CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2004 - Set 59/1/1

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 100**

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 25 questions.
(ii) All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
(iii) Questions 1–10 carry 2 marks each; answer in no more than 50 words.
(iv) Questions 11–20 carry 4 marks each; answer in no more than 100 words.
(v) Questions 21–25 carry 8 marks each; answer in no more than 200 words.

Questions

1.

'The concept of dharma is not the same as religion'. Comment.

2.

What is implied by a Laissez-Faire state ?

3.

Differentiate between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.

4.

What do you understand by 'Dictatorship of the Proletariat' ?

5.

Describe universal franchise.

6.

How far is it justified to have multi-member Election Commission in India ?

7.

'Rights imply duties'. Explain.

8.

What is the role of two-party system in a democracy ?

9.

Mention any two characteristics of the Party System in India.

10.

Mention any two countries north of India who are the members of SAARC.

11.

Discuss the relationship between liberty and equality.

12.

Describe the impact of globalisation on the state activities.

13.

How far is it correct to say that liberalism implies individualism plus democracy ?

14.

Write a brief note on structural-functional approach to the study of Comparative Politics.

15.

What is the role of educational institutions in political socialization ?

16.

Discuss any two electoral reforms needed in India.

17.

What is the relevance of planning in the era of market economy ?

18.

Discuss the role of National Women's Commission in reaching the goal of Women's Empowerment in India.

19.

What are the causes of rising communalism in India ? How can we curb them ?

20.

Describe India's changing relations with the United States of America.

21.

Define Law. What are the main attributes of a good law ? Describe the relationship between law and morality.

OR

21.

Define 'Human Rights' and distinguish them from 'Fundamental Rights'. Discuss the role of National Human Rights Commission in India.

22.

Critically examine Gandhi's methods of Conflict Resolution.

OR

22.

What were the reasons for the rise and fall of Fascism.

23.

What do you understand by public opinion ? What are the prerequisites of sound public opinion ?

OR

23.

Write a critical note on the role of opposition parties in India.

24.

What are the factors responsible for vast socio-economic inequalities in India ? What steps should be taken to bridge these gaps ?

OR

24.

Differentiate between regionalism and separatism. What factors are responsible for rising regionalism in India ?

25.

Differentiate between 'neutrality' and 'non-alignment'. Discuss India's role in the NAM.

OR

25.

Discuss India's role in the United Nations Organisation.

- End of Question Paper -