

**BUDHA DAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, PATIALA**  
**First Term Examination (21 September 2023)**

Class XII (Humanities)  
Subject - Political Science (Set - A)

Time: 3hrs.

M.M. 80

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
  2. All questions are compulsory.
  3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
  4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
  5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.
- There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions
6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
  7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
  8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Section - A (12 marks)

- Q1. Which state was known as bilingual state?  
a) Punjab b) Bombay c) Gujarat d) Haryana (1)
- Q2. How many members were elected in the first General election?  
a) 445 b) 489 c) 495 d) 499 (1)
- Q3. On the basis of development, how many parts of division of countries are made in the world.  
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four (1)
- Q4. Who started the policy of perestroika (restructuring) and glasnost (openness)  
a) Boris Yeltsin b) Mikhail Gorbachev c) Leonid Brezhnev d) None of these (1)
- Q5. Asean is an organization whose basic objective is  
a) Economic b) political c) Social d) None (1)
- Q6. In 1968 which country was transformed into a republic with a presidential form of government  
a) Maldives b) Nepal c) Bhutan d) None (1)
- Q7. Directions: In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:  
a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
d) (A) is false, but (R) is true (1)
- Assertion (A) : India supports an increase in the number of both permanent and non-permanent members of the UN Security Council.
- Reason (R) : India itself is not interested to be a permanent member of the UN Security Council.
- Q8. Terrorism and conflicts (war) are  
a) Inter related b) not related c) Both a and b d) All of these (1)
- Q9. Which one of the following statement is not correct about the commons?  
a) Commons are not owned by anyone  
b) Commons are shared by a commodity  
c) Common areas, regions of the world are located outside the sovereign  
d) Commons are governed by an individual in the area (1)

A-1



- Q10. Contribution of India to the Globalisation
- Removal of import licence
  - Indian companies can invest in foreign.
  - Tariffs was removed from most of the companies
  - All of these

- Q11. In which year was Indian communist party was divided?
- 1962
  - 1963
  - 1957
  - 1970

- Q12. In which year 'shock therapy' was administered?
- 1990
  - 1991
  - 1992
  - 1994

Section - B (12 Marks)

- Q13. Write any two objectives of SAARC. (2)

- Q14. What are the objectives of ASEAN Economic Community? (2)

- Q15. Mention two functions of World Bank. (2)

- Q16. Mention any two challenges that India faced just after Independence. (2)

- Q17. What are various interests involved in case of Orissa reserved Iron resource? (2)

- Q18. Which are the two models of development? Which model of development was adopted by India? (2)

Section - C (20 Marks)

- Q19. What steps should be taken to make the UN more relevant in the changing context. (4)

- Q20. Examine the concept of SAPTA. (4)

- Q21. Explain India stand on Environmental issues. What steps have been suggested by India in this respect. (4)

OR

"The most serious challenge before the states is pursuing economic development without causing further damage to the global environment". How could be achieve this? Explain with few examples.

- Q22. What are the justified reasons for war according to the nation of Traditional Security? (4)

OR

Explain health epidemics as the threat to the world security.

- Q23. Examine the nature and features of shock therapy. (4)

Section - D (12 Marks)

- Q24. Read the passage and answer the questions that follows: (4)

America extended massive financial help for reviving Europe's economy under what was called the "Marshall Plan". The US also created a new collective security structure under NATO. Under the Marshall Plan, the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation (CEEC) was established in 1948 to channel aid to the West European States. It became a forum where the Western European States began to cooperate on trade and economic issues. The Council of Europe, established in 1949, was another step forward in political cooperation. The process of economic integration of European capitalist countries proceeded step by step leading to the formation of the European Economic Community (EEC) in 1957.

- What was the "Marshall Plan"? (1)
  - Aid given by US
  - Economic Aid given by the US
  - Military help given by the US
  - Financial Aid given by the US
- The US created a new collective security structure under which organisation? (1)
  - SEATO
  - CENTO
  - NATO
  - Any other



3. Under which plan the organization for European Economic Cooperation was established? (1)  
 a) Maastricht Plan    b) Marshall Plan    c) American Plan    d) Any other plan
4. Which organization became a forum where the western European states began to cooperate on trade and economic issues? (1)  
 a) Organisation for European Political Cooperation  
 b) Organisation for European Economic Cooperation  
 c) Organisation for European Military Cooperation  
 d) Any other organisation

Q25. In the given outline map of India, four places have been marked as A, B, C and D. Identify these places on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabet. (4)

1. The state that resisted its merger with the Union of India.
2. The state which was carved out of Assam in 1972.
3. The state where the Communist Party of India formed its Government in 1957.
4. The state formed in 1966.
5. The state related to Dairy Cooperative Movement under the name 'Amul'.

Q26 Study the given cartoon and answer the questions that follows: (4)



- 1) Which attack does cartoon reveal? Why and when was the attack?
- 2) Mention human and property loss due to attack.
- 3) When did the United Nations pass proposal against it? When did army come back?
- 4) Comment on the role of UN and its General Secretary regarding attack.

Section - E (24 Marks)

Q27. List out steps taken by China towards the introduction of market economy. Examine its significance. (6)

OR

"ASEAN is rapidly growing into a very important regional organization in the context of its outward looking role in the international community". Justify the statement.

Q28. How was 'one party dominance' in India different from the 'one party system' which of the two political systems is better and why? (6)

OR

What were the consequences of partition of British India in 1947.

Q29. "The sudden disintegration of USSR was a matter of shock and surprise for the world." Elaborate the statement in the light of the factors responsible for the disintegration of USSR. (6)

OR

'The shock therapy was not the best way to make the transition from communism to capitalism'. Examine the drawbacks of shock therapy.

Q30. Why do some countries question India's inclusion as the permanent member in the Security Council? (6)

OR

Examine the areas of cooperative security.



SET A

Q 25

