

Class 12 Political Science PYQ

International Organisations

Contemporary World Politics Chapter 4 practice pack for 2026-27

Source note

This file was prepared for the Political Science PYQ row where the local chwise PYQ sheet has no Class 12 Political Science worksheet. The prompts below are source-noted from public chapterwise previous-year archives, NCERT chapter themes and the official CBSE sample-paper pattern. Students should use them as chapter-wise board practice, not as a full reproduced board paper.

6-Mark Long Answer Practice

UN, reform and global governance

- Q1.** Explain why international organisations are necessary in contemporary world politics. [previous-year archive • 6 marks]
- Q2.** Analyse the role of the United Nations in maintaining international peace and security. [previous-year archive • 6 marks]
- Q3.** Why is reform of the UN Security Council demanded? Explain any three reasons. [previous-year archive • 6 marks]
- Q4.** Examine India's claim for permanent membership of the UN Security Council. [previous-year archive • 6 marks]
- Q5.** Compare the roles of the IMF, World Bank and WTO in the world economy. [CBSE sample-paper pattern • 6 marks]
- Q6.** Explain the limitations of the United Nations in dealing with conflicts among powerful states. [previous-year archive • 6 marks]

Short Answer and Concept Checks

2 to 4 marks

- Q1.** What is the veto power? Who exercises it in the UN Security Council? [previous-year archive • 2 marks]
- Q2.** Mention two functions of the United Nations. [previous-year archive • 2 marks]
- Q3.** State two reasons why the Security Council is criticised as undemocratic. [previous-year archive • 3 marks]
- Q4.** What is Amnesty International known for? [concept check • 2 marks]

Q5. Mention one difference between the IMF and the World Bank. [previous-year archive • 2 marks]

Q6. Why do countries still support international organisations despite their weaknesses? [CBSE sample-paper pattern • 3 marks]

Answer Map

How to answer UN usefulness questions.

- Start with the need for cooperation because no country can solve every global problem alone.
- Add UN roles: peacekeeping, conflict discussion, development, health, refugees and human rights.
- Mention limits honestly, especially great-power politics and veto power.

How to answer reform questions.

- Write that the Security Council reflects the power structure of 1945, not today's world.
- Mention demands for representation of Asia, Africa, Latin America and large democracies.
- For India, use population, democracy, economy, peacekeeping record and responsible global role.

Trend Grid for Fast Revision

Question type	Must include	Avoid
Need for organisations	Cooperation, dialogue, common problems and rules	Saying the UN is a world government
Security Council reform	Veto, permanent members, representation and 1945 structure	Listing only India's demand
India's claim	Population, democracy, economy, UN record and peacekeeping	Writing emotional nationalism without evidence
Economic bodies	IMF, World Bank, WTO and economic governance	Mixing their functions as one body

Quick Answer Skeletons

If the question asks why international organisations are needed:

1. States face shared problems such as war, poverty, disease, climate change and trade disputes.
2. Organisations provide rules, platforms for negotiation and agencies for technical support.
3. They cannot remove conflict completely, but they make cooperation easier and more predictable.

If the question asks about UN reform:

1. The present Security Council gives special power to five permanent members.

2. Many regions and new economic powers are under-represented.
3. Reform is demanded to make the UN more democratic, representative and effective.

If the question asks about India's permanent-seat claim:

1. India is one of the world's largest democracies and has a large population.
2. It has contributed to UN peacekeeping and participates actively in global institutions.
3. Its growing economy and responsible foreign policy strengthen its claim.

Revision focus for 2026-27. Learn the purpose of each institution first, then add criticism and reform points. The best answers show that global organisations are imperfect but still necessary for cooperation.