



PRINCE ACADEMY

OF HIGHER EDUCATION

[Co-edu. Sr. Sec. School, Affiliated to CBSE, Affiliation No. - 1730387]

Palwas Road, Near Jaipur - Bikaner Bypass Crossing, SIKAR - 332001 (Raj.) INDIA

Mob. : 9610-75-2222, 9610-76-2222

www.princeacademy.com | E-mail : princeacademy31@gmail.com

CBSE SAMPLE PAPER (2024-25)

CLASS - XII ARTS

TIME : 03:00 HOURS

SUBJECT - POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

M.M. 80

General Instructions:-

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question no. 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question no. 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question no. 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.
6. Question no. 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question no. 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words each.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION - A

1. Which of the following popular leader was known as frontier Gandhi ?
(a) Morarji Desai (b) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
(c) Abdul Gaffar Khan (d) Jagjivan Ram
2. Arrange in chronological order :
(i) Disintegration of USSR
(ii) Fall of Berlin Wall
(iii) Indo-Russian Strategic Agreement
(iv) Gorbachev as a General Secretary of Communist party of Soviet Union.
(a) iv, i, iii, ii (b) ii, iv, iii, i (c) iv, ii, i, iii (d) ii, iii, iv, i
3. Poverty in South Asia has led to a problem of
(a) Terrorism (b) Over-Population (c) Insecurity (d) Migration
4. Match the List I and the List II.

List I	List II
A. Genocide in Rwanda	(i) 1992
B. Chemical Weapons convention	(ii) 2001
C. Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty	(iii) 1994
D. Terrorist Strikes against America	(iv) 1972
(a) A-iv, B-ii, C-iii, D-i	(b) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv
(c) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv	(d) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii
5. The World Council of Indigenous Peoples was formed :-
(a) 1964 (b) 1975 (c) 1980 (d) 1985
6. Given below are the two statements, one labelled as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)** select the correct answer to these questions from codes (a), (b), (c) and (d).
(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

6. Assertion (A) : India, China and other developing countries were exempted from the requirements of the Kyoto protocol
Reason (R) : Their contribution to the industrialisation period was not significant.
7. Why did the Assamese seek the detection and deportation of the outsiders ?
(a) As they felt that these foreign nationals would reduce the indigenous Assamese to minority.
(b) As huge number of Bengali Muslims was a cause of concern for Assamese.
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
8. Who was the founder of Socialist Party ?
(a) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee (b) Ram Manohar Lohia
(c) C. Rajagopalachari (d) Archarya Narendra Dev
9. Who was the defence minister of India during Indo-China War of 1962?
(a) V.K. Krishna Menon (b) Baldev Singh (c) George Fernandes (d) Atulya Ghosh
10. The first meeting of NAM was held at
(a) Belgrade (b) Jakarta (c) Dhaka (d) Thailand
11. Which of the following issue related to Bangladesh formation is incorrect ?
(a) Bengali citizens were treated as second class citizens.
(b) Awami League Party swept the elections in East Pakistan.
(c) Pakistani rulers were ready to accept the Awami League demand for a federation.
(d) Arrest of Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rehman unleashed a reign of terror.
12. Who was the founder and leader of the Mizo National Front ?
(a) Kazi Lhendup Dorji (b) Laldenga (c) Angami Zapu Phizo (d) Chogyal

Section - B

13. Highlight the relationship of India-Srilanka.
14. Identify the major objectives of Nehru's foreign policy.
15. On what basis we can say that NITI Aayog acts as a think - tank of Union Government ?
16. Analyse any two reasons for Congress dominance in first three general elections ?
17. What had been Afro-Asian Unity ?
18. Why is the 'Emergency' and the period around it known as the period of Constitutional Crisis ?

Section - C

19. Describe any two new sources of threat to security.
20. Highlight any two positive and negative features each of Soviet System.
21. Write about the formation, objectives and limitations of SAARC.

OR

Mention the formation of Bangladesh as an independent nation.

22. Assess several basics on which globalisation is being resisted in India.

OR

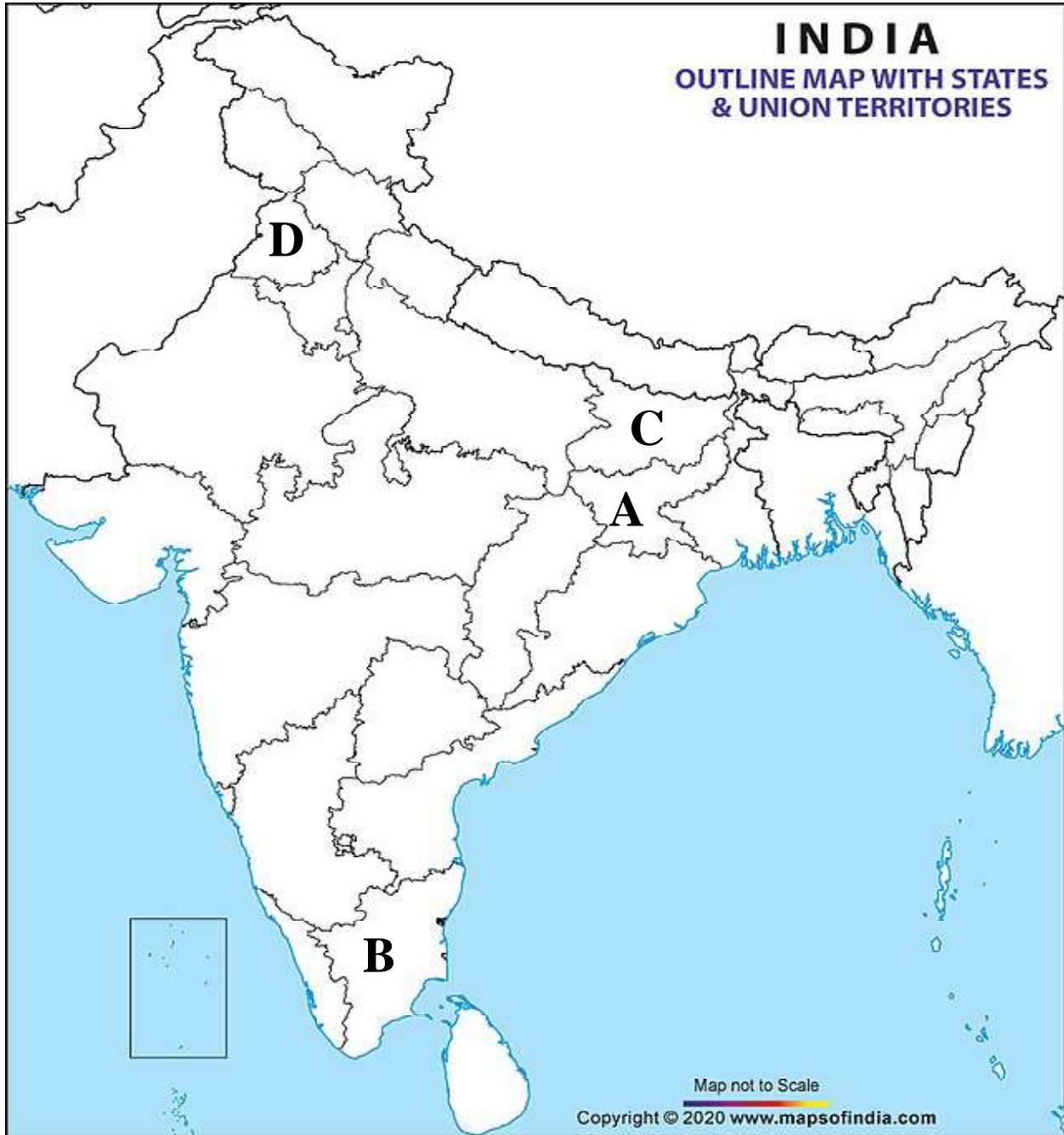
Describe the effect of globalisation on the culture of a country.

23. Write about the merger of Sikkim in Indian Union.

Section - D

24. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows :- 1+1+2
By 2011, the UN had 193 member states. These included almost all independent states. In the UN General Assembly, all members have one vote each. In the UNSC, there are five permanent members. These states were selected after winning the Second World War and enjoys special privileges.
(i) Which of the following country is not a permanent member of UN Security Council ?
(a) China (b) France (c) Germany (d) USA
(ii) In which year the only reform was made in UNSC related to membership ?
(a) 1953 (b) 1958 (c) 1965 (d) 1969
(iii) Mention the member nations of P-5 group.

25. In the given outline political 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 along with serial numbers and concerned alphabets:-
- (i) The States which witnessed operation Blue Star.
 - (ii) The State which was carved out from Bihar in the year 2000.
 - (iii) The State related to the leader of the Syndicate group.
 - (iv) The State related to the Chairperson of Mandal Commission.



Sr.Number for the information used	Alphabet concerned	Name of the states
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

26. Study the given cartoon and answer the questions that follows :-

1+1+1+1



(i) Who is the lady holding the cup in the given picture cartoon?

- (a) Sonia Gandhi (b) Indira Gandhi
(c) Rajkumari Amrita Kaur (d) Vijayalaxmi Pandit

(ii) Which political issue is highlighted ?

- (a) Problem of political succession in Congress after Lal Bahadur Shastri.
(b) Presidential Elections of 1969.
(c) Results of 1967 Lok Sabha elections.
(d) First Mid-term Elections of 1971.

(iii) Who is the person in running mode ?

- (a) Jagjivan Ram (b) Morarji Desai (c) Charan Singh (d) N.S. Reddy

(iv) Who are the leaders surrounding the lady ?

- (a) Opposition parties leaders. (b) Feminist Group supporters.
(c) Syndicate group leaders (d) Group of former presidents

Section - E

27. "China has emerged as a big economical power in World Politics". Elucidate.

OR

Write about the relationship of India and China.

28. What was the "Earth Summit" ? How far did the Summit prove to be useful ? Explain.

OR

Analyse India's stand on Environmental Issues.

29. Analyse any two factors that led to the creation of Pakistan. How did the state of Hyderabad become a part of the Indian Union ?

OR

Discuss the reorganisation of state in the context of State Reorganisation Commission.

30. How was the formation of Mandal Commission an effort to solve the problems of the Other Backward Classes (OBC's) ? Analyse.

OR

"The regional parties have started playing an important role in the Indian Politics". Comment with reasons.