

## MARKING SCHEME - SAMPLE PAPER 4

### POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

Class XII Session 2023-24

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

#### Marking Scheme – CBSE Political Science Class 12 Sample Paper 4

##### Section A (1 mark each = 12 marks)

Each correct answer carries **1 mark**.

1. (d) Planning Commission - 1950
2. (c) P. C. Mahalanobis
3. (d) August 1975
4. (d) Establishment of the League of Nations
5. (d) Indian National Congress
6. (b) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
7. (b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
8. (b) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
9. (d) 1977
10. (b) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
11. (d) Justice Jaggmohan Lal Sinha
12. (a) 1949

##### Section B (2 marks each = 12 marks)

Each correct answer should be **concise (20–30 words)** and carries **2 marks**.

13. **Two agencies of the United Nations:** UNICEF and UNESCO.
14. **Two Directive Principles related to foreign affairs:** Promotion of international peace and just and honourable relations between nations.
15. **Reasons for Congress dominance till 1967:** Strong organizational structure and mass appeal of leaders like Nehru.
16. **Non-traditional security:** Security threats beyond military concerns, such as economic security, human rights, and environmental challenges.
17. **Two features of the Soviet System:** Centralized economy and one-party rule under the Communist Party.
18. **Impact of the 1989 elections:** End of Congress dominance and rise of coalition governments.

##### Section C (4 marks each = 20 marks)

Each answer should be **detailed (80–100 words)** and carries **4 marks**.

19. **Objectives of Nehru's Foreign Policy:** Non-alignment, global peace, and economic self-reliance. **Strategy:** NAM (Non-Aligned Movement) and strengthening ties with newly independent nations.

20. **Democracy in South Asia:** Increasing electoral participation, political activism, and democratic governance in countries like India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka.
21. **Two kinds of movements in North-East India:** Secessionist movements (e.g., demand for Nagaland independence) and autonomy movements (e.g., Assam Accord).
22. **Economic globalization as recolonization:** Exploitation of developing countries by multinational corporations and economic dependency on Western economies.
23. **Common but differentiated environmental responsibilities:** Developed countries should contribute more towards environmental conservation due to their historical emissions. Example: Paris Climate Agreement.

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**Section D (4 marks each = 8 marks)**

Each correct answer carries **1 mark per sub-question**.

**24. Passage-Based Question:**

- (i) (a) As it is moving towards the formation of Constituent Assembly that will write the constitution.
- (ii) (a) Because they were deeply suspicious regarding the role of the Indian Government in the future of Nepal.
- (iii) (b) Seven Party Alliance
- (iv) (c) 2002

**25. Map-Based Question:**

- (i) Bihar
- (ii) Himachal Pradesh
- (iii) Tamil Nadu
- (iv) Assam

**26. Picture-Based Question:**

- (i) (b) 1990
- (ii) (a) European Union (Europe) and ASEAN (Asia)
- (iii) (c) Protest of Hong Kong people against China
- (iv) (b) Beijing

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**Section E (6 marks each = 24 marks)**

Each answer should be **well-structured (120–150 words)** and carries **6 marks**.

**27. Effects of Emergency:**

- (i) **Civil liberties:** Suspended; censorship imposed.
  - (ii) **Executive and Judiciary:** Judiciary became submissive.
  - (iii) **Mass Media:** Controlled and censored.
  - (iv) **Police and Bureaucracy:** Used for political motives.
- (OR) Socialism by Ram Manohar Lohia:** Advocated equal distribution of wealth and social justice through state intervention.

**28. Global Poverty & Solutions:**

- **Definition:** Unequal distribution of wealth among nations.
- **Solutions:** Fair trade policies, financial aid, and technology transfer.  
(OR) **Internal vs External Security:** Internal threats arise from within (e.g., insurgency); external threats from other nations (e.g., war).

**29. Conflicts in Former Soviet Republics:**

- Ethnic conflicts (e.g., Chechnya, Ukraine).
- Economic instability and power struggles.  
(OR) **Soviet System Features:** One-party rule, command economy, military strength, centralized governance.

**30. Nation-Building & Nehru's Approach:**

- **Definition:** Unifying diverse communities into one political entity.
- **Nehru's approach:** Democratic institutions, secularism, and planned development.  
(OR) **Formation of Linguistic States as a Democratic Step:** Preserved cultural identities, reduced regional conflicts, and strengthened democracy.

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**Total Marks: 80**

- **Section A:**  $12 \times 1 = 12$  marks
- **Section B:**  $6 \times 2 = 12$  marks
- **Section C:**  $5 \times 4 = 20$  marks
- **Section D:**  $2 \times 4 = 8$  marks
- **Section E:**  $4 \times 6 = 24$  marks

This marking scheme ensures **clarity, precision, and structured evaluation** for students' responses.

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