



# ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

**SAMPLE PAPER**  
**PRE-BOARD – II      SESSION 2020 – 21**  
**CLASS – XII      SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**M.M = 80**

**General Instructions:**

- i. All Questions are Compulsory.
- ii. Section A has 16 Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B has 2 passage –based questions 17 and 18 having Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
- iv. Question numbers 19-22 carries 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- v. Question numbers 23-27 carries 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- vi. Question numbers 28-29 pertain to map and cartoon questions carrying 5 marks each to be answered accordingly.
- vii. Question numbers 30-32 carries 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.

**SECTION A**

1. The Muslim population in India accounted for \_\_\_\_\_ of the total population in 1951.
  - a. 14%
  - b. 12%
  - c. 11%
  - d. 10%
2. \_\_\_\_\_ acts in the spirit of cooperative federalism as it ensures equal participation of all the states.
  - a. Planning commission
  - b. NITI Aayog
  - c. Yojana Aayog
  - d. Ayushman Bharat Yojana
3. Which alliance system was built by United States in East, Southeast and West Asia?
  - a. NATO
  - b. CENTO
  - c. SEATO
  - d. None of the above.

4. The mechanism to minimise the negative effects of globalisation on those who are economically weak is known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Social safety nets.
  - b. Welfare state measures
  - c. Economic measures.
  - d. None of the above.
5. Who formed the Bangladesh National Party?
  - a. Sheikh Mujib ur Rehman
  - b. Ziaur Rahman
  - c. Gen Ershad
  - d. Gen Zia- ul-Haq
6. Arab Spring refers to democratisation process :
  - a. East Asia
  - b. South East Asia
  - c. South Asia
  - d. West Asia
7. India sent troops to which country to foil the coup attempt by the mercenaries?
  - a. Maldives
  - b. Bhutan
  - c. Nepal
  - d. Sri Lanka
8. Who gave the following slogan 'Indira is India , India is Indira '
  - a. K Kamraj
  - b. S K Patil
  - c. D K Barooah
  - d. Jagjivan Ram
9. Which among the following is the approach adopted by Niti Aayog ?
  - a. Top down
  - b. Bottom up
  - c. Centralised development
  - d. Centralised planning
10. President Clinton ordered a series of cruise missile strikes on Al – Qaeda terrorist targets. This is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Operation Infinite Reach
  - b. Operation Enduring Freedom
  - c. Operation Desert storm
  - d. Operation Iraqi Freedom
11. The high point of Cold War was \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Construction of Berlin Wall
  - b. Division of Germany into two
  - c. Establishment of NATO
  - d. Cuban missile crisis

(a)

12. The State Reorganisation act led to the establishment of :
- 14 States and 6 UTs
  - 16 States and 8 UTs
  - 8 States and 14 UTs
  - 12 States and 6 UTs
13. Which scheme was launched by the NDA III government to provide free access to healthcare for 40 % of people in the country ?
- Ayushman Bharat
  - Garibi Hatao
  - Sabka Saath , Sabka Vikas
  - Jai Jawan , Jai Kisan
14. BJP led coalition of 2014 was also called as
- Majority coalition
  - Surplus Majority Coalition
  - Clear Majority Coalition
  - Democratic Coalition
15. The 2018 summit of WSF was held at :
- Brazil
  - India
  - Canada
  - Kenya
- OR**
- The policy of protecting the domestic producers by not allowing others to export to our country is known as :
- Regulation
  - Zoning
  - Ceiling
  - Protectionism
16. Which charter was signed in 1941 by the US President Roosevelt and British PM Churchill?
- Atlantic Charter
  - Yalta conference
  - Tehran conference
  - UN charter

## SECTION B

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

In 2003, ASEAN moved along the path of EU by agreeing to establish an ASEAN community comprising three pillars, namely, the ASEAN security community, the ASEAN economic community and the ASEAN socio- cultural Community. The ASEAN security community was based on the conviction that outstanding territorial disputes should not escalate into armed confrontation. By 2003, ASEAN had several agreements in place by which member states promised to uphold peace, neutrality,

cooperation, non- interference and respect for national differences and sovereign rights. The ARF which was established in 1994 is the organisation that carries out coordination of security and foreign policy.

**(a)** What is the full form of ARF?

- a. ASEAN Regional forum
- b. ASEAN Regional Framework
- c. ASEAN Regional Firm
- d. Any other

**(b)** How ASEAN moved along the path of EU?

- a. By the establishment of ARF
- b. By the signing of FTA
- c. By the establishment of ASEAN community
- d. By signing an agreement with EU

**(c)** What was the purpose of ASEAN Security community?

- a. Outstanding territorial disputes should not escalate into armed confrontation.
- b. Outstanding territorial disputes should not escalate into nuclear confrontation.
- c. Outstanding territorial disputes should be referred to UN .
- d. Any other .

**(d)** When was ASEAN formed ?

- a. 1968
- b. 1967
- c. 1969
- d. 1970

18. During the 1980's, the increasing political participation of the lower classes of the society such as SCs, STs and OBCs has been interpreted as 'Second Democratic Upsurge' by Yogendra Yadav. This participation has made Indian politics more accommodative and accessible for these classes. Although this upsurge has not made any major change in the standard of living of these classes, especially *Dalits*, the participation of these classes into the organizational and political platforms gave them the opportunity to strengthen their self- respect and ensure empowerment in the democratic politics of the country.

**(a)** Second Democratic upsurge has made into Indian politics:

- a. More realistic
- b. More accommodative
- c. More Caste oriented
- d. Any other

(b) This period saw the rise of :

- a. SC
- b. ST
- c. OBC
- d. All of the above

(c) How many Democratic upsurges are identified in post Independence history of India?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

(d) Which decade is associated with second democratic upsurge?

- a. 1990s
- b. 1970s
- c. 1980s
- d. All of the above

### SECTION C

- 19. What was the impact of emergency on rights of accused and arrested?
- 20. Who was Karpooi Thakur ?
- 21. What is the approach and spirit of NITI AAYOG ?
- 22. Why did Indira Gandhi insist on abolishing the privy purse ?

**OR**

How was the Janta Party government of 1977 unstable ?

### SECTION D

- 23. Write about different steps that were taken to resolve tensions and build peace between India and Pakistan .
- 24. Assess India's role in strengthening NAM .
- 25. Discuss the role of Russia as a major power in the 21<sup>st</sup> century .

**OR**

Elaborate the Nuclear policy of India.

- 26. Elaborate the steps in the formation of EU .

**OR**

Compare the role of ASEAN and SAARC.

- 27. Describe the positive and negative aspects of Globalisation .

### SECTION E

28. In the given political map of Europe five countries have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Identify these countries on the basis of the information given below and write their names in answer, along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets.

- I. Mark the permanent member of UN Security Council that is not a member of NATO.
- II. Country that is a member of NATO as well as permanent member of UN Security Council.
- III. Country where Warsaw pact was signed.
- IV. The city of Belgrade where the first NAM Summit was held.
- V. Mark the country that was not a member of NATO as well as WARSAW Pact.



29.

Study the given cartoons carefully and answer the questions that follow:

- I. Why did Israel attack Lebanon in June 2006? Mention Human and property loss due to Israel attack. 2
- II. When did the United Nations pass proposal against it? When did the Israel army come back from this area? 2

- III. Comment on the role of UN and its General Secretary regarding Israel – Lebanon war . 1

**SECTION F**

30. Assess the consequences of Shock Therapy on the Post- Communist regimes?

OR

What was the Soviet system? Explain any four features of the Soviet system.

31. Analyse any six consequences of the Partition of India in 1947.

OR

Explain three challenges faced by India at the time of its independence.

32. “After the election in 1989, an era of coalition started in which political parties are not aligning or realigning on the basis of ideologies”. Explain.

OR

“The end of eighties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century witnessed developments which made a long impact on Indian parties”. Assess such developments.