

Directorate of Education, NCT OF Delhi

Mid Term Examination Practice Paper

Class-XII (2025-26)

Subject-Political Science (028)

MM: 80

Duration: 3 hrs

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
 3. Section A questions number 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
 4. Section B questions number 13 to 18 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.
 5. Section C questions number 19 to 23 are Long Answer Type -I question. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
 6. Section D questions number 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
 7. Section E questions number 27 to 30 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.
 8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
 9. In addition to this, note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.
- Question numbers 1 to 12 are multiple choice questions and each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following country broken down the Berlin Wall in 1989? 1
 - a) East Germany
 - b) West Germany
 - c) Poland
 - d) France

2. In the following question Assertion (A) is given followed by Reason (R). Read them and choose the correct answer from the options given below. 1

Assertion (A): After the Second World War the East European countries came into the control of Soviet Union.

Reason (R): Soviet Union freed them from the control of the Fascist Powers.

- a) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is correct, but R is wrong.

d) A is wrong, but R is correct.

3. Match the words given in Column 'A' with their correct match given in Column 'B' and select the appropriate code as the correct answer: 1

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Indian Peace keeping force(IPKF)	i. Pakistan
2. King Gyanendra	ii. Bangladesh
3. Pervez Musharraf	iii. Sri Lanka
4. Sheikh Mujibur Rehman	iv. Nepal

Code-

A) 1.-iii, 2.-i, 3.-iv, 4.-ii

B) 1.-iv, 2.-iii, 3.-i, 4.-ii

C) 1.-iii, 2.-iv, 3.-ii, 4.-i

D) 1.-iii, 2.-iv, 3.-i, 4.-ii

4. Which of the following country of contemporary South Asia is the smallest one? 1

a) Sri Lanka

b) Bhutan

c) Maldives

d) Nepal

5. Given below are two statements: - 1

Statement I: India is a member of United Nations Organization.

Statement II: India has not the Veto Power.

On the basis of the above statements choose the correct answer from the options given below:

A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

C) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false

D) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

6. Arrange the following events in the chronological order: 1

I) End of First World War

II) Formation of LON

III) India became the member of United Nations

IV) Formation of United Nations

Choose the correct option:

a) (II), (III), (IV), (I)

- b) (I), (II), (IV), (III)
 c) (I), (III), (II), (IV)
 d) (II), (I), (III), (IV) .
7. The non-traditional concept of Security is also called as-- 1
 a) World Security
 b) State Security
 c) United Nations Security
 d) Resource Security
8. Winston leaves America to be settled in India. Under which category he falls? 1
 a) Refugee
 b) Migrant
 c) Resident
 d) Prisoner of War
9. Identify the incorrect pair: 1
 a) A reason of Globalisation—Technological Revolution
 b) Negative impact of Globalisation—Increase in Economic inequality
 c) Positive impact of Globalisation—Imposing of Western Culture
 d) Globalisation started in India –1991
10. Inclusion of Pizza and Pasta in Indian food is a type of— 1
 a) Political Globalisation
 b) Economic Globalisation
 c) Cultural Globalisation
 d) Medical Globalisation
11. For the inclusion of the Princely States in India the..... was signed. 1
 a) Instrument of Accession
 b) Instrument of Peace
 c) Instrument of Cooperation
 d) Instrument of Progress
12. In which year the inclusion of Manipur in India was done? 1
 a) November 1947
 b) September 1948

- c) June 1948
- d) December 1952

Section-B (6x2=12 marks)

13. What is the Cyber Security? Why it is important? 2
14. Assuming yourself as Mikhail Gorbachev write any two steps you would not have taken to stop the demise of Soviet Union? 2
15. Suggest any two types of fundamental reforms are required for United Nations Organisation?
16. Write any two impacts would be there if India would not be divided? 2
17. Write any two immediate needs of the refugees of both sides after the partition of India in 1947. 2
18. Who formed Praja Socialist Party? Write any one of his contribution in Freedom Struggle of India. 2

Section-C (5x4=20 marks)

19. Explain in brief any four reasons of not implementing an effective Democracy in Pakistan. 4
20. Write any four components of the Security policy of India. 4
21. Describe any two big movements of Environmental Conservation. 4

OR

“Which countries are in more benefit from the geo strategic politics of Resources and how? Explain in any two points.

22. Explain any two Political effects of Globalisation in present context of the world?

OR

Explain any four points have been raised by the anti globalisation agitations. 4

23. Why Congress was dominating in first three general elections to be called this phase as an era of one party dominance. Explain in any four points. 4

Section-D (3x4=12 marks)

24. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: 4x1=4

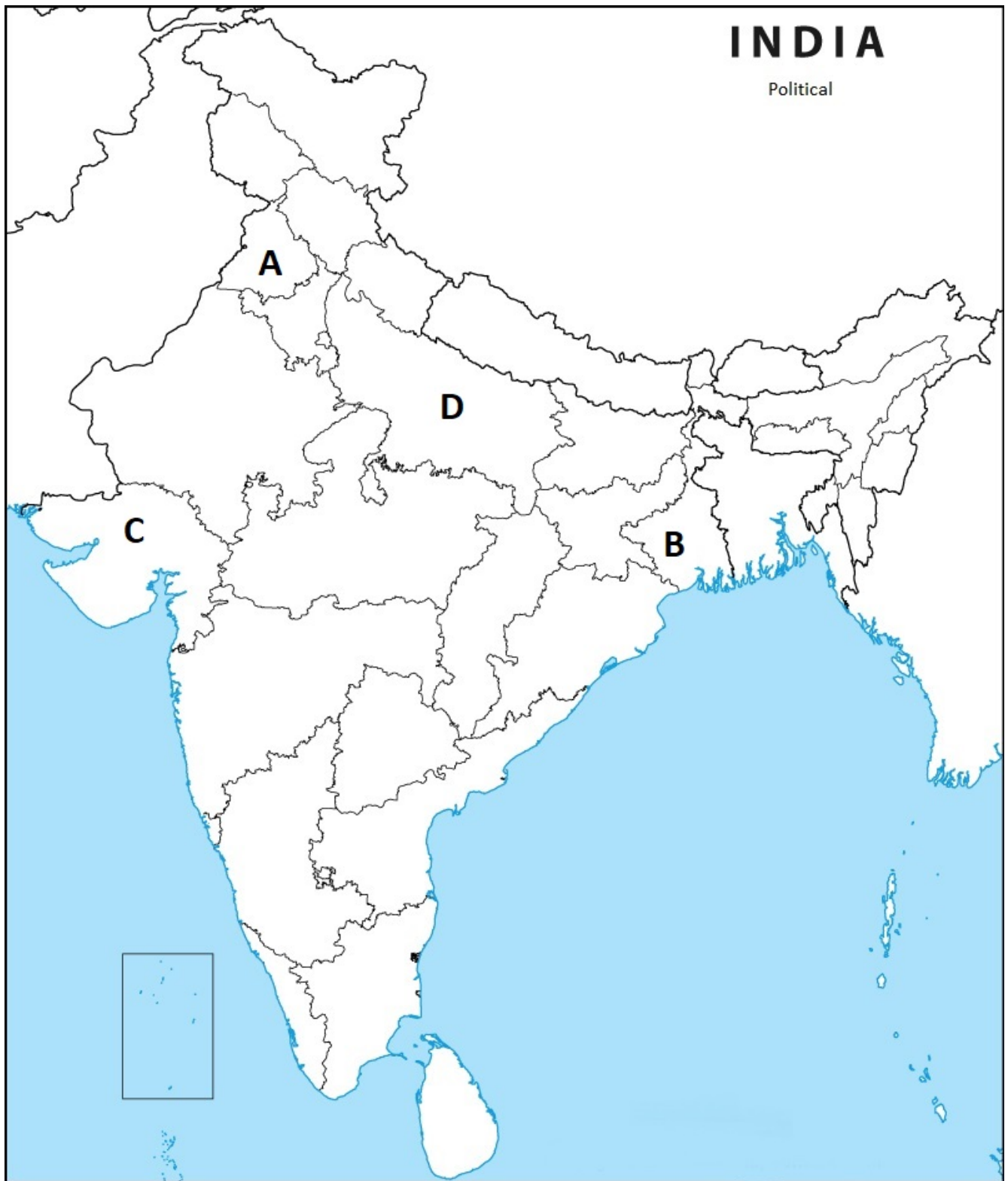
Let us begin by asking an elementary question: what is South Asia? The expression ‘South Asia’ usually includes the following countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The mighty Himalayas in the north and the vast Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal in the south, west and east respectively provide a natural insularity to the region which is largely responsible for the linguistic, social and cultural distinctiveness of the sub continent. The boundaries of the region are not as clear in the east and the west, as they are in the north and the south. Afghanistan and Myanmar are often included in discussion of the region as a whole. China is an important player but is not considered to be a part of the region. Thus defined, South Asia stands for diversity in every sense and yet constitutes one geopolitical space.

- (i) Which of the following is not a South Asian Country?
- China
 - India
 - Bhutan
 - Pakistan
- (ii) How many countries are being counted in South Asia?
- 05
 - 07
 - 09
 - 11
- (iii) Which of the following South Asian Country used to be a Saltanate till 1968?
- Nepal
 - Bhutan
 - Sri Lanka
 - Maldives
- (iv) Which of the following is not common in the South Asian Countries?
- Political System
 - Diversities
 - Natural Bounty
 - Social and Cultural Specialities

25. In the given political map of India, four states are marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer sheet with the corresponding serial number and the corresponding alphabet used in the information as per the format given below: 4x1=4

Serial number for the information used	Related alphabets in Maps	Name of State
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

- The State from where Jawaharlal Nehru used to contest Election
- The State where Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel born
- The Indian State near to Pakistan border
- The Indian State near to the Bangladesh border



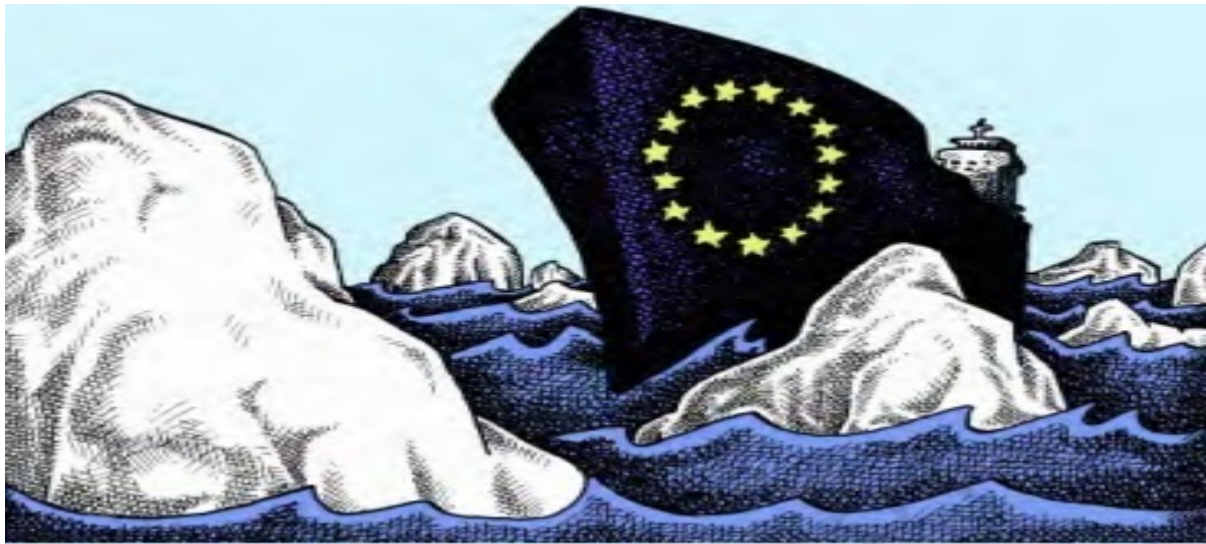
Note: The following are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only in lieu of Q.No.25:

Name the followings

- (i) The State from where Jawaharlal Nehru used to contest Election
- (ii) The State where Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel born
- (iii) The Indian State near to Pakistan border
- (iv) The Indian State near to the Eastern Bangladesh border

26. Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

4x1=4



- (i) Which giant ship is shown here In this picture?
 - a) Sagar Matha
 - b) Sagar Samrat
 - c) Titanic
 - d) Icon of the Seas
- (ii) This huge ship resembles which organization?
 - a) United Nations
 - b) European Union
 - c) OPEC(Organisation of the Oil exporting countries)
 - d) G-20
- (iii) What are ice bergs showing?
 - a) Problems which European Union facing
 - b) Problems which G-20 facing
 - c) Problems which United Nations facing
 - d) Problems which OPEC facing
- (iv) How many stars are there in the flag of European Union?
 - a) 12
 - b) 15
 - c) 18
 - d) 20

Note: The following are for the **Visually Impaired Candidates** only in lieu of Q.No.26:

Name the followings—

- (i) How many stars are there in the European Union's flag?
- (ii) Which country has exit the European Union?
- (iii) State any one problem faced by the European Union?
- (iv) Name a country of European Union having nuclear power?

Section-E (4x6=24 marks)

27. Explain any three consequences of the demise of the Soviet Union? 6

Or

Explain any three causes of the demise of Soviet Union.

28. Describe any three features of European Union in detail? 6

OR

Describe any three features of AASIAN in detail?

29. Does Unites Nations Organisation relevant today? Support your answer with any three relevant argument or examples. 6

OR

Explain any three possible ways to make the most important international organisation more relevant.

30. "The condition of our planet earth is deteriorating day by day due to our own human activities only". Explain this statement with any three supporting arguments. 6

OR

Write any three measures in detail for the conservation of our planet Earth.