

**Sample Paper 4**  
**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. Choose the odd one out from the following:
  - (a) Bombay Plan - 1944
  - (b) Second Plan - 1956
  - (c) Third Plan - 1962
  - (d) Planning Commission - 1950
2. The second five-year plan was drafted under the leadership of which of the following personalities?
  - (a) K. N. Raj
  - (b) M. Visvesvaraya
  - (c) P. C. Mahalanobis
  - (d) Gadgil
3. In which year was Sheikh Mujib assassinated?
  - (a) September 1975
  - (b) August 1977
  - (c) January 1975
  - (d) August 1975
4. Which of the following events was not contemporaneous to the Cold War period?
  - (a) Beginning of decolonisation
  - (b) The emergence of Communist China
  - (c) Establishment of the United Nations
  - (d) Establishment of the League of Nations
5. Name the party who won the first National elections in India.
  - (a) Peoples Democratic Front
  - (b) It was coalition government
  - (c) Communist Party of India
  - (d) Indian National Congress

6. **Assertion (A):** The elections of 2004 witnessed partial revival of Congress party.  
**Reason (R):** It could increase its seats for the first time since 1991.
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - (b) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - (c) A is false, but R is true.
  - (d) A is true but R is false.
7. Which of the following statements is true about a multi-party system are true?
- (i) Many political parties compete for power.
  - (ii) There will often be coalition government.
  - (iii) It can become an unstable political system at times.
  - (iv) All parties have the capacity to gain control of government offices.
- Codes
- (a) Only (iii)
  - (b) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
  - (c) (iii) and (iv)
  - (d) Only (i)
8. **Assertion (A):** The period between 1989 and 2014 was the era of coalition governments in India.  
**Reason (R):** No single party gained a majority in the period between 1989 and 2014.
- (a) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
  - (b) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
  - (c) A is false, but R is true.
  - (d) A is true but R is false.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ election was made into an referendum on the National Emergency.
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1975 | (b) 1999 |
| (c) 1980 | (d) 1977 |
10. Arrange the following in chronological order:
- (i) Indo-China War
  - (ii) General Musharraf got himself elected as the President
  - (iii) Sri Lanka got independence
  - (iv) LTTE was vanquished
- Codes:
- (a) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
  - (b) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
  - (c) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
  - (d) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
11. Which justice declared Indira Gandhi's elections to be invalid in 1975?
- (a) Justice H. J. Kania
  - (b) Justice N. V. Ramana
  - (c) Justice Ranjan Gogoi
  - (d) Justice Jagmohan Lal Sinha

12. When did the Chinese Revolution take place?
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1949 | (b) 1951 |
| (c) 1945 | (d) 1947 |

## Section B

13. Name any two agencies of the United Nations.
14. What are the two Directive Principles of State Policy relating to foreign affairs policy?
15. What were the reasons for the dominance of Congress Party till 1967?
16. What do you mean by the non-traditional notion of security?
17. Highlight any two features of Soviet System.
18. What were the impacts of the elections of 1989 on Indian politics?

## Section C

19. Mention the objectives of Nehru's Foreign Policy. What was the strategy through which he wanted to achieve them?
20. 'Democracy is becoming the first choice of the people of South Asia'. Justify the statement.
21. What are the two kinds of movement that were going on in North-East India?
22. Why do some economists describe economic globalisation as recolonisation of the world?
23. "States have common but differentiated responsibilities towards environment". Substantiate statement giving suitable examples.

## Section D

24. Study the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.
- Nepal's transition to democracy is not complete. At the moment, Nepal is undergoing a unique moment in its history because it is moving towards the formation of a Constituent Assembly that will write the Constitution for Nepal. Some sections in Nepal still think that a nominal monarchy is necessary for Nepal to retain its link with the past. The Maoist groups have agreed to suspend armed struggle. They want the Constitution to include the radical programmes of social and economic restructuring. All the parties in the SPA may not agree with this programme. The Maoists and some other political groups are also deeply suspicious of the Indian Government and its role in the future of Nepal.
- (i) How is Nepal is undergoing a unique movement in its history?
- |   |
|---|
| (a) As it is moving towards the formation of Constituent Assembly that will write the constitution. |
| (b) As it is moving towards uncivilised protests and movement.                                      |
| (c) Due to nominal monarchy in Nepal.   |
| (d) None of the above   |

- (ii) Why were some political parties suspicious in Nepal?
- Because they were deeply suspicious regarding the role of Indian Government in the future of Nepal.
  - Because they were against the democratic set-up.
  - Because they were suspicious regarding the social restructuring.
  - All of the above
- (iii) In the above passage, SPA stands for \_\_\_\_.
- State Party Alliance
  - Seven Party Alliance
  - Six Party Alliance
  - Static Party Alliance
- (iv) In which year the king of Nepal dismissed government and abolished the parliament?
- 2000
  - 2003
  - 2002
  - 2004

25. Study the political outline map of the India given below in which five different states have been marked as A, B, C and D. Identify correct states and name them. Consider about the Assembly Election results of 1967.

S. No.	State	Alphabet
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

- The state where Congress did not get majority but formed government with the help of others.
- The Mountaneous state where Congress got majority.
- The Southern states where Congress got majority.
- The North-Eastern states where Congress did not get the majority.



26. Observe the picture given below and answer the following questions.



- (i) In which year the bipolar structure of world politics ended?
  - (a) 1980
  - (b) 1990
  - (c) 2000
  - (d) 1970
- (ii) Which two association of nations emerged in Europe and Asia?
  - (a) European Union (Europe) and ASEAN (Asia)
  - (b) European Union (Europe) and SAARC
  - (c) OEEC (Europe) and ASEAN (Asia)
  - (d) NATO (Europe) and ADB (Asia)
- (iii) What is indicated by the first picture?
  - (a) History of Red China
  - (b) Economy Power China
  - (c) Protest of Hong Kong people against China
  - (d) All of the above
- (iv) Which city of China depicted in second picture?
  - (a) Shanghai
  - (b) Beijing
  - (c) Chongging
  - (d) Wuhan

## Section E

27. What were the effects of Emergency on the following aspects for our polity.

- (i) Effects on civil liberties for citizens.
- (ii) Impact on relationship between the Executive and Judiciary.
- (iii) Functioning of Mass Media.
- (iv) Working of Police and Bureaucracy.

or

Explain the idea of Socialism advocated by Ram Manohar Lohia.

- 28.** What do you mean by global poverty? What are the ways which can help in reducing disparity between the poor and the rich at the global level?

**or**

Distinguish between the internal and external notion of traditional security.

- 29.** Give examples to show that most of former Soviet republics were prone to conflicts and tensions.

**or**

What was the Soviet System? Assess any four features of the Soviet system.

- 30.** Define the process of Nation-Building. Discuss Nehru's approach towards Nation-Building.

**or**

"The accommodation of regional demands and the formation of linguistic states were also seen as more democratic". Justify the statement with any three suitable arguments.

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