maintaining national security and law & order
- d) None of these

18.2 In which year did India adopt globalization?

- a) 1990
- b) 1991
- c) 1992
- d) 1993

18.3 Which of the following statements is not correct.

- a) As a result of new technology the state is now weaker than before.
- b) States can collect information about their citizens.

c) As a result of globalization, many technologies are available in the hands of the state.

d) As a result of new technology the state is now more powerful than before.

18.4 Why did India adopt globalization?

a) to overcome the financial crisis in 1991.

b) to achieve higher rates of economic growth.

c) for investment in foreign countries.

d) to overcome the financial crisis and achieve higher rates of economic growth.

Section-C

19. Mention two important factors in the disintegration of the Soviet Union ?

20. What were the main objectives of ASEAN? Mention any four ?

21. Write down any two cultural influences of globalization.

22. Name 4 such princely states, who faced more difficulty in merging after partition in India.

OR

What do you understand by instrument of accession?

Section-D

23. Explain how Israel can become an alternative center of political and economic power.

24. How princely state Hyderabad became part of Indian Union?

25. India promotes disarmament despite that India conducted nuclear tests. What is India's nuclear policy behind this?

OR

Why did Nehru consider the conduct of foreign policy as an essential indicator of independence? Give two arguments in favor of your answer.

26. Did shock therapy, according to you, be the best way to transition from communism to capitalism?

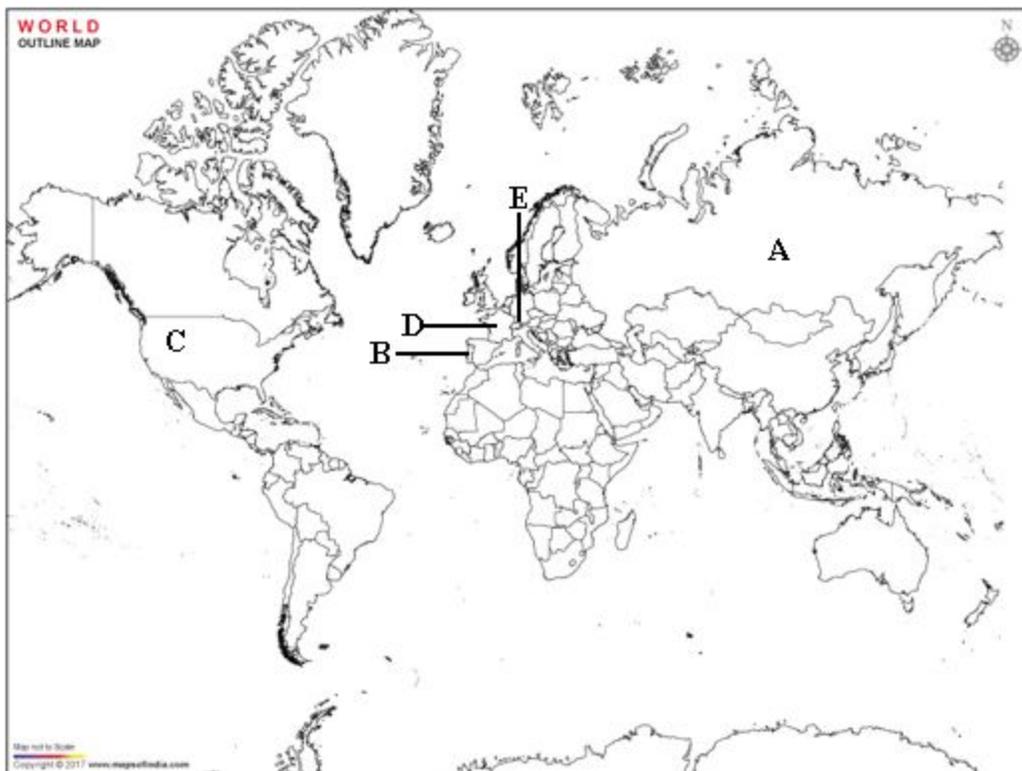
OR

What were the consequences of USSR disintegration for India?

27. Describe objectives of National Development council.

Section-E

28. In the given map of the world five countries have been marked as A,B,C , D and E .identify them on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with their serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the following format



1. The headquarters of the International Monetary Fund is located
Where ?
2. The headquarters of the World Trade Organization is located
Where ?
3. A Permanent member country in the Security Council ?
4. The country that used the most veto power till 2006 ?
5. The current Secretary General of the UNO hails from this
country

Sr. No. Of the information used	Concerned alphabet	Name of the Country
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		

The following questions are for the visually impaired only , in lieu of question no 28

1. When was the United Nations established?
2. State any one function of the International Monetary Fund.
3. When was the World Bank established?
4. Name a voluntary organization active in protecting human rights.

5. When did India become a member of UNO?

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

Answers 2 marks questions should not exceed 40 words.



1. Who is the person holding the “ save democracy” board ? write the name.

1

2. In the opinion of the group of five persons shown in the cartoon, what is the intention of the person sitting on the Dharna ?

2

3. Which issues are highlighted in the cartoon responsible for the fall of democracy?

2

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

1. Which leader was popular known as “Lok Nayak”? 1
2. How many e solutions was included in the “Total Revolution”? Write the name. 2
3. What was Humanism? who gave the idea of Intehral Humanism ? 2

Section-F

30. Highlight issues on the relations between India and Russia.

OR

How regional organizations like SAARC can play an effective role in the South Asian region? Highlight any six points to substantiate your argument.

31. Give a definition of a political party and describe their actions.

OR

What is a multi-party system? How can a multi-party system prove to be beneficial in a country full of diversities like India?

32. What is NDA-4? Highlights its agenda of development.

OR

Explain what criterion is necessary to make governance effective?