

Total No. of Printed Pages—16

**HS/XII/A/Ps/NC/26**

**2 0 2 6**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**( New Course )**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

*General Instructions :*

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.
- (iii) Section—A : Question Nos. **1** to **12** are of multiple-choice type, each of *1* mark.
- (iv) Section—B : Question Nos. **13** to **18** are of very short answer-type questions and carry *2* marks each.
- (v) Section—C : Question Nos. **19** to **23** are short answer-type questions and carry *4* marks each.
- (vi) Section—D : Question Nos. **24** to **26** are also short answer-type questions and carry *4* marks each.
- (vii) Section—E : Question Nos. **27** to **30** are long answer-type questions and carry *6* marks each.

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SECTION—A

( Marks : 12 )

1. Which among the following is not an outcome of the disintegration of the USSR? 1

- (a) End of the ideological war between the US and the USSR
- (b) Birth of CIS
- (c) Change in the balance of power in the world order
- (d) Crisis in the Middle East

2. In this question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer : 1

Assertion (A) :

In December 1991, under the leadership of Yeltsin, Russia, Ukraine and Georgia, three major republics of the USSR, declared that the Soviet Union was disbanded.

Reason (R) :

The internal weakness of the Soviet Union political and economic institution failed to meet the aspiration of the Soviet people.

Options :

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

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- (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

3. Match the terms given in Column—A correctly with their meanings given in Column—B and choose the appropriate code as the correct answer : 1

<i>Column—A</i>		<i>Column—B</i>	
A. Confidence building measure	1.	Giving up certain types of weapon	
B. Arms control	2.	A process of exchanging information on defence matter between nations on a regular basis	
C. Alliance	3.	A coalition of nations meant to deter or defend against military attacks	
D. Disarmament	4.	Regulating the acquisition or development of weapons	

*Code :*

- (a) A B C D  
2 4 3 1
- (b) A B C D  
2 1 3 4
- (c) A B C D  
2 1 4 3
- (d) A B C D  
4 2 3 1

4. Which of the following statements is incorrect about terrorism? 1
- (a) Terrorism refers to political violence that targets civilians.
  - (b) Terrorism involves hijacking planes or planting bombs in trains, cafes, markets and crowded places.
  - (c) It refers to the rule of an area and its people by an external Sovereignty.
  - (d) It is not an ideology like Communism or Capitalism. Rather, it is a tactic—a strategy used to achieve a specified end.
5. How does UNFCCC aim to protect the climate system? 1
- (a) On the basis of equity
  - (b) On the basis of common but differentiated responsibilities
  - (c) Both of the above
  - (d) None of the above
6. Arrange the following in chronological order of their formation : 1
- 1. The Energy Conservation Act
  - 2. The Paris Agreement on Climate
  - 3. The Electricity Act
  - 4. The Montreal Protocol

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Choose the correct option.

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4

(b) 2, 4, 1, 3

(c) 4, 1, 3, 2

(d) 3, 1, 2, 4

**7.** The 'Era of One-Party Dominance' in India refers to the period from 1

(a) 1952 to 1962

(b) 1977 to 1984

(c) 1989 to 1996

(d) 1998 to 2004

**8.** Select the correct statements about the Socialist Party : 1

1. The Congress Socialist Party (CSP) was formed within the Congress in 1934 by a group of young leaders.
2. Acharya Narendra Dev, a freedom fighter, was the founder of the CSP.
3. The socialists believed in the ideology of democratic socialism.
4. The Socialist Party won the largest number of seats in the first General Elections.

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Choose the correct option.

- (a) 1, 2 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

**9.** The first Summit of the NAM was held in 1

- (a) Belgrade
- (b) Uzbekistan
- (c) Delhi
- (d) China

**10.** Which of the following issues led to the attack on Egypt in 1956 by Britain? 1

- (a) Suez Canal issue
- (b) Suzhou Canal issue
- (c) Panama Canal issue
- (d) Bruges Canal issue

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- 11.** When was the reorganization of States of the North-East completed? 1
- (a) 1971
- (b) 1972
- (c) 1973
- (d) 1974
- 12.** When was Article 370 related to Jammu and Kashmir abolished? 1
- (a) 26th January, 2019
- (b) 5th August, 2019
- (c) 9th August, 2019
- (d) 19th August, 2019

SECTION—B

( Marks : 12 )

- 13.** What are the choices available to a State when its security is threatened, according to the traditional security perspective? 2
- 14.** Examine India's relation with Bhutan. 2
- 15.** What is meant by Human Security? 2

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16. What problems did the Election Commission face while holding the first General Elections in the country? Mention any two. 2
17. What do you mean by 'End of Congressism'? 2
18. What was the basic objective of the First Five-Year Plan? 2

SECTION—C

( Marks : 20 )

19. Evaluate the impact of the Chinese invasion of 1962 in denting India's image at home and abroad. 4
20. Why and how did the Mizo Movement for secession gain popular support? 4
21. (a) Explain the consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union. 4

**Or**

(b) "Most former Soviet republics had tensions and conflicts." Support the statement with examples.

22. (a) How has technology contributed to globalization? 4

**Or**

(b) Analyze any two reasons for resistance to globalization in India.



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23. Explain any two consequences of the Emergency imposed in 1975.

4

SECTION—D

( Marks : 12 )

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

1×4=4



( 10 )

Choose the most appropriate option :

1. According to the picture given in Page No. 9, what are the most important resources in global strategy?
  - (a) Automobiles
  - (b) Human resources
  - (c) Arms and weapons
  - (d) Oil and natural resources
2. An example of a country depicted by the men in uniform is
  - (a) USA
  - (b) USSR
  - (c) UK
  - (d) Japan
3. What does the picture given in Page No. 9 depict?
  - (a) Military saving the citizens from foreign attacks
  - (b) The working of neocolonialism
  - (c) Asking the people not to go outside their homes during war
  - (d) Attacking citizens
4. According to the image given in Page No. 9, why is oil given importance?
  - (a) Because it is good for health
  - (b) It should be stored carefully for future use
  - (c) It is portable and indispensable fuel
  - (d) It is used in industries

The following questions are for the **Visually Challenged Candidates** in lieu of Question Number **24** :  $1 \times 4 = 4$

1. In which year did India sign and ratify the 1997 Kyoto Protocol?
2. Name the meeting where India pointed out that the per capita emission rates of developing countries are a tiny fraction of those in the developed world.
3. Which principle did India follow to curb emission?
4. India's international negotiation position is based according to the principles enshrined in the \_\_\_\_.

(Fill in the blank)

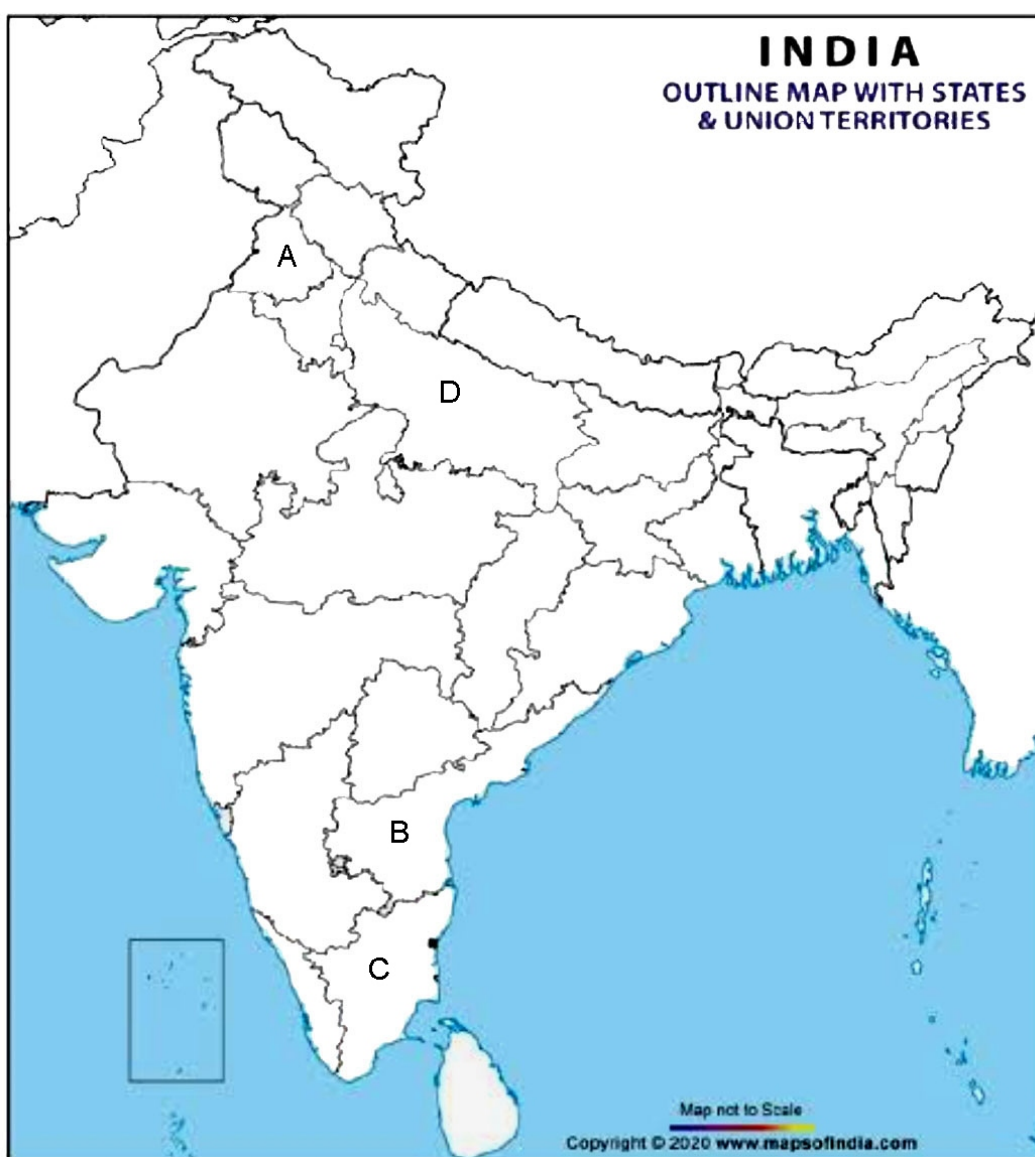
- 25.** In the given outline political map of India, four States have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these States on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your Answer-Script along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows :  $1 \times 4 = 4$

<i>Sr. Number for the information used</i>	<i>Concerned alphabet given in the map</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

1. The State related to the leader who coined the famous slogan "Jai Jawan-Jai Kisan"
2. The State associated with the formation of DK, DMK and AIADMK

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3. The State where a coalition called the 'Popular United Front' came to power after 1967 Elections
4. The official Congress candidate for the 1969 Presidential Election belonged to this State



( 13 )

The following question is for the **Visually Challenged Candidates** in lieu of Question Number **25** :

Name the following :

1×4=4

1. The State where Operation Blue Star was launched
2. The State which declared its independence from India in 1951
3. The State that attained Statehood in 2014
4. The State overrun by China in 1962 war

- 26.** Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below : 1+1+2=4

In spite of the many conflicts, the States of South Asia recognize the importance of cooperation and friendly relationship among themselves. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is a major regional initiative by the South Asian States to evolve cooperation through multilateral means. It began in 1985. Unfortunately, due to persisting political differences, the SAARC has not had much success. SAARC members signed the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) which promised the formation of a free trade zone for the whole of South Asia.

1. Which of the following was the primary goal of establishing the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)?
  - (a) To create a unified military force
  - (b) To enhance mutual support
  - (c) To develop a common currency
  - (d) To resolve territorial disputes among member States
  
2. What was the main objective of the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA)?
  - (a) To create safer environment for investment
  - (b) To establish free and fair marketplace
  - (c) To form Chamber of South Asian Association of Commerce
  - (d) To promote business through cultural ties
  
3. Explain the significance of SAARC in South Asia and the factor which led to the limited success of SAARC.

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SECTION—E

( Marks : 24 )

- 27. (a)** Analyze any three developments towards the end of 1980s that were to make a long-lasting impact on our politics. 6

**Or**

- (b) Describe any three issues of consensus to show that in the midst of severe competition and many conflicts, a consensus appears to have emerged among most parties.

- 28. (a)** Explain the three challenges that were faced during the process of the Partition of British India in 1947. 6

**Or**

- (b) Explain any six consequences of the Partition of India in 1947.

- 29. (a)** Explain the factor that makes the European Union a highly influential regional organization. 6

**Or**

- (b) Mention two objectives of ASEAN. Explain the vision of ASEAN 2020. 2+4=6

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30. (a) Mention two reforms in the UN after the Cold War.  
What are the changes that occur after the end of  
the Cold War? 2+4=6

**Or**

- (b) How has India supported the restructuring of  
the UN? 6

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