

CLASS XII
PRE-MID TERM EXAMINATION 2025-26
POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)
SET – A

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 50

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 20 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 8 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Section B questions number 9 to 12 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 13 to 17 are Long Answer Type -I question. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
6. Section D question number 18 is Cartoon based question.
- 7 Section E questions number 19 to 20 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words

SECTION A

Q 1 The collapse of Soviet Union was followed by Shock Therapy. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about Shock Therapy?

- (A) The transition involved a breakup of the existing trade alliances among the countries of the Soviet bloc.
- (B) Shock therapy involved a drastic change in the external orientation of these economies.
- (C) FDI and free trade were to be the main engines.
- (D) The Eastern capitalist states guided and controlled the development of the region.

Q 2 Arrange the following events in the chronological order

- (i) Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
- (ii) Russian Revolution
- (iii) End of Civil War in Tajikistan
- (iv) Fall of the Berlin Wall

Choose the correct option:

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
- (C) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
- (D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

Q 3 What was the main objective of the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA)?

- (A) To create safer environment for investment.
- (B) To establish free and fair market place.
- (C) To form chamber of South Asian Association of Commerce.
- (D) To promote business through cultural ties.

Q 4 Match the List-I with the List-II correctly:

List-I	List-II
a) The first country to liberalise its economy in the South Asian region.	(i) Maldives
(b) Earlier this country had the Sultan as its Head of State. Now, it is a republic.	(ii) Sri Lanka
(c) A land locked country.	(iii) Pakistan
(d) In the conflict between the military and the pro-democracy groups, the military had prevailed over democracy in this country.	(iv) Nepal

Choose the correct option:

- (A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- (B) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (C) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (D) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

Q 5 'Balance of power' requires countries to _____

- (A) Give up certain kinds of weapons
- (B) Regulate acquisition and development of weapons
- (C) Coordinate their actions to defend against military attack
- (D) Maintain a favourable balance with other countries

Q 6 In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer:

Assertion (A): In December 1991, under the leadership of Yeltsin, Russia, Ukraine and Georgia, three major republics of the USSR, declared that the Soviet Union was disbanded.

Reason(R): The rise of nationalism led to various protests in Post-Soviet Republics.

Options:

- (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.

Q 7 When did General Ayub Khan take over the administration of Pakistan?

- (A) After the independence of Pakistan
- (B) After the adoption of the constitution
- (C) After the first election
- (D) After Bangladesh Crisis

Q 8 Which one of the following is not an agency of the United Nations?

- (A) UNESCO
- (B) WHO
- (C) UNICEF
- (D) UNSC

SECTION B

Q 9 'Nuclear weapons as deterrence or defence have limited usage against contemporary security threats to states.' Explain the statement emphasising upon NPT.

Q 10 South Asia stands for diversity in every sense and yet constitutes one geo-political space. Do you agree with the statement? Give two reasons for your answer.

Q 11 It is now an almost universally-accepted view that countries should only go to war for the right reasons. Explain with an example.

Q 12 India and China, both view themselves as rising powers in the global politics in spite of tensions between them. Substantiate your answer by giving any two areas that have brought cordiality in their relationship.

Q13 Explain the contribution of any one non-governmental organization working for the protection of human rights in the world.

SECTION C

Q14 "Soviet Union's disintegration was the consequence of many different factors". Justify the statement.

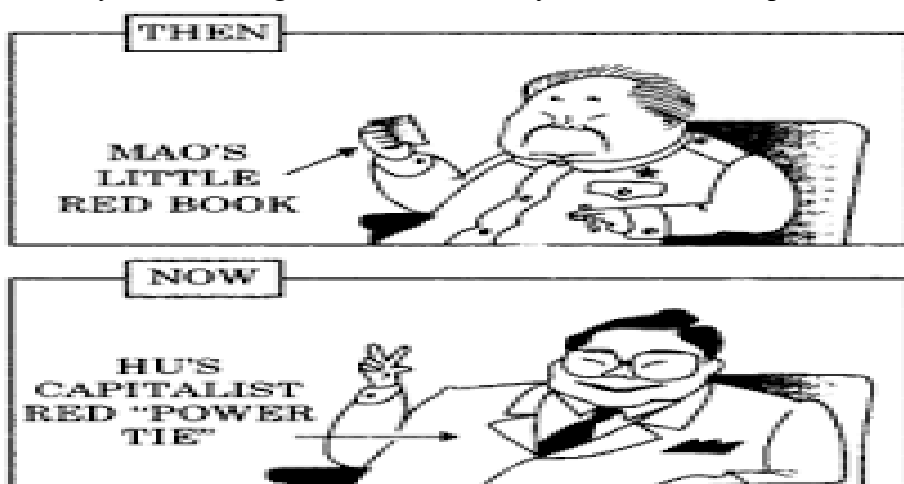
Q 15 Highlight any four hurdles in the path of building a stable democracy in Pakistan.

Q 16 Analyse any Four components of India's security strategy.

Q 17 Explain the grounds on the basis of which India seeks to become a permanent member of the UN Security Council.

SECTION D

Q 18 Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the questions that follows



(i) Identify and name the leader who is holding the 'Red Book.'

(ii) What ideological change took place in China from the 'Red Book' (Then) to the 'Red Tie' (Now)?

(iii) Explain any two economic changes that took place in China between 'then' and 'now.'

SECTION E

Q 19 Evaluate the effectiveness of the European Union as the most prominent regional organization.

Q 20 "The United Nations was not created to take humanity to heaven, but to save it from hell." Support the statement with relevant examples.