



PRINCE ACADEMY

OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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SAMPLE PAPER SET - 02 (2024-25)

SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

TIME : 3:00 Hours

CLASS - XII ARTS

M.M. : 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section A questions number 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Section B questions number 13 to 18 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.
5. Section C questions number 19 to 23 are Long Answer Type -I question. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
6. Section D questions number 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
7. Section E questions number 27 to 30 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only

(Section-A)

1. Which of these statement about Non-Aligned movement is incorrect ?
 - (a) Enabling newly decolonized countries to pursue independent policies.
 - (b) Refusal to joining any military alliance.
 - (c) Following a policy of neutrality on global issues.
 - (d) Focus on elimination of global economic inequalities.
2. Which from the following is concerned with the safe and peaceful use of nuclear technology under the UN System:
 - (a) UN International Safeguard Committee
 - (b) UN Security Council
 - (c) International Atomic Energy Agency
 - (d) Amnesty International

3. The term 'the largest garage sale in history' is associated with :
 (a) Cuban Missile Crisis (b) Bolshevnik Revolution
 (c) Shock Therapy (d) Open Door Policy
4. Which country among the following is not a member of SAARC ?
 (a) India (b) Myanmar (c) Bangladesh (d) Nepal
5. Match List I with List II.

List - I		List - II	
A.	Ram Manohar Lohia	(i)	Chief Minister of Madras in 1967
B.	C. Natarajan Annadurai	(ii)	Introduced Mid-day Meal Scheme for school in Tamil Nadu.
C.	K. Kamaraj	(iii)	President of Congress during 1968-71
D.	S. Nijalingappa	(iv)	Advocacy of reservation of backward castes and opposition to English.

- (a) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii (b) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii (c) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i (d) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, D-i
6. Arrange the following in chronological order :
 (A) The Tashkent Agreement
 (B) The Panchsheel Agreement
 (C) The Indus Water Treaty
 (D) The Peace and Friendship Treaty for 20 years.
 (E) The Shimla Agreement.
 (a) B, A, D, E, C (b) C, A, B, D, E (c) C, D, E, A, B (d) B, C, A, D, E
7. Given below are two statements :
Statement - I : India has participated in virtually all the initiatives of the United Nations.
Statement - II : India has made financial contributions to the UN and always faltered on its payments.
 In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
 (a) Both Statements I and II are true. (b) Both Statements, I and II are false.
 (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false. (d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.
8. After India's independence, Nizam responded by unleashing a para-military force known as Razakars on the people of :
 (a) Manipur (b) Bhopal (c) Junagarh (d) Hyderabad
9. After Independence, the first Lok Sabha elections had to be postponed twice and finally held from :
 (a) November 1951 to February 1952 (b) December 1951 to February 1952
 (c) September 1951 to February 1952 (d) October 1951 to February 1952
10. Who was the Justice of Allahabad High Court to declare Indira Gandhi's election of 1971 as invalid ?
 (a) Justice Jagmohan Lal Sinha (b) Justice J.C. Shah
 (c) Justice A. N. Ray (d) Justice Jagdish Raj Saini

11. Assertion / Reason

Assertion - A : The Sixth Schedule of the constitution allows tribes complete autonomy of preserving their practice and customary laws.

Reason - R : These provisions proved crucial in resolving complex political problems in the North east.

Codes

- (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. Who was the Deputy Prime Minister and Home Minister of India from 1977-79 ?

- (a) Morarji Desai (b) V. P. Singh (c) Charan Singh (d) Jagjivan Ram

Section - B

- 13. Explain the role played by Syndicates in the congress party.
- 14. Differentiate First Five Year Plan with the Second FYP.
- 15. "In recent years India has paid adequate attention to ASEAN". Give two points to justify the statement.
- 16. Identify any two states where the Central Government had to face separatist movements. Also name the leaders who led these movements.
- 17. Describe any two security challenges faced by the newly independent countries of Asia and Africa after the Second World War.
- 18. Mention two areas of disagreement between India and Bangladesh.

Section - C

- 19. Elaborate India's Nuclear Policy.
- 20. Mention four consequences of Partition.
- 21. What does 'Hindutva' concept means ? How this strategy greatly supported BJP to rise in Indian politics ?

OR

The elections of 1989 marked the end of 'Congress System'. Comment.

- 22. What are the economic implications of globalisation ? Illustrate with regard to its impact on India.

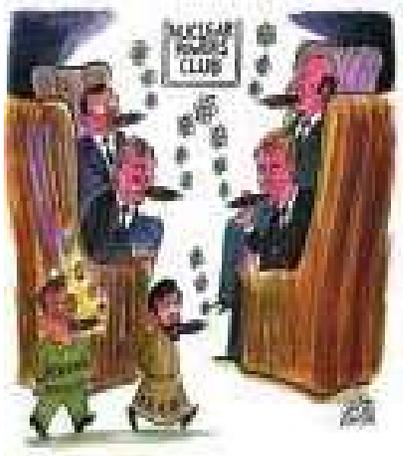
OR

Define Globalisation. "Globalisation is the outcome of developed technology". Support the statement with examples.

- 23. Analyse any four happenings/reasons for disintegration of USSR.

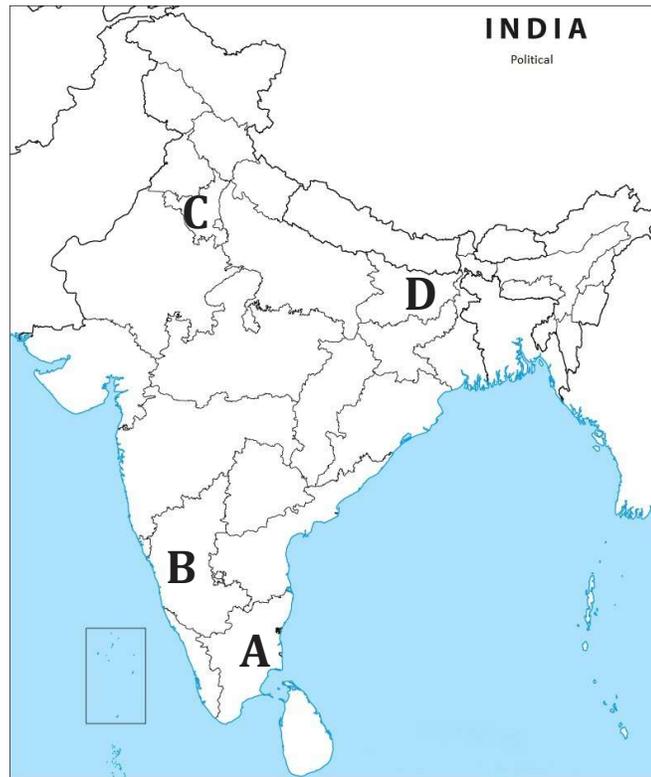
Section - D

24. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow :-



- (i) What is the main cause of concern for the big powers as shown in the above image ?
- (a) Increasing pollution and global warming.
 - (b) Small nations not accepting the hegemony of big powers.
 - (c) It will give rise to nuclear arms race.
 - (d) New countries with nuclear weapons would be threatening for supremacy of big powers.
- (ii) Which are the two countries shown walking in the image given above ?
- (a) Pakistan and India
 - (b) Iraq and Israel
 - (c) North Korea and Iran
 - (d) South Korea and Lebanon
- (iii) The meeting shown in the image is related to :
- (a) Controlling global warming.
 - (b) Declaration of World Peace
 - (c) Regulate ozone depletion
 - (d) Nuclear power countries.
- (iv) Why do small nations want to join nuclear powers club ?
- (a) To save the environment.
 - (b) To be a developed economy.
 - (c) To acquire security, prestige and dominance.
 - (d) To promote renewable energy.

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



Sr. Number for the Information used	Concerned alphabet given in the map	Name of the State
I		
II		
III		
IV		

- (i) The State related to Karpuri Thakur, who implemented reservation for backward classes.
- (ii) The State from where the Dravidian Movement started.
- (iii) The State from where the phrase 'Aya Ram Gaya Ram' originated.
- (iv) The State associated with the former President of Congress, S. Nijalingappa.

26. Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below :- 1+1+2

India is not the only country to have experienced the dominance of one party. If we look around the world, we find many other examples of one party dominance. But there is a crucial difference between these and the Indian experience. In the rest of the cases the dominance of one party was ensured by compromising democracy. In some countries like China, Cuba and Syria the Constitution permits only a single party to rule the country.

(i) Which political party dominated the political scene of India after Independence ?

(a) Bhartiya Jana Sangh

(b) Indian National Congress

(c) Swatantra Party

(d) Communist Party of India

(ii) Which of the following was not the reason for one party dominance in India?

(a) There was no opposition party.

(b) Presence of charismatic leaders.

(c) Effective campaigning throughout the country.

(d) Inherited the legacy of nationalist movement.

(iii) How one party dominance in India was different from one party dominance in other countries ?

Section - E

27. Explain any four environmental concerns that have become issues for global politics.

OR

Define 'Indigenous Populations'. Illustrate about their presence throughout the world along with India.

28. Write about the evolution of UNO to promote world peace. Suggest any six steps since 2005 to make United Nations more relevant in the changing context.

OR

Why should India be made a permanent member of the UN Security Council ? Support with strong arguments.

29. Describe any three major political developments that took place in India after the lifting of Emergency in 1977.

OR

What were the reasons which led to the mid-term elections in 1980 ?

30. What factors gave rise to secessionist movement in the Mizo Hills area ? How was the problem resolved ?

OR

What was 'Operation Blue Star' ? How far did the Rajiv Gandhi Longowal Accord succeed in bringing normalcy in Punjab?