

# WB Board Class 12 Political Science 2026 Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :3 Hours	Maximum Marks :80	Total questions :23
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## General Instructions

**Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:**

1. The WB Board Class 12 Political Science Exam is of a total of 80 marks, and the duration of the examination is 3 hours.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Questions 1–5 are objective type questions.
4. Questions 6–15 are short answer questions.
5. Questions 16–23 are long answer questions.
6. Answers should be written clearly and precisely.
7. Use of unfair means or electronic devices during the examination is strictly prohibited.
8. Write answers according to the marks allotted to each question.
9. Maintain neat and legible handwriting.

**1. The Indian Constitution came into force on —**

- (A) 15 August 1947
- (B) 26 January 1950
- (C) 26 November 1949
- (D) 2 October 1947

**Correct Answer:** (B) 26 January 1950

**Solution:**

The Constitution of India was adopted on 26 November 1949 and came into force on 26 January 1950, celebrated as Republic Day.

**Step 1: Analyze the options.**

- (A) Independence Day.
- (B) Correct.
- (C) Adoption date.
- (D) Gandhi Jayanti.

**Step 2: Conclusion.**

Hence, the correct answer is (B).

**Final Answer:**

(B) 1950
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**Quick Tip**

26 January is celebrated as Republic Day.

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**2. Who is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution?**

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) B. R. Ambedkar
- (D) Sardar Patel

**Correct Answer:** (C) B. R. Ambedkar

**Solution:**

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and played a major role in framing the Constitution.

**Step 1: Analyze the options.**

- (A) Leader of freedom struggle.

- (B) First Prime Minister.
- (C) Correct.
- (D) Known as Iron Man.

**Step 2: Conclusion.**

Therefore, option (C) is correct.

**Final Answer:**

(C) B. R. Ambedkar

**Quick Tip**

Ambedkar is called the architect of the Constitution.

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**3. The Rajya Sabha is also known as —**

- (A) Lower House
- (B) Upper House
- (C) State Assembly
- (D) People's House

**Correct Answer:** (B) Upper House

**Solution:**

Rajya Sabha represents the states and is the Upper House of Parliament.

**Step 1: Analyze the options.**

- (A) Lok Sabha.
- (B) Correct.
- (C) State legislature.
- (D) Lok Sabha name.

**Step 2: Conclusion.**

Hence, option (B) is correct.

**Final Answer:**

(B)

#### Quick Tip

Rajya Sabha is a permanent body.

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#### 4. Define Democracy.

##### **Solution:**

Democracy is a form of government in which power is exercised by the people directly or through elected representatives. It ensures equality, freedom, and participation of citizens.

#### Quick Tip

Democracy means government of the people, by the people, for the people.

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#### 5. What is Secularism?

##### **Solution:**

Secularism means that the state does not favor any religion and treats all religions equally. India is a secular country where citizens have freedom of religion.

#### Quick Tip

Secularism ensures religious freedom and equality.

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#### 23. Explain the importance of democracy in modern times.

##### **Solution:**

Democracy ensures political stability, protects rights, promotes equality, and allows peaceful change of government through elections. It encourages participation and accountability.

#### Quick Tip

Democracy is considered the most popular form of government today.

