



PRINCE ACADEMY

OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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BOARD SAMPLE PAPER-I (2025-26)

SUBJECT : POL. SCIENCE (028)

CLASS - XII ARTS

Time : 03:00 Hours

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 (12×1=12)

1. Which treaty restricted the two superpowers USA and USSR from using ballistic missiles as a defensive shield to launch a nuclear attack ?
(a) NPT (b) START (c) ABM (d) SALT
2. Which was the first Soviet Republic to declare its independence from USSR ?
(a) Georgia (b) Moldova (c) Armenia (d) Lithuania
3. What was the status of Sikkim at the time of Independence of India ?
(a) Colony (b) Sovereign State (c) Protectorate (d) Union Territory
4. What is Cultural Homogenisation ?
(a) Emergence of a global culture.
(b) Domination of the culture of a dominant society.
(c) Synthesis of different cultures.
(d) Rise of different and distinctive cultures.

5. "With total revolution as our motto, the future belongs to us". The given slogan is associated with which movement ?
- (a) Vishalandhra Movement (b) Gujarat Movement
(c) Khalistan Movement (d) Bihar Movement
6. Arrange in chronological order :
- (A) Signing of Punjab Accord. (B) Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi.
(C) Anandpur Sahib Resolution. (D) Formation of Akali Dal Party.
(E) Anti-Sikh Riots.
- (a) D, C, E, A, B (b) C, E, B, A, D (c) E, D, C, B, A (d) D, C, A, B, E
7. Who was the founder of Bahujan Samaj Party ?
- (a) Mayawati (b) Kanshi Ram (c) B. R. Ambedkar (d) Jagjivan Ram
8. The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) established in 1994, is the organisation that carries out the coordination of :
- (a) Trade and Finance (b) Friendship and Solidarity
(c) Security and Foreign Policy (d) Investment and Labour

9. Assertion Reason Question :

Assertion : The Indian National Movement was not an isolated process.

Reason : It was a part of the world wide struggle against colonialism and imperialism.

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.
10. In 1966, who made the six-point proposal for the greater autonomy of East Pakistan ?
- (a) Zia-Ur-Rahman (b) Sheikh Mujib-Ur-Rahman
(c) H. M. Ershad (d) Yahya Khan
11. Which of the following leader was the official congress candidate for Presidential Elections of 1969 ?
- (a) K. Kamaraj (b) S. Nijalingoppa (c) V. V. Giri (d) N. S. Reddy
12. Given below are two statements :
- Statement : I** - The Communist Party won the largest number of seats in Kerala Legislature in 1957.
Statement : II - The governor invited A. K. Gopalan, the Communist leader to form the ministry.
- (a) Only Statement I is correct. (b) Only Statement II is correct.
(c) Both Statement I and II are correct. (d) Both Statement I and II are not correct.

Section - B (6×2=12)

13. Which two economic models of planned development were considered on the eve of independence ? Which model was adopted by India ?
14. "Nepal and India enjoy a very special relationship that has very few parallels in the world." Justify the statement.
15. State any four criterias that have been proposed in the recent years for new permanent and non-permanent members of UN Security Council ?
16. Illustrate any two consequences of Shock Therapy.

17. Write about the transformation of Congress Party from a pressure group to an ideological coalition.
18. Analyse any two reasons of popularity of Indira Gandhi.

Section - C (5×4=20)

19. Explain any four factors that were responsible for the disintegration of USSR.
20. Discuss the two major issues that strained the relationship of India with China resulting in Sino-Indian Conflict of 1962.
21. A. Illustrate the transformation in Nepal from Monarchy to Democracy.

OR

- B. "Democracy is an accepted norm in the entire region of South Asia". Explain the Statement.
22. A. "Economic globalisation is recolonisation of the World". Justify.

OR

- B. Explain any two positive and any two negative effects of globalisation.
23. Assess any two prime factors responsible for the decline of Congress System in Fourth General Elections of 1967.

Section - D

24. **Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow.** 1+1+1+1=4



Choose the most appropriate option.

(i) What does the Cartoon depict ?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Influence of UNO on the World. | (b) Role of US in the World Peace. |
| (c) Role of UNO to prevent the Wars. | (d) Influence of US on UNO. |

(ii) What message is given by the cartoon ?

- (a) Economic Superiority of US.
- (b) Veto power of permanent members of UN.
- (c) If UN fails then the US can control the world by its military power.
- (d) UN relevancy is increasing due to US.

(iii) Why this cartoon is not relevant today ?

- (a) Now many new centres of power have emerged.
- (b) UN has become more powerful.
- (c) Countries are not having faith in UN.
- (d) New powerful organisation have started to influence UN.

(iv) Which of the following is not a reason for the dominance of US in UN ?

- (a) Military and Economic power of US.
- (b) US as a single largest contributor to the UN.
- (c) US as the first country to have nuclear weapons.
- (d) Physical appearance of UN within US territory.

26. **Read the Passage and give the appropriate answers.**

The US and Soviet Union signed a number of other arms control treaties including the SALT I or SALT II and the START I or START II. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) of 1968 was an arms control treaty in the sense that it regulated the acquisition of nuclear weapons: those countries that had tested and manufactured nuclear weapons before 1967 were allowed to keep their weapons; and those that had not done so were to give up the right to acquire them. The NPT did not abolish nuclear weapons; rather, it limited the number of countries that could have them.

(i) What is the Arms Control Treaty ?

(a) To enhance development of Weapons among countries.

(b) To abolish the export of destructive weapons.

(c) To regulate the acquisition of Weapons among countries.

(d) To supply nuclear weapons to ally nations.

(ii) In which year NPT was signed ?

(a) 1963

(b) 1965

(c) 1967

(d) 1968

(iii) SALT in the paragraph refers to :

(a) Satellite Action with Latest Technology.

(b) Systematic Act to Launch Test.

(c) Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

(d) Special Activity for Latest Target.

(iv) How many countries were limited to have the monopoly as nuclear powers through NPT ?

(a) Three

(b) Five

(c) Six

(d) Eight

Section - E (4×6=24)

27A. Explain the causes that led to the formation of ASEAN. What are the components of ASEAN Vision 2020 ? 4+2

OR

27B. What was Marshall Plan ? Evaluate the limitations of European Union. 2+4

28A. Analyse any six consequences of the partition of India in 1947.

OR

28B. How did the state of Hyderabad become a part of the Indian Union after Partition ?

29A. Mention any four Environmental Concerns in Global Politics. 1½+1½+1½+1½

OR

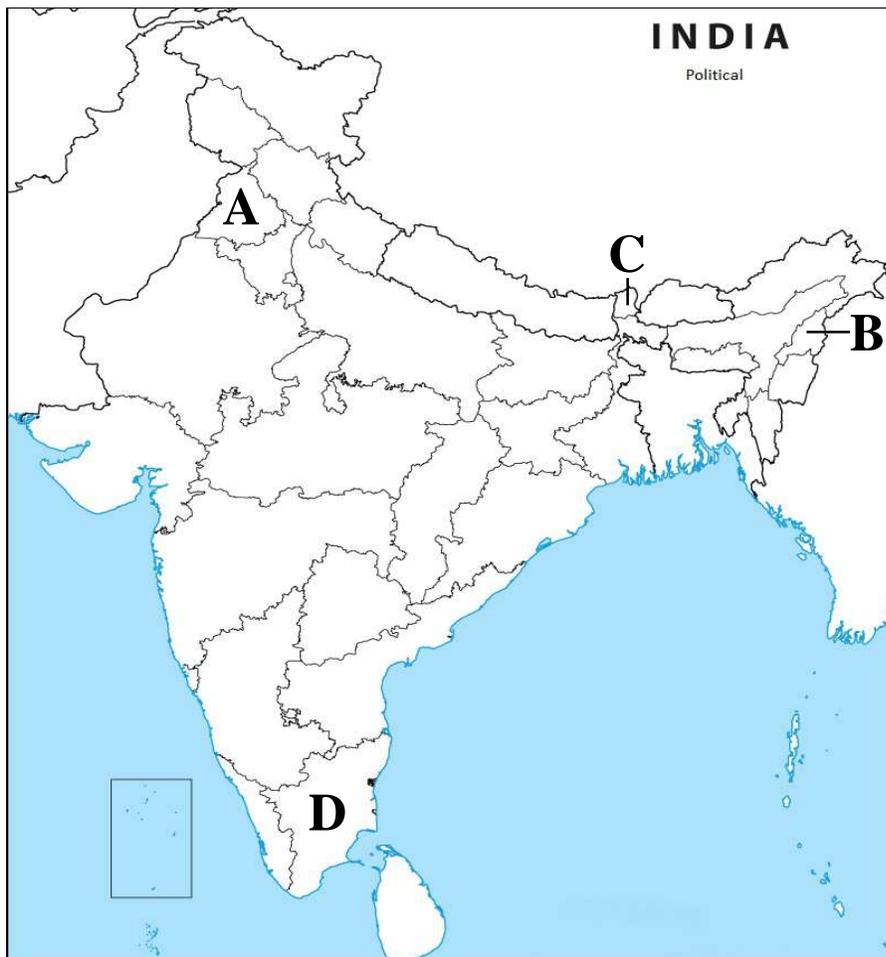
29B. What was the "Earth Summit" ? How far did the summit prove to be useful ? Explain. 2+4

30A. Mention the crucial development issues witnessed in Indian politics since 1989. 2+2+2

OR

30B. Describe the era of coalitions in Indian Politics since 1989.

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 22nd State of the Indian Union.

(ii) The State which is a good example of regionalism and nationalism.

(iii) The State related to Operation Blue Star.

(iv) The State which declared independence from India in 1951.