

MARKING SCHEME - SAMPLE PAPER 10

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

Class XII Session 2023-24

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Marking Scheme - CBSE Class 12 Political Science Sample Paper 10

Section A (1 mark each)

- 1. **(b) 5th August, 2019** 1 mark
- 2. **(b) Jagmohan Lal Sinha** 1 mark at W. R.
- 3. (c) The Prime Minister of India 1 mark
- 4. **(c) China** 1 mark
- 5. (c) Resources Geopolitics 1 mark
- 6. **(d)** All of the above -1 mark
- 7. **(d)** All of the above -1 mark
- 8. (c) Nine years -1 mark
- 9. **(d) Only 3** 1 mark
- 10. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A = 1 mark
- 11. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of $A_{\bullet} 1$ mark
- 12. (a) 2, 3, 4, 1-1 mark

Section B (2 marks each, word limit: 50 words)

- 13. Foundation of India's Foreign Relations:
- Based on **Panchsheel** (five principles of peaceful coexistence).
- Promotes **non-alignment**, peaceful resolution of conflicts, and international cooperation.
- 14. Similarity & Difference Punjab & Assam Crisis (1980s):
- **Similarity:** Both crises involved demands for greater autonomy.
- **Difference:** Punjab's crisis was linked to religious issues (Khalistan movement), whereas Assam's crisis was due to illegal immigration concerns.

15. Limitations of Land Reforms in India:

- Ineffective implementation due to bureaucratic corruption.
- Loopholes in land ceiling laws allowed landlords to retain land.

16. Demolitions in Turkman Gate, Delhi (1976):

- Slum clearance drive during the Emergency.
- Thousands of people were displaced, causing public outcry.



17. Garage Sale in Shock Therapy Context:

- Rapid privatization of state assets in post-Soviet economies.
- Led to economic instability and control of industries by a few oligarchs.
- 18. Jammu & Kashmir Social & Political Regions:
- **Jammu:** Hindu-majority, politically aligned with national mainstream.
- **Kashmir Valley:** Muslim-majority, politically volatile with separatist sentiments.

Section C (4 marks each, word limit: 100 words)

- 19. Global Poverty as a Source of Insecurity:
- Leads to **terrorism**, illegal migration, and human trafficking.
- Weakens global economic stability and governance.
- Increases conflict over resources.
- Creates humanitarian crises requiring international aid.
- 20. Three Consequences of Emergency (1975):
- Suppression of civil liberties and press censorship.
- Arrest of opposition leaders and activists.
- Widespread use of police force and curtailment of fundamental rights.
- 21. UN Reforms (2005) for Relevance:
- Strengthening peacekeeping missions.
- Expanding Security Council membership.
- Promoting sustainable development goals.
- Enhancing human rights mechanisms.
- Addressing global terrorism through coordinated action.
- 22. Reasons for Welfare State's Decline:
- Rise of privatization and neoliberalism.
- Emphasis on self-reliance and market-driven policies.
- Globalization reduced state control over economic policies.
- Shift from state welfare to private sector-driven social services.
- 23. Two Steps to Control Pollution & Save Environment:
- Strict enforcement of industrial pollution norms.
- Promotion of renewable energy and sustainable practices.

Section D (4 marks each - Passage, Map, and Cartoon-Based Questions)

- 24. Passage-Based Questions:
- (i) (b) Political earthquake 1 mark
- (ii) (a) **Lowest ever** 1 mark



- (iii) (c) Various opposition parties came together to form an anti-Congress front 1 mark
- (iv) (c) **K. B. Sahay Karnataka** 1 mark

25. Map-Based Questions:

- (i) (A) **Punjab** (Haryana was carved out from it) 1 mark
- (ii) (B) **Nagaland** (Created in 1963) 1 mark
- (iii) (C) **Bihar** (Jharkhand was carved out from it) 1 mark
- (iv) (D) **Andhra Pradesh** (Separated from Tamil Nadu) 1 mark

26. Cartoon-Based Questions:

- (i) (a) **Tamil militants** 1 mark
- (ii) (a) Ranasinghe Premadasa 1 mark
- (iii) (c) **1983** 1 mark
- (iv) (b) Its movement is non-violent and peaceful 1 mark

Section E (6 marks each, word limit: 170 words)

27. Events Leading to Congress Split (1969):

- Dispute over presidential candidate (Indira Gandhi vs. Syndicate).
- Economic policies (nationalization of banks) created differences.
- Growing influence of Indira Gandhi's personal leadership style.

Factors for Congress Victory (1971):

- Indira Gandhi's pro-poor image (Garibi Hatao slogan).
- Weak opposition alliances.
- Political appeal after Bangladesh Liberation War (1971).
- Increased government intervention in economy (bank nationalization).

28. India's Foreign Policy & 1971 Bangladesh War:

- Supported East Pakistan's independence.
- Signed **Indo-Soviet Treaty** (1971) for diplomatic strength.
- Played a key role in regional peacekeeping.

Cycle of Violence in Punjab (Post-1980s):

- Rise of **Khalistani separatism**.
- Operation Blue Star (1984) and its consequences.

29. India-China Relations (1950s-Present):

- **1950s:** Panchsheel Agreement (friendly ties).
- 1962: War over border disputes (Aksai Chin).
- **1990s-Present:** Economic cooperation but border tensions (Doklam, Galwan).

ASEAN Members & Purpose:

• Members: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei, Vietnam, Laos,

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Myanmar, Cambodia.

- Purpose: Regional economic cooperation & security collaboration.
- 30. Features of the Soviet System:
- Single-party rule under Communist Party.
- State-controlled economy & industries.
- Focus on heavy industries & military power.

Role of Gorbachev in Reforming USSR:

- Introduced Glasnost (openness) & Perestroika (restructuring).
- Allowed political reforms & private enterprises.
- Led to the **eventual collapse of USSR in 1991**.



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