

**Directorate of Education,GNCT of Delhi**

**Practice Paper (Session:2023-24)**

**Class:XII**

**Subject: Political Science(028)**

**Duration: 3hours**

**Maximum Marks:80**

**Section-A (12 marks)**

1. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option:

(i) Fall of the second world

(ii) The largest garage sale in history

(iii) Terrorist attack on America's 'World Trade Center'

(iv) Russian Revolution

a) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

c) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)

d) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)

2. Which of the following countries is not a permanent member of the United Nations?

a) France

b) Germany

c) China

d) Russia

3. 'A country should go to war only for justified reasons, i.e. for self-defense or to prevent genocide of others'. What is this idea related to the traditional concept of security called?

- a) Water war
- b) Peace war
- c) Justice War
- d) Religious war

4. In the following question, Statement (A) is followed by Reason (R). Read them and choose the appropriate option as answer:

Assertion (A): India conducted nuclear tests in 1974 and 1998.

Reason (R): It was necessary for national security.

- a) Both the statement and the reason are correct, and the reason is the correct explanation of the statement.
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- c) The statement is wrong, but the reason is correct.
- d) The statement is correct, but the reason is wrong.

5. The third component of India's security strategy is to .....

- a) Preparation to deal with the internal problems of the country
- b) Protecting your security interests
- c) Strengthening military capability
- d) Enhancing development

6. Which country was attacked by China in 1962?

- a) Nepal
- b) India
- c) Sri Lanka
- d) Pakistan

7. Select the best answer code by matching List I with List II--

**List I**

- A. First conference of Non-Aligned Movement
- B. Chinese Revolution
- C. India Pakistan War
- D. Janata Party government

**List II**

- (i) 1977
- (ii) 1965
- (iii) 1961
- (iv) 1949

Code:

- a) A-(iii), B-(i), C(ii), D-(iv)
- b) A-(iii), B-(iv), C(ii), D-(i)
- c) A-(ii), B-(i), C(iii), D-(iv)
- d) A-(iv), B-(ii), C(i), D-(iii)

8. Which two leaders signed the Panchsheel Declaration in 1954?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru and General Chou En Lai
- b) Indira Gandhi and General Ayub Khan
- c) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

d) Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

9. Which government implemented the recommendations of the Mandal Commission in 1990?

- a) BJP government
- b) Janata Dal government
- c) Congress government
- d) National Front Government

10. Which of the following terrorist organizations was responsible for the assassination of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi?

- a) Jaish Mohammad
- b) Hamas
- c) Al Qaeda
- d) LTTE

11. In the following question, Statement (A) is followed by Reason (R). Read them and choose the appropriate option as answer:

Assertion (A): The new economic policies introduced in 1991 were heavily criticized by various movements and organizations.

Reason (R): However, all the governments formed during this period continued to implement the new economic policy.

a) Both the statement and the reason are correct, and the reason is the correct explanation of the statement.

b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct, but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

c) The statement is wrong, but the reason is correct.

d) The statement is correct, but the reason is wrong.

12. The dispute between the supporters and opponents of reservation for Other Backward Classes after 1989 is called.....

a) Temple issue

b) Mandal issue

c) Defection issue

d) Shahbano issue

**Section-B (12 marks)**

13. Write any two limitations of the European Union? (Page-18)

14. Write any two reasons for East Pakistan becoming Bangladesh? (Page-33)

15. What is the meaning of 'balance of power' in security policy? (Page-65)

16. What is the difference between Leftism and Rightism? (Page-46)

17. Describe any two elements of India's foreign policy?

18. Explain any two changes that took place in India's defense sector after 1962. (Page-68)

**Section-C (20 marks)**

19. Explain about any two collaborations and two obstacles between India and Nepal's relations? (Page-39)

20. Explain the functions of any four agencies of the United Nations?

21. Give arguments for or against the statement "Economic globalization is the recolonization of the world" (page 106)

Or

Briefly examine the political effects of globalization. (Page-104)

22. What were the consequences of the declaration of national emergency in 1975? Describe any four.

Or

'There were many lessons learned from the Emergency of 1975'? Describe any four.

23. "BJP emerged as an important force in the post-Emergency era." Mention the development of this party during this period.

#### **Section-D (12 marks)**

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

As a supranational organization, the European Union is able to intervene in economic, political and social areas. But in many areas its member states have their own foreign relations and defense policies that are often at odds with each other. Thus Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair was America's partner in the Iraq invasion, and many of the EU's newer members made up the US-led 'coalition of the willing' attack whereas Germany and France opposed American policy. There is also a deep-seated 'Euroskepticism' in some parts of Europe about the EU's integrationist agenda. Thus, for example, Britain's former prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, kept the UK out of the European Market.

24.1 Which of the following country is not a member of European Union presentlt?

- a) France
- b) Germany
- c) Britain
- d) Italy

24.2 The European Union was established in.....

- a) 1990
- b) 1992
- c) 1994
- d) 1996

24.3 Which of the following European Union country resisted accepting the European currency Euro?

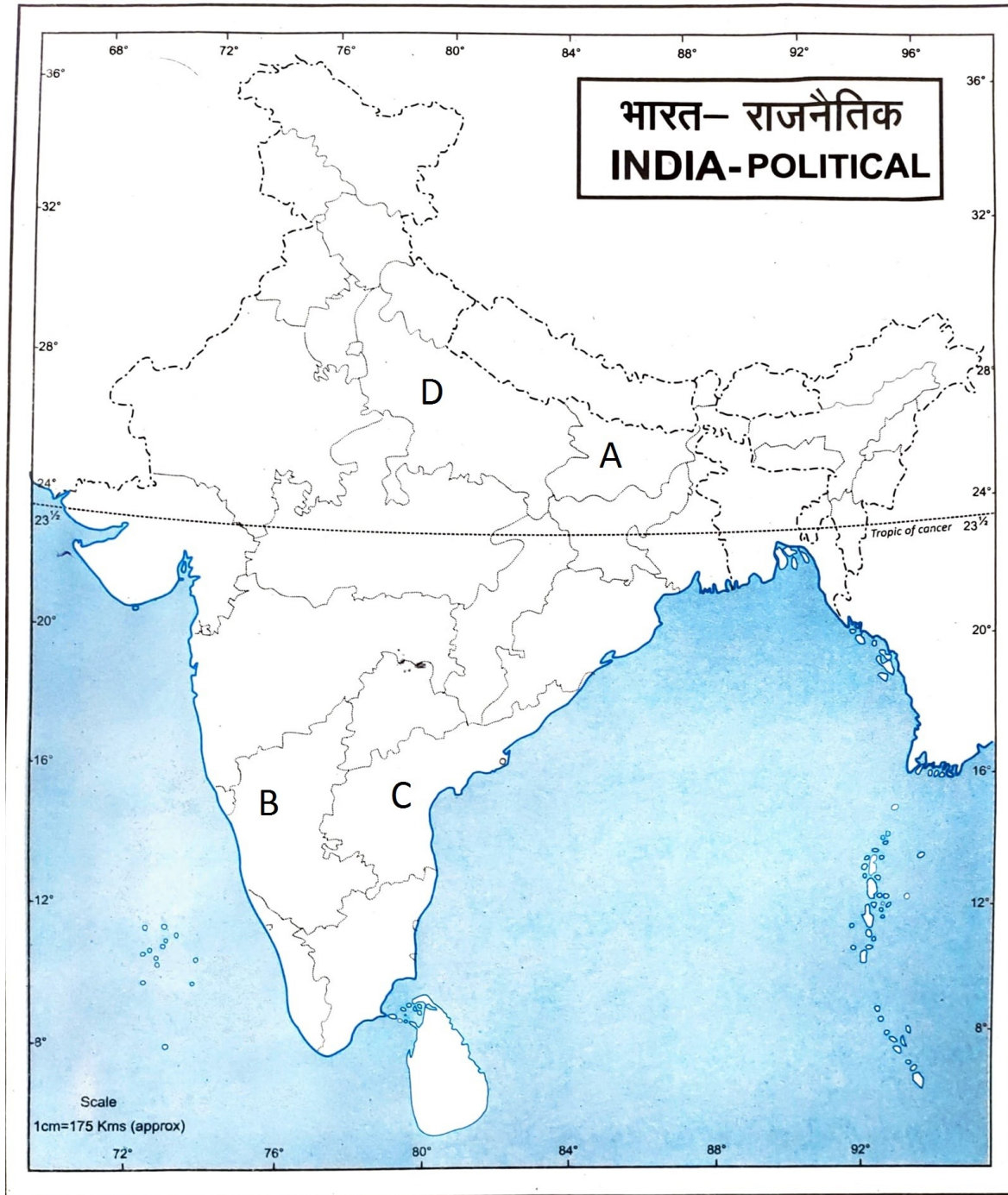
- a) France
- b) Germany
- c) Sweden
- d) Italy

24.4 In which of the following matters the European Union could not reach a mutual consensus?

- a) Oen currency
- b) Own flag
- c) Own constitution
- d) Own foundation day

25. In the given outline 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 the given format with the respective serial numbers

and respective letters in your answer sheet:



(i) State related to Karpuri Thakur



(ii) State related to Lal Bahadur Shastri

(iii) State related to S.Nijalingappa

(iv) State related to V.V.Giri

S.No.	Related Alphabet	Name of the State
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

Note: The following question is for visually impaired candidates in place of question number 25.

Name the following:

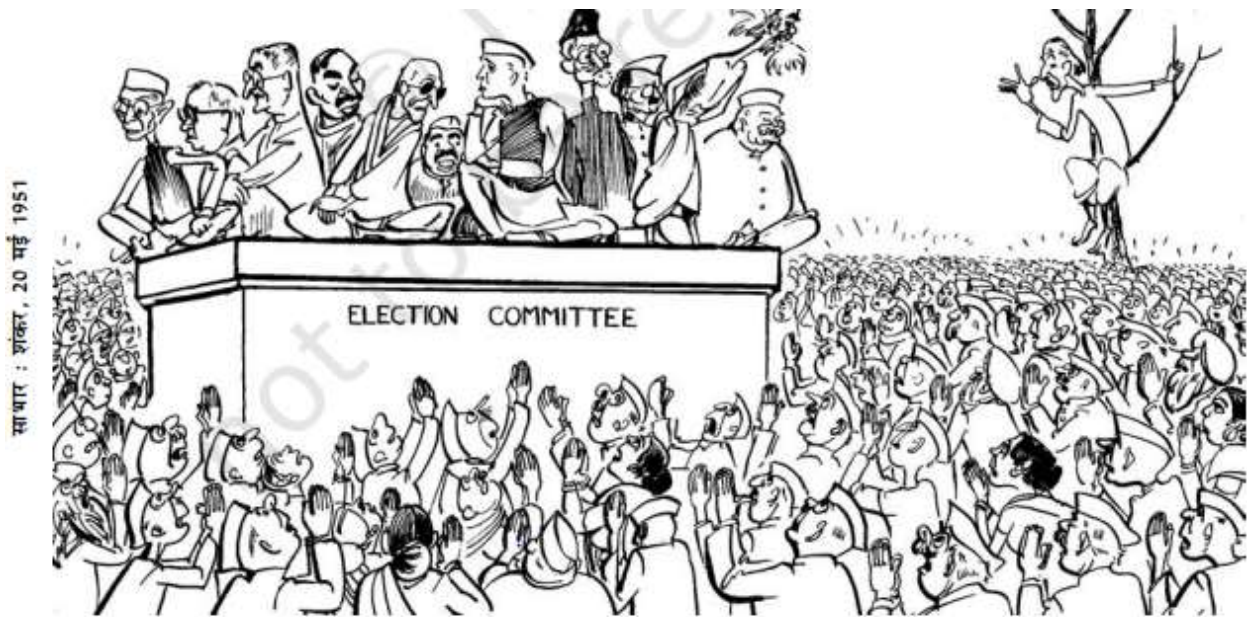
(i) State related to Karpuri Thakur

(ii) State related to Lal Bahadur Shastri

(iii) State related to S.Nijalingappa

(iv) State related to V.V.Giri

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



- 1) Which party's candidate is being elected in this cartoon?
- 2) Identify any one leader shown in the cartoon?
- 3) What was the role of Congress in the elections of 1951?

Note: The following questions in place of question number 26 are for visually impaired candidates.

Answer the following questions-

- 1) Who was elected Prime Minister of India in the year 1952?
- 2) Who was the President of India at this time?
- 3) Which party won the first three elections.
- 4) Which party stood second in the first general elections?

### Section-E(24 marks)

27. Briefly describe any three effects of the collapse of the Soviet Union on India?

Or

Describe the main features of the Soviet system?

28. Briefly explain 'geopolitics of resources' in the present context?

Or

"To save the earth, it is necessary that different countries adopt a policy of reconciliation and cooperation." Justify this statement in the light of the ongoing negotiations between Northern and Southern countries on the environmental question.

29. "Independent India was surrounded by many problems and challenges." Explain the sentence with the help of any three supporting points.

Or

"The problem of merger of princely states in independent India was not a simple problem" Justify the statement by giving any three examples.

30. "Kashmir's regional autonomy has different sides." Review the statement with any three points.

Or

Briefly describe any three regional demands arising from different parts of India.