

(a) Meghalaya

ANGEL'S PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAMPLE PAPER

HALF YEARLY EXAMS SESSION 2025 – 26 CLASS - XII

M.M:80 TIME: 3 HRS. SUBJECT - POLITICAL SCIENCE **General Instructions:** (a) The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total. **(b)** All questions are compulsory. (c) Question numbers 1 – 12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each. (d) Question numbers 13 – 18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50 - 60 words each. (e) Question numbers 19 – 23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 – 120 words each. There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions (f) Question numbers 24 – 26 are passage, cartoon and map – based questions of 4 marks each. Answer accordingly. (g) Question numbers 27 – 30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170 - 180 words. **(h)** There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions. SECTION - A 1. Where was the latest WSF meeting held? (b) Sweden (a) USA (c) India (d) Brazil 2. Health epidemics are spread through which mode across the countries? (a) Migration (b) Business and Tourism (c) Military operations (d) all of these 3. In which year was the Anti – Ballistic Missile Treaty introduced? (a) 1976. (b) 1974. (c) 1975. (d) 1972 4. Assertion: The Nizam of Hyderabad never negotiated with Sardar Patel. He was not at all agreed to accept any offer to join India. Reason: The Nizam wanted an independent status for Hyderabad. (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. **5.** Assertion :In developing nations, more than three million children die each year. Reason: About a billion people do not have access to sanitation or clean drinking water. (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. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan ,the undisputed leader of the North Western Frontier Province was known as (a) Father of Pakistan (b) Frontier Gandhi (c) Staunch Muslim (d) Russian Revolution

7. Which of the following from the North – East had become a state before 1972?

(c) Tripura

(d) Nagaland

(b) Manipur

- **8.** _____ was established on 4 November 1946. (a) ILO (b) UNICEF (c) WHO (d) UNESCO 9. Where is the Headquarters of UNO? (a) Washington (c) New – York (b) Paris (d) London 10. Which of the following is not a global common? (a) Antarctica (b) School (c) Outer space (d) Ocean floor 11. Narmada Bachao Andolan was (a) Anti – Rivers Movement (b) Anti – Forest Movement (c) Anti – Dam Movement (d) None of these
- **12.** Which of the following states refused to join the Indian Union initially?
 - (a) Manipur (b) Kashmir (c) Punjab (d) Both(a) and (b)

<u>SECTION - B</u>

- 13. Give any two environmental concerns of global politics.
- **14.** What is meant by global Commons? Give any two examples?
- **15.** Explain any two functions of International Labour Organisation (ILO).
- **16.** Highlight any two new sources of threats being faced by the Third World countries.
- 17. Explain non traditional notions of human security and the global security.
- **18.** Mention any two positive economic consequences of globalisation.

OR

Mention any three challenges that India faced at the time of Independence.

SECTION - C

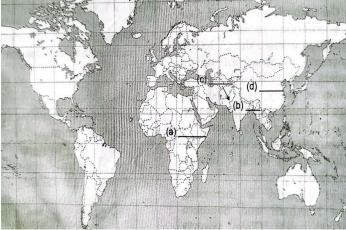
- **19.** What is Amnesty International? State its main functions.
- **20.** What is meant by alliance building as a component of traditional security policy? What are its advantages?
- 21. What are the principal organs of the UN?
- 22. How has technology contributed to globalisation?
- 23. What are the elements of security? Give an example of each.

OR

What are the reasons for growing concerns about the environment?

SECTION - D

24. Four places as (A) ,(B) ,(C),(D) and (E) have been marked on the given world map .On the basis of



the given information, Identify these countries/continent.

- (a) Two thirds of the people of this continent are victims of HIV AIDS.
- (b) The country which attacked India in 1962.
- (c) The country that conducted nuclear test in 1974.

- (d) The country which attacked India in 1971.
- 25. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

The interim government took a firm stance against the possible division of India into smaller principalities of different sizes. The Muslim League opposed the Indian National Congress and took the view that the States should be free to adopt any course they liked. Sardar Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister and the Home Minister during the crucial period, immediately after Independence, played a historic role in negotiating with the rulers of Princely States in bringing most of them into the Indian Union.

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Which government has been referred to as the interim government?
- (b) Why did the Muslim League oppose the Indian National Congress?
- (c) What makes the role of Sardar Patel a historic one? Explain
- **26.** Study the given figure carefully and answer the questions that follow.
 - (a) To which organization is the above logo? When did this organisation come into being?



- (b) When did India join it?
- (c) What is seen around the world map given in the emblem? What is being signified by them?
- (d) Which organ is considered the most important organ of the UN?

SECTION - E

27. What is meant by globalisation? Explain any three cultural consequences of globalisation.

OR

Explain any four criteria proposed for new permanent and non – permanent members of the UN Security Council.

28. What is meant by non – traditional notion of security? Describe any two components of this type of security.

OR

Describe any four grounds on which India has supported the restructuring of the UN.

29. What is Human Rights Watch? Describe its main contribution to the field of Human Rights.

OR

What was the Earth Summit? How far did the summit prove to be useful? Explain.

30. Describe New sources of threat to security giving examples for each.

OR

Explain the process of partition of India in 1947.