

Sample Paper 9 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. Which one of the following agency of UN is related to environmental issues?
 - (a) UNDP
 - (b) UNEP
 - (c) UNESCO
 - (d) UNHRC

2. Which of the following statements about NITI Aayog are true?
 1. NITI Aayog acts as a 'think tank' of the Union Government.
 2. NITI Aayog acts against terrorism.
 3. NITI Aayog acts in the spirit of cooperative federalism.
 4. NITI Aayog decides more role for bigger states and smaller role for smaller states.Choose the correct option.
 - (a) 1, 2 and 4
 - (b) 3 and 4
 - (c) 1, 3 and 4
 - (d) 1 and 3

3. The process of integration of different countries is called
 - (a) Privatisation
 - (b) Globalisation
 - (c) Liberalisation
 - (d) None of these

4. Which Princely State of India was the first to announce the remain as an independent state?
 - (a) Mysore
 - (b) Ajmer
 - (c) Gwalior
 - (d) Travancore

5. Which country among the following is not a member of SAARC?
 - (a) India
 - (b) Myanmar
 - (c) Bangladesh
 - (d) Nepal

6. Which countries after the Second World War decided to support the foreign policy of powerful states?
 - (a) Underdeveloped countries
 - (b) Developing countries
 - (c) Less developed countries
 - (d) Less economically developed countries

7. Who was the founder President of the Bhartiya Jana Sangha?
 - (a) B R Hedgewar
 - (b) Deen Dayal Upadhyay
 - (c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - (d) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee

8. Poverty in South Asia has led to a problem of _____.
 - (a) migration
 - (b) insecurity
 - (c) terrorism
 - (d) over-population

9. _____ period in India can be seen as a period of rising regional aspirations for autonomy.
 - (a) 1970s
 - (b) 1980s
 - (c) 1960s
 - (d) 1990s

- 10.** Assertion (A): Emergency is one of the most controversial episodes in Indian politics.
Reason (R) : The Constitution simply mentioned 'Internal disturbances' as the reason for declaring emergency.
- (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) : The membership of the UN Security Council was expanded from 11 to 15 in 1965.
Reason (R) : Number of permanent members of the Security Council was changed.
- (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 according to their period of prime ministership.
- 1. I K Gujral
 - 2. H D Deve Gowda
 - 3. Narsimha Rao
 - 4. Chandrashekhar
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (b) 4, 3, 2, 1
 - (c) 2, 4, 3, 1
 - (d) 4, 2, 3, 1

Section B

- 13.** Highlight any one major distinction between the Soviet economy and the capitalist economy.
- 14.** When and why did the Communist Party of India go through a major split ?
- 15.** What does defection mean in Indian politics?
- 16.** How the large foreign reserves can be beneficial for a country?
- 17.** How globalisation affects investments in a country?
- 18.** Who was J. C. Kumarappa?

Section C

19. Why can the UN not serve as a balance against the US dominance? Explain.
20. Analyse any four factors responsible for the downfall of the Janata Government in 1979.
21. How did the crisis in the East Pakistan affect India?
22. Discuss the political history that led to the formation of the European Union in 1992.
23. Many people think that a two-party system is required for successful democracy. Drawing from India's experience of last 30 years, write an essay on what advantages the present party system in India has.

Section D

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

This phase of elected democracy lasted till 1999 when the army stepped in again and General Pervez Musharraf removed Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif. In 2001, General Musharraf got himself elected as the President of Pakistan. Pakistan continued to be ruled by the army, though the army rulers have held some elections to give their rule a democratic image. Since 2008, democratically elected leaders have been ruling Pakistan.
- (i) Which year did General Pervez Musharraf remove the democratically elected government?
 - (a) 1999
 - (b) 1998
 - (c) 1996
 - (d) 1997
- (ii) In _____ General Pervez Musharraf became the President of Pakistan.
 - (a) 1998
 - (b) 2000
 - (c) 1999
 - (d) 2001
- (iii) What did General Pervez Musharraf's administration do to show the world that they are following democracy?
 - (a) He took part in the UN proceedings.
 - (b) He held elections in the country.
 - (c) Pakistan had bilateral talks with India.
 - (d) All of the above
- (iv) Since when does Pakistan continuously have democratically elected governments?
 - (a) 2007
 - (b) 1999
 - (c) 2008
 - (d) 2000

25. In the given political outline map of India, four states have been shown as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify them on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabet as per the following format:
- (i) The State that resisted its merger with the Union of India.
 - (ii) The State which was carved out of Assam in 1972.
 - (iii) The State where the Communist Party of India formed its Government in 1957.
 - (iv) The State which was formed in 1966.

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) Name the person who is shown as a boxer with the garland in the cartoon.

- (a) V.V. Giri
 - (b) N. Sanjeeva Reddy
 - (c) Zakir Hussain
 - (d) S. Nijalingappa
- (ii) Which among the following statements about the Syndicate is correct?
- (a) It had played a decisive role in the installation of Morarji Desai as the Prime Minister.
 - (b) It was led by Jawaharlal Nehru, former Prime Minister of India.
 - (c) It was a group of powerful and influential leaders from within the Congress.
 - (d) It nominated K. Kamaraj as the official Congress candidate for the ensuing Presidential elections in 1969.
- (iii) _____ was the President of Congress during the Presidential election of 1969.
- (a) Indira Gandhi
 - (b) S. Nijalingappa
 - (c) K. Kamaraj
 - (d) V.V. Giri
- (iv) Name the person who is lying on the ground in the given cartoon.
- (a) Morarji Desai
 - (b) K. Kamaraj
 - (c) N. Sanjeeva Reddy
 - (d) S. Nijalingappa

Section E

27. Analyse India's stand on environmental issues.

or

In which way resource geopolitics had led the way for 'Neocolonialism'?

28. "Regional aspiration, regional imbalance and regionalism are a hindrance in the way of national unity of India". Do you agree with the statement?

or

"Jammu and Kashmir is one of the living examples of plural society and politics." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

29. Examine any six consequences of disintegration of the Soviet Union.

or

Describe the factors that make most of the former Soviet Republics prone to conflicts and threats.

30. What are the differences in the threats that people in the Third World face and those living in the First World face?

or

Is terrorism a traditional or non-traditional threat to security? Explain.