

Sample Paper 10 Solution

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

Class XII Session 2023-24

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
 - (iii) Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50 words each.
 - (iv) Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
 - (v) Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
 - (vi) Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170 words.
 - (vii) There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.
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Section A

1. On which day, the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Bill was passed by the NDA government in Rajya Sabha?
 - (a) 1st August, 2018
 - (b) 5th August, 2019
 - (c) 6th August, 2019
 - (d) 9th August, 2019
2. Which judge of the Allahabad High Court declared Indira Gandhi's election as invalid?
 - (a) Om Prakash Trivedi
 - (b) Jagmohan Lal Sinha
 - (c) Narain Dutt Ojha
 - (d) Kunj Behari Srivastava
3. _____ is the ex-officio chairperson of NITI Aayog.
 - (a) The President of India
 - (b) The Vice President of India
 - (c) The Prime Minister of India
 - (d) The Chief Justice of India
4. _____ country is not considered as a part of South-Asia region.
 - (a) Afghanistan
 - (b) Myanmar
 - (c) China
 - (d) Sri Lanka

5. _____ is all about who gets what, when, where and how.
- (a) Globalisation
 - (b) Privatisation
 - (c) Resources Geopolitics
 - (d) Liberalisation
6. What are the main causes of global warming?
- (a) Deforestation
 - (b) Increased use of fossil fuels
 - (c) Increase intensive agriculture activities
 - (d) All of the above
7. Which of the following are the components of traditional security?
- (a) Deterrence, Defence
 - (b) Balance of Power
 - (c) Alliance Building
 - (d) All of the above
8. How much is the tenure of the judges in the International Court of Justice?
- (a) Five years
 - (b) Seven years
 - (c) Nine years
 - (d) Ten years
9. Which of the following statements is incorrect about Jayaprakash Narayan?
- 1. He was the first leader in post-independence India who undertook a tirade against corruption.
 - 2. He advocated transformation of individual, society and state.
 - 3. His philosophy was based on the premise of Democratic Socialism and Chouburja Rajneeti.
 - 4. He defined total revolution as a combination of 7 revolutions.
- (a) Only 1
 - (b) Both 1 and 2
 - (c) 1, 2 and 3
 - (d) Only 3
10. Assertion (A) : The First Five Year Plan addressed, mainly the agrarian sector including investment in dams and irrigation.
Reason (R) : Agricultural sector was hit hardest by partition and needed urgent attention.
- (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.

- 11.** Assertion (A) : SAARC was established with the signing of the SAARC Charter in Dhaka on 8th December, 1985.
Reason (R) : It was established to promote the welfare of the people of South Asia and to improve their quality of life.
- (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.
- 12.** Arrange the following in chronological order.
- 1. Formation of NDA Government
 - 2. Appointment of Mandal Commission by Central government
 - 3. Janta Dal Formed
 - 4. New Economic Reforms
- (a) 2, 3, 4, 1
 - (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (c) 4, 2, 3, 1
 - (d) 2, 3, 1, 4

Section B

- 13.** What was the major foundation of the foreign relations of India which is laid even in the Directive Principles of State Policy?
- 14.** Identify one similarity and one difference between the crisis in Punjab and Assam during the 1980s.
- 15.** Discuss some of the limitations of the land reforms in India.
- 16.** What do you know about Demolitions in Turkman Gate area, Delhi.
- 17.** Explain the meaning of garage sale in the context of shock therapy.
- 18.** “Jammu and Kashmir comprises of some social and political regions.” Support the statement with any two examples from any two regions.

Section C

- 19.** Explain how global poverty is a source of insecurity?

20. Evaluate any three consequences of the emergency imposed in 1975.
21. Highlight any five steps as decided by the member states in 2005, to make the United Nations more relevant in the changing context.
22. “Welfare State is getting replaced by market.” Analyse the reason for this change.
23. Suggest any two steps to be taken by the government to check pollution and save environment.

Section D

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

The 1967 election was a landmark election. The results jolted the Congress at both the national and state levels. Many contemporary political observers described the election results as a ‘political earthquake’. The Congress did manage to get a majority in the Lok Sabha, but with its lowest tally of seats and share of votes since 1952. Half of the ministers of Indira Gandhi’s Cabinet were defeated. The political stalwarts who lost in their constituencies included Kamaraj in Tamil Nadu, S.K. Patil in Maharashtra, Atulya Ghosh in West Bengal and K. B. Sahay in Bihar.

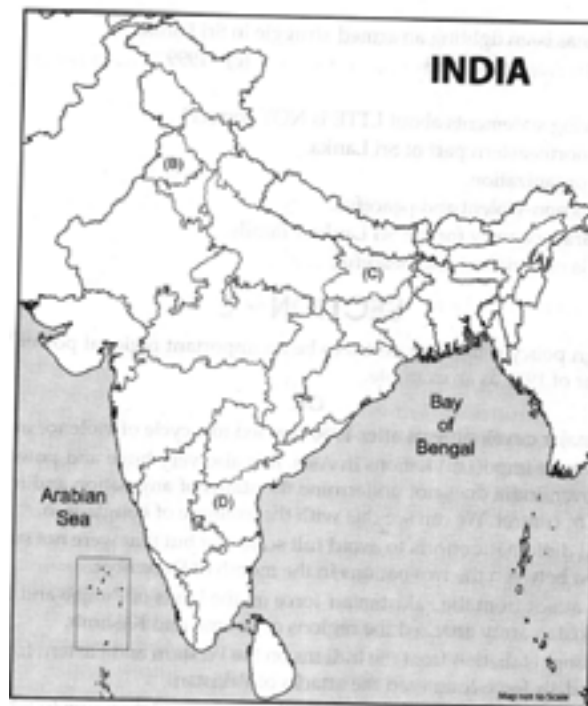
- (i) 1967 election results are called as _____.
(a) Start of coalition politics
(b) Political earthquake
(c) End of congress rule
(d) All of the above
- (ii) Congress managed a victory in 1967 elections, its seat tally was _____.
(a) Lowest ever
(b) Same as earlier
(c) Highest ever
(d) None of these
- (iii) Which of the following statements about the 1967 elections is true?
(a) One-fourth of the ministers of Indira Gandhi’s Cabinet were defeated.
(b) Congress won all seats.
(c) Various opposition parties came together to form anti-Congress front.
(d) There was no change in the stature of Congress.
- (iv) Pick the ODD one out.
(a) Atulya Ghosh - West Bengal
(b) Kamaraj - Tamil Nadu
(c) K. B. Sahay - Karnataka
(d) S.K. Patil - Maharashtra

25. In the given political outline map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabet given in the map as per the following format.

Continue on next page.....

- (i) The state from which Haryana was carved out.
- (ii) The state which was created in 1963.
- (iii) The state from which Jharkhand was carved out.
- (iv) The state which was formed by separating Telugu speaking areas from Madras (now Tamil Nadu).

Sr. no. of the Information used	Concerned alphabet	Name of the State
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		



26. Study the given Cartoon and answer the questions that follow:



- (i) Whom among the following is shown as the lion in the cartoon?
 - (a) Tamil militants
 - (b) Indian Peace Keeping Forces
 - (c) Sinhala hardliners
 - (d) Sri Lankan leaders

- (ii) Name the person who is balancing the lion and the tiger in the given cartoon.
- (a) Ranasinghe Premadasa
 - (b) Ranil Wickremesinghe
 - (c) Mahinda Rajapaksa
 - (d) Gotabaya Rajapaksa
- (iii) Since _____ LTTE has been fighting an armed struggle in Sri Lanka.
- (a) 1948
 - (b) 1999
 - (c) 1983
 - (d) 1980
- (iv) Which of the following statements about LTTE is NOT correct?
- (a) It controls the northeastern part of Sri Lanka.
 - (b) Its movement is non-violent and peaceful.
 - (c) It is a military organization.
 - (d) It wants a separate country for the Sri Lankan Tamils.

Section E

27. Describe any three important events that led to the split in the Congress Party in 1969.

or

Analyse any four factors that led the Congress Party to a spectacular win in 1971 elections.

28. Does India's foreign policy reflect her desire to be an important regional power? Argue your case with the Bangladesh war of 1971 as an example.

or

Analyse any two major developments after 1980 that led to a cycle of violence in Punjab.

29. How the relationship between the India and China has evolved from the 1950s to the present times?

or

Name all the members of the ASEAN. What purpose is served by the body?

30. Describe the main features of the Soviet system.

or

Examine the role of Gorbachev to reform the Soviet system.