



PRINCE ACADEMY

OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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SAMPLE PAPER SET-03 (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. Who among the following leaders of the National Movement strongly opposed the Two Nation Theory?
(a) Mohammad Ali Jinnah (b) Jawahar lal Nehru
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
2. Select one of the most, appropriate statements for the 'ASEAN WAY' -
(a) Reflects the lifestyles of ASEAN members.
(b) Is an informal and cooperative interaction among ASEAN members.
(c) Is the defence policy followed by the ASEAN members.
(d) Is the philosophical principle that connects all the ASEAN members.

3. Choose the correct set of countries that refused to adopt the Maastricht Treaty and European currency, Euro ?
 (a) Britain and France (b) Denmark and Sweden
 (c) USA and USSR (d) Croatia and Norway
4. Arrange the following in chronological order :
 (i) Second General Elections
 (ii) Congress (R)-CPI alliance won many seats in General Elections.
 (iii) V. V. Giri elected as the President of India.
 (iv) General Elections as political earth quake for Congress.
 (a) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii) (b) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii) (c) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii) (d) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)

5. **Assertion Reason Questions :-**

Assertion : India supports an increase in the number of both permanent and non-permanent members of the UN Security Council.

Reason : India itself is not interested to be a permanent member of the UN Security Council.

- (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 :** The old system of Social Welfare in the Soviet Union automatically get destroyed.
Reason : The withdrawal of government subsidies pushed large sections of the people into poverty.

7. Match List I with List II.

List - I	List - II
(A) 1997	(i) Antarctic Treaty
(B) 1975	(ii) Montreal Protocol
(C) 1987	(iii) Kyoto Protocol
(D) 1959	(iv) World Council of Indigenous Peoples

- (a) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii (b) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i (c) A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-i (d) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv

8. ensures that rivals do not go to war through misunderstanding or misconception.
 (a) Confidence Building (b) Alliance Building
 (c) Arms Control (d) Balance of Power
9. The main agenda of World Social Forum (WSF) is :
 (a) Opposition to Terrorism. (b) Opposition to Neo-Liberal Globalisation
 (c) Opposition to Colonialism (d) Opposition to Communism
10. A landlocked country of South Asia with Maoist Guerillas is :
 (a) Nepal (b) Srilanka (c) Pakistan (d) Bangladesh
11. Which of the following is not a founding nation of NAM ?
 (a) Egypt (b) Ghana (c) Myanmar (d) Indonesia
12. Who was the founding president of Congress Socialist Party ?
 (a) Ram Manohar Lohia (b) S. M. Joshi
 (c) Jaya Prakash Narayan (d) Acharya Narendra Dev

Section - B

13. Highlight any two features of the multi-polar world as visualized by both Russia and India.
14. What was the impact of the Emergency of 1975 on newspapers and magazines ?
15. Identify the reasons of conflicts and agitations against POSCO plant in Orissa ?
16. Analyse any two obstacles that came in the way of abolition of privy purses in 1970.
17. Name the countries included in South Asia and suggest one way to enhance peace and cooperation in this region.
18. List any two efforts by Indian government in environmental conservation.

Section - C

19. Describe any four consequences of the Bangladesh War of 1971.
20. Elucidate any two secessionist movements of North-East India.
21. Why did the Soviet Union, the second most powerful country in the world, suddenly disintegrate ? Explain any four reasons.

OR

Highlight any two positive and two negative features each of the Soviet System.

22. Evaluate the cultural consequences of globalisation.

OR

Explain any four causes of globalisation.

23. Highlight any four factors which were responsible for the downfall of Congress Party in the 1977 elections.

Section - D

24. **Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below :-**

Globally, this disparity contributes to the gap between the Northern and Southern Countries of the World. Within the South, disparities have also sharpened, as a few countries have managed to slow down population growth and raise income while others have failed to do so. For Example, most of the world's armed conflicts now take place in the poorest region of the world. At the turn of the 21st Century, more people were being killed in wars in this region than in the rest of the world combined.

(i) What is the reason for disparity in the Southern Countries of the world ?

- (a) Population have increased rapidly.
- (b) Per Capita Income is low than expectation.
- (c) Primitive traditions and culture.
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

(ii) Where does the world's armed conflict in a great number take place ?

- (a) Asia
- (b) Sub-Saharan Africa
- (c) Eastern Europe
- (d) North America

(iii) Differentiate between Global North and Global South Countries.

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



- (i) The man holding UN in one hand and war in another represents :
- (a) France (b) USA (c) UK (d) China
- (ii) The message that the cartoon gives is :
- (a) Denuclearization of the world is the need.
(b) Believe in peace and move ahead.
(c) Colonisation of the world is not to be appreciated.
(d) Use of military power to control the world.
- (iii) Which is major concern of UN in the unipolar world ?
- (a) To bring social & economic development.
(b) Promotion of World peace.
(c) US power cannot be easily checked.
(d) Ensure stability in world order.
- (iv) Which of the following nation can stall the decision of UNSC using veto power?
- (a) Germany (b) Japan (c) France (d) Brazil

Section - E

27. Analyse the rise and fall of any two coalition governments from the year 1989 to 2004. 3+3

OR

Analyse the role of Mandal Commission that led to the rise of 'Other Backward Classes' (OBC) in Indian Politics.

28. What was 'Earth Summit' ? How far did the Summit prove to be useful ? Explain. 2+4

OR

Illustrate the principle of "Common but differentiated responsibilities" (CBDR) towards environment. Analyse the significance of Kyoto Protocol related to it. 4+2

29. How has European Union risen to being a super national organisation ? What are its limitations ? 4+2

OR

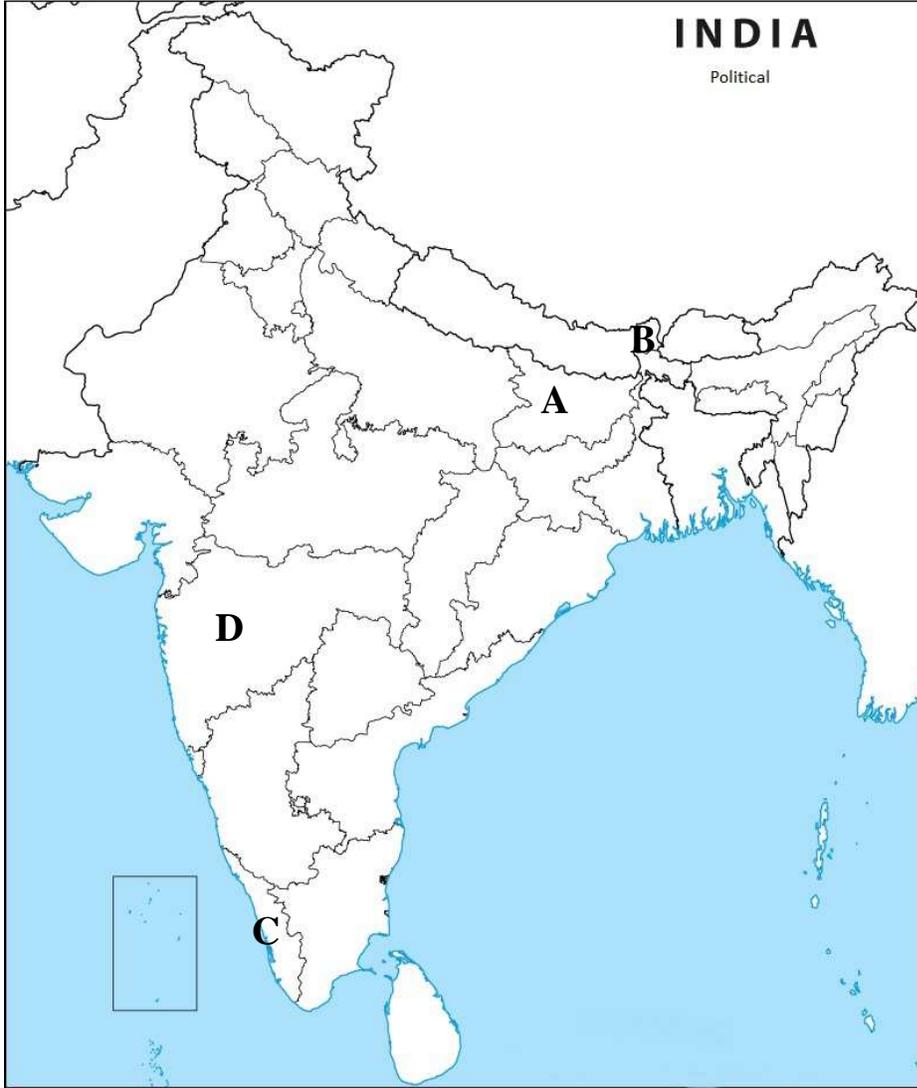
Analyse the major initiatives taken by China to overtake US as the world's largest economy by 2040.

30. How did the state of Hyderabad become a part of the Indian Union after Partition ?

OR

How did the reorganisation of states takes place in India after its independence ? Explain.

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 popular syndicate leader S. K. Patil.
- (ii) The state where a coalition led by the CPI formed the government in the year 1957.
- (iii) The state that merged as the 22nd state of Indian Union.
- (iv) The state to which leader of total Revolution belongs.