

# CBSE Class 12 Political Science(Set 1) Question Paper

Time Allowed :3 Hour	Maximum Marks :70	Total Questions :24
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## General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- This question paper contains **30 questions**. All questions are compulsory.
- Question paper is divided into **FIVE SECTIONS** – Section A, B, C, D & E.
- **Section A** – question number 1 to 12 are multiple choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- **Section B** – question number 13 to 18 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.
- **Section C** – question number 19 to 23 are Long Answer type-I questions. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
- **Section D** – question number 24 to 26 are passage, cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
- **Section E** – question number 27 to 30 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. **Only one** of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
- In addition to this, **NOTE** that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

## Section - A

1. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer from the given options:

**Assertion (A):** The idea of Five Year Plans (FYP) in India was inspired by the USSR.

**Reason (R):** Due to acute economic crisis, the Indian Government started 'Plan Holiday' in 1966.

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- (C) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
- (D) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

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**2. Which one of the following is related to the traditional notion of security?**

- (A) Russia–Ukraine War
- (B) Continuous rise in global temperature
- (C) 9/11 attack on USA
- (D) Spread of COVID-19 epidemic in the world

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**3. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct about the first two Five Year Plans?**

- (A) The first Five Year Plan was drafted by K.N. Raj and the second Five Year Plan was drafted by P.C. Mahalanobis.
- (B) The first Five Year Plan focused on agriculture and the second Five Year Plan focused on industries.
- (C) The first Five Year Plan emphasized the active role of the public sector and the second Five Year Plan made industrialization for large scale projects.
- (D) The aim of first Five Year Plan was to raise industrial production and in the second Five Year Plan, the government imposed tariffs on imports to protect industries.

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**4. Identify the correct trio of Baltic Republics:**

- (A) Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania
- (B) Slovenia, Estonia, Lithuania
- (C) Slovenia, Romania, Estonia
- (D) Estonia, Romania, Latvia

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**5. Given below are two statements:**

**Statement I:** The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an international organization that oversees financial institutions and regulates those that act at the international level.

**Statement II:** All the 189 members of IMF organization have equal say.

- (A) Both Statement I and II are true
- (B) Both Statement I and II are false
- (C) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true

**Correct Answer:** (C)

**Solution:**

**Step 1: Analyze Statement I**

IMF supervises global financial system and provides financial assistance. This statement is **true**.

**Step 2: Analyze Statement II**

IMF decision-making is based on quota (economic power), not equality. Hence, all members do **not** have equal say → **false**.

**Step 3: Conclusion**

Statement I true, Statement II false.

**Final Answer:** (C)

Quick Tip

IMF voting power depends on economic strength (quota), not equal voting.

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**6. Which one of the following statements is True about the concept of ‘Co-operative Security’?**

- (A) Initiating action by the developed countries against non-traditional threats.
- (B) Earning ‘collective security’ by the NATO countries in case of threats.
- (C) Strengthening internal security by various measures within a state.
- (D) Involving several countries to decide on a collective solution against non-traditional threats.

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**7. Which statement is the best description of ‘Veto Power’?**

- (A) It is a power of positive voting.
- (B) After the end of the Second World War, Veto Power is given only to permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).
- (C) All the temporary members of the UNSC have the right to use Veto Power only for two years.
- (D) All the members of the UNSC possess Veto Power.

**8. Which was the last state toured by Rajiv Gandhi for his election campaign in May 1991?**

- (A) Tamil Nadu
  - (B) Karnataka
  - (C) Kerala
  - (D) Andhra Pradesh
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**10. Which one of the following is NOT a consequence of 'Shock Therapy'?**

- (A) The value of the Rouble declined.
  - (B) The economy of the entire region was ruined.
  - (C) The system of social welfare got strengthened.
  - (D) The collective farm system disintegrated.
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**11. Arrange the following events in chronological order:**

- (i) Declaration of National Emergency on the basis of internal disturbances
- (ii) Railway strike by government employees under the leadership of George Fernandes
- (iii) Sixth General Election held in India
- (iv) Declaration of the doctrine of 'basic structure' of the Constitution in the 'Keshavananda Bharati' case

- (A) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
  - (B) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
  - (C) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
  - (D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
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**12. The alliance that has formed the government at the centre maximum number of times is:**

- (A) United Progressive Alliance (UPA)
  - (B) National Front
  - (C) United Front
  - (D) National Democratic Alliance (NDA)
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**13. Highlight any four threats to non-traditional security.**

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14. Assess the impact of outside powers on the South Asian Countries.

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15. How does the geographical location of the North-East region affect the expression of its regional demands? Explain.

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16. Explain any two differences between refugees and migrants.

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17. Name any four political parties that had merged to form Janata Party in 1977.

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18. Analyse the main reason responsible for the formation of Coalition Governments after 1989.

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19. Explain any four differences between the governments formed in the first three General Elections held in India after independence and the coalition governments formed after the year 1989.

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20. Why could the reforms initiated by Mikhail Gorbachev not save the disintegration of the Soviet Union? Explain any two reasons.

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21. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about ASEAN?

- (A) It was established in 1967.
  - (B) It aims to promote economic growth and regional stability.
  - (C) All Asian countries are members of ASEAN.
  - (D) It encourages cooperation among member states.
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22. What is meant by 'New International Economic Order (NIEO)'? Explain its main objectives.

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23. Explain the role of the United Nations in maintaining international peace and security.

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24. Explain the concept of 'Globalisation' and its impact on Indian economy.

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25. Discuss the main features of India's foreign policy.

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26. Explain the concept of 'Global Commons'.

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27. Analyse the role of SAARC in promoting regional cooperation.

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28. Explain the concept of 'Human Security'.

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29. Discuss the role of India in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).

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30. Explain the challenges faced by India in its neighbourhood.

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