CLASS XII

POST MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

SET – A 2

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS MAX MARKS: 80

General Instructions:
Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them:
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 180words.
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.

SECTION A

Q 1 Which of the following countries joined SAARC in the year 2007?
(1) Bhutan
(2) Nepal
(3) Afghanistan
(4) Bangladesh

Q 2 The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) established in 1994, is the organization that carries out the coordination of:
(1) Trade and Finance
(2) Friendship and Solidarity
(3) Security and Foreign Policy
(4) Investment and Labour

Q 3 What does BAMCEF stand for?
(1) Backward and Muslim Communities Employees Federation
(2) Backward and Minority Communities Education Federation
(3) Backward and Minority Communities Employees Federation
(4) Backward and Majority Communities Employees Federation

Q 4 Who gave the strategy of ‘non-Congressism’?
(1) Ram Manohar Lohia
(2) C. Natarajan Annadurai
(3) K. Kamaraj
(4) Karpoori Thakur

Q 5 Which of the following treaty was rejected by India as discriminatory as it prevented only non-nuclear countries from acquiring nuclear weapons?
(1) Intermediate Range Nuclear Force Treaty
(2) Non-Proliferation Treaty
(3) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
(4) Strategic Offensive Reduction Treaty

Q 6 The term "Congress System" refers to:
a) The Congress party's organizational structure
b) A system of governance based on Congress ideology
c) A system where Congress dominated the political scene as Congress acted as the ruling party as well as the opposition
d) A system of rotating leadership within the Congress party

Q 7 Arrange the following Prime Ministers of India in the chronological order as per their period of rule:
i)H.D. Deve Gowda
(ii) Chandra Shekhar
(iii) P.V. Narsimha Rao
(iv) V.P. Singh
Choose the correct option.
(A) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
(B) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
(C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(D) (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

Q 8 Match the List-I with List-II and choose the correct option as answer:

List-I	List-II
The Energy Conservation Act India	1975
The Electricity Act India	1992
Earth Summit	2001
World Council of Indigenous Peoples	2003

Options:
A 1-(iv), 2-(i), 3-(iii), 4-(ii)
B 1-(iii), 2-(iv), 3-(ii), 4-(i)
C 1-(ii), 2-(iii), 3-(i), 4-(iv)
D 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)

Q 9 For this question, two statements are given - one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read these statements carefully and choose the correct option as the answer from the options (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below.
Assertion (A): Instead of one tribal state, several states got carved out of Assam.
Reason (R): Leaders of the major tribal communities wanted to separate from Assam.

A Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
B Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
D Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true

Q 10 Who was the founder of Bhartiya Jana Sangh?
(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Indira Gandhi
(c) Shayama Prasad Mukherjee
(d) Sukumar Sen

Q 11 Which one of the following was not a major objective of Jawaharlal Nehru's foreign policy?
(A) To preserve the hard-earned sovereignty of India.
(B) To protect the territorial integrity of India.
(C) To make India a nuclear power.
(D) To promote rapid economic development.

Q 12 When was Article 370 related to Jammu and Kashmir abolished?
a 26 January 2019
b 9 August 2019
c 5 August 2019
d 19 August 2019

SECTION B (12 Marks)

13. Evaluate any two factors that helped the Congress to continue to dominate the Indian political scenario for almost three decades after independence.

14. 'The emergency declared on 25th June, 1975 is seen as a blur on Indian democracy 'Highlight any two consequences of emergency.

15. Enumerate any two adverse consequences of the Presidential election of 1969 on the Congress Party.

16 Name the two models of development before India on the eve of independence.

17. Analyse any two new sources of threat using examples.

18. 'India's relations with Russia are an important aspect of India's foreign policy' State any four areas of cooperation between India and Russia.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

19. 'Numerous key lessons can be drawn by adopting principles like accommodation and national integration.' Suggest four major such lessons using examples.
OR
Analyze any three reasons for the movement against outsiders in Assam from 1979 to 1985.

20. Pakistan has failed to present a stable democratic government in the past. Give references of this instability along with the reasons for it.

21. “India has supported the restructuring of the United Nations on several grounds.” Support the statement.
OR
Explain the main components of the Indian security strategy.

22. "Shock Therapy brought ruin to the economies of the former republics of the Soviet Union." Justify the statement with any Four arguments

23. Explain ‘Global Commons’ with the help of any four examples. Why is it difficult to manage them?

SECTION D (12 Marks)

24. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

From time to time in history, China had claimed administrative control over Tibet. And from time to time, Tibet was independent too. In 1950, China took over control of Tibet. Large sections of the Tibetan population opposed this takeover. India tried to persuade China to recognize Tibet’s claims for independence When the Panchsheel agreement was signed between India and China in 1954, through one of its clauses about respecting each other’s territorial integrity and sovereignty, India conceded China’s claim over Tibet

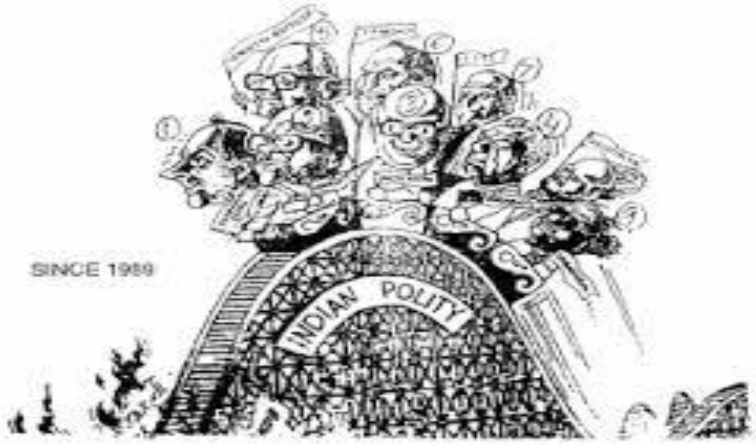
1 Border disputes between India and China erupted in 1960. Pandit Nehru was having talks with his counterpart _____in China which proved futile
a) Mao Zedong
b) Xi Jinping
c) Zhou Enlai
d) Dalai Lama

2 Name the place in Indian territory which was occupied by China in the year1962?
a) Chagai hills
b) Aksai Chin
c) Balochistan
d) Nagaland

3 Which of the following statements related to Indo-China War (1962) is correct?
a) China could not cross the Line of Control
b) The Soviet Union remained neutral during the conflict
c) The Soviets helped China against India
d) The Chinese forces did not withdraw their troops back to their earlier position.

4 On what ground did India grant political asylum to Dalai Lama and thousands of Tibetan refugees? Choose the correct statement-
a) Dalai Lama was a known Tibetan leader
b) India granted political asylum on humanitarian grounds
c) Dalai Lama had a political influence over India
d) People of India supported Dalai Lama

25. Study the given Cartoon and answer the questions that follows:



(1) Which coalition government decided to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission and why?
(2) Name the first Non-Congress Prime Minister of India.
(3) Name the Prime Minister who headed a coalition government from May 1996 to June 1996.

26 In the given outline political map of India, four states have been 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 book along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows:

1 The State where the Congress party did not secure majority in 1967 elections.
(ii) The state where for the first time in the world, a Communist party government came to power through democratic elections.
(iii) Name the state to which the former Chief Minister Karpoori Thakur belonged.
(iv) A State where the Congress party could not win even a single seat in the Lok Sabha elections in 1977.

SECTION E (24 Marks)

27 Who played a historic role in negotiating with the rulers of the princely states firmly but diplomatically and bringing most of them into the Indian Union? Explain this leader's contribution and role.
OR
Describe the problems that came in the way of integrating the princely states into the Indian Union

28 Describe any four major political developments that took place in India from 1989 to 1999.
OR
"In the midst of severe competition and many conflicts in 1989, consensus appeared to have emerged among most parties." Explain.

Q 29 Explain any Six reasons for resistance to globalization
OR
Critically analyse the economic consequences of globalization on world economy.

Q 30 "China followed its own path in introducing a market economy". Justify this statement with suitable arguments?
OR
Explain the factors that have made the European Union an attractive proposition and a potential alternative to the US