

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN JAMMU REGION

(PRE--BOARD - I EXAM)

SET-1 Session (2025-2026)

CLASS-XII

Maximum Marks: 80

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

Time allotted: 3 hours

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 numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.**
- 4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.**
- 5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.**
- 6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.**
- 7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.**
- 8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.**

Section-A

Q1.Which three major republics of the USSR declared in 1991 that the Soviet Union was disbanded? (1)

- a) Lithuania, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan
- b) Russia, Latvia and Uzbekistan
- c) Russia, Ukraine and Belarus
- d) Russia, Estonia and Turkmenistan

Q2. The statements given below are related to Shock Therapy. Choose the option that represents only the true statements.

(1)

- I. The value of the Rubble, the Russian currency, declined due to shock Therapy.
- II. Shock therapy strengthened communism.
- III. Shock Therapy reduced the prices of goods.
- IV. Shock therapy destroyed the old system of social welfare.

Choose the correct option.

- a) I and II
- b) II and III
- c) I, II, and III
- d) I and IV

Q3. Arrange the following in a correct sequence. (1)

- A. UN Sustainable Development summit
- B. UN conference on Sustainable Development
- C. General Assembly Special Session on the Environment.
- D. United Nations conference on Environment and Development.

Codes

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

Q4. **Assertion: (A)** Globalization need not always be positive. It can have negative consequences for the people. (1)

Reason: (R) Globalization is a multidimensional concept. It has a political, economic and cultural manifestation and these must be adequately distinguished.

- a) Both A and R are correct, 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

Q5 .Who was the founder President of the Bhartiya Jana Sangha? (1)

- a) B R Hedgewar
- b) Deen Dayal Upadhyay
- c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- d) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee

Q6. In which year the voting method of entire country shifted to EVM? (1)

- a) 2002
- b) 2004
- c) 2009
- d) 2014

Q7. Which of the following statements about NITI Aayog are true? (1)

1. NITI Aayog acts as a 'think tank' of the Union Government.
2. NITI Aayog acts against terrorism.
3. NITI Aayog acts in the spirit of cooperative federalism.
4. NITI Aayog decides more roles for bigger states and smaller role for smaller states.

Choose the correct option

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

Q8.The National Development Council was set up on..... (1)

- a) 6th August, 1950
- b) 6th August, 1951
- c) 6th August 1952
- d) 6th August, 1953

Q9. Match the following by choosing the correct codes given in the option below. (1)

List – I	List-II
A. K Kamraj	1. President of India
B. Acharya Narendra dev	2. Founder of Bhartiya Jana Sangh
C. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee	3. Founder of Socialist Party
D. VV Giri	4. Former CM of Tamil Nadu

Codes

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

Q.10 The Era of coalition government began in..... (1)

- a) 1971 b) 2004 c) 1989 d) 1967

Q11. Choose the wrong statement from the given options. (1)

- a) Lohiya was one of the proponents of socialism in India.
b) Deendayal Upadhyaya championed the idea of Democratic socialism while associating with Democracy
c) Lohiya was a leader of Socialistic Party.
d) Lohiya considered both capitalism and communism equality irrelevant for Indian society

Q12. Name the leader who quit active politics after 1995 and became Gandhian and was involved in Bhoodan movement. (1)

- a) Charu Majumdar b) Jayaprakash Narayan
c) Jagjivan Ram d) Morarji Desai

Section –B

Q13. What was the purpose behind ASEAN? (2)

- Q14. Define any two sources of threats being faced by the third world countries. (2)
- Q15. Who founded socialist Party? What is the ideology of socialist Party? (2)
- Q16. Mention two features of the NITI Aayog. (2)
- Q17. What are the two kinds of movement that were going on in North East India (2)
- Q18. Why the Anandpur Sahib Resolution did become controversial. (2)

Section-C

- Q19. What do you mean by Arab spring? Mention any four causes of Arab spring. (4)

Or

Differentiate between the capitalist and the socialist Model of Development.

- Q20. Name the Principal players in the ethnic conflicts in Srilanka. How do you assess the Prospects of the resolution of these conflicts? (4)
- Q21. Why have issues related to global Environmental Protection become the Priority concern of states since 1990. (4)
- Q22. "The accommodation of Regional demands and the formation of Linguistics state were also seen as more democratic" Justify the statement with any three suitable arguments. (4)
- Q23. Discuss the Philosophy of Integral Humanism Advocated by Pandit Deendayal Upadhaya in detail. (4)

Section-D

24. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :(1+1+1+1=4)

Globalization does not always reduce the state capacity the primacy of the state continue to be the unchallenged basis of political community the old jealousies and rivalries between countries have not ceased to matter in world politics. The state continues to discharge its essential functions law and order national security. The state continue to discharge its essential functions law and order national security and consciously withdraws from certain domains from which it wishes to States continue to be important. Indeed in some

aspects state capacity has received a boost as a consequence of globalization with enhanced technologies available at the disposal of the state to collect information about its citizens

24.1 Globalization began in. **1**

- a. 1990 b. 1987 c. 2003 d. 1991

24.2 Globalization is..... **1**

- a. An one-dimensional phenomenon
b. A political phenomena
c. A multidimensional phenomena
d. A cultural phenomenon

24.3 The impact of globalization is..... **1**

- a. Even Uneven b Uneven c. Conservative d. None of the above

24.4 What is the main cause of globalization? **1**

- a. Communication b. Internet c. Companies d. Money

25. Study the cartoons and answer the following questions: **(I+I+I+I=4)**



25.1 What does the Pigeon and man with goods symbolise? **1**

- a) Pigeon symbolises peace and a man over it is to maintain peace at a place where threats occurred
b) Pigeon symbolises the Afghanistan and a man over it is the USA invading after 9/11

- c) Pigeon symbolise aircrafts and an army personnel using it to attack overseas
- d) None of above

25.2 How many Notions of Security are there? 1

- a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

25.3 Which of the following is included in Non Traditional Security? 1

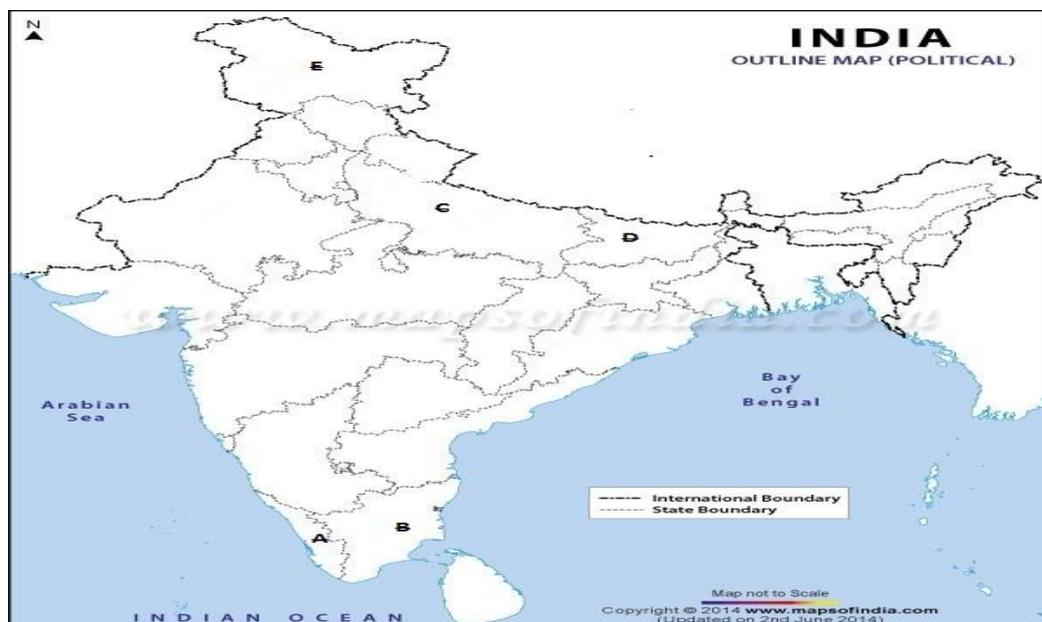
- a) Terrorism b) Human Rights c) Global Poverty d) All of the these

25.4 Which Pandemic spread in year 2020? 1

- a) Covid 19 b) Swine Flu c) SARS d) None of these

Q26. In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as A, B, C, D. Identify these states and write their correct names in your answer-book according to their number as per the following format:-

**Serial no. Alphabet used Name of the state
(1+1+1+1=4)**



- i) Mark the state to which Jay Prakash Narayan belongs. 1
- ii) The state where Sarojini Naidu became the first Governor. 1
- iii) Mark the state which where 'Dravidian Movement' took place. 1
- iv) The state where the first non-Congress Government was formed. 1

Sr. Number for the information used	Alphabet Concerned	Name of the State &UT
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

Section-E

Q27. What makes European Union a highly influential regional organisation? (6)

Or

Explain the process of transition from monarchy to democracy in Nepal.

Q28. Critically evaluate the difficulties involved in implementing the suggested reforms to reconstruct the UN. (6)

Or

Describe the composition of the UN Security Council. What is the major difference in the privileges given to its permanent and non-permanent members?

Q29. How does political leadership of a nation affect its foreign policy? Explain this with the help of examples from India's foreign policy. (6)

Or

Discuss the relations between India and Israel.

Q30. Highlights any three factors that you think are responsible for the victory of National Democratic Alliance NDA in 2019 election continuously for the second time. (6)

Or

Analyse the changes that took place during a long phase of coalition politics in India since 1989.

