# CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2004 - Set 59/1/3

## 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.**

What do you understand by ‘cradle to death’ State ?

**2.**

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

**3.**

What do you understand by ‘dialectical materialism’ ?

**4.**

Differentiate between 'Comparative Government' and 'Comparative Politics.'

**5.**

Who appoints the Returning Officer for a polling station in India ?

**6.**

What is meant by proportional representation ?

**7.**

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

**8.**

Mention any two characteristics of the party system in India.

**9.**

‘Rights imply duties’. Explain.

**10.**

What do you mean by the SAFTA ?

**11.**

Write a note on the traditional approaches to the study of Comparative Politics.

**12.**

What is the role of educational institutions in political socialization ?

**13.**

Discuss the relationship between liberty and equality.

**14.**

Describe the impact of globalisation on the state activities.

**15.**

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

**16.**

Discuss any two electoral reforms needed in India.

**17.**

What is the significance of the 73rd and 74th amendments in Indian Constitution with regard to District Planning Committee ?

**18.**

What is the role of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Commission in India ?

**19.**

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

**20.**

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

**21.**

Critically examine Gandhi's methods of Conflict Resolution.

OR

**21.**

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

**22.**

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

OR

**22.**

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

**23.**

What are the means of formulation and expression of public opinion ? How far is it correct to say that majority is not enough and unanimity is not required for sound public opinion ?

OR

**23.**

Differentiate between interest groups and pressure groups. Explain the significance of non-governmental organisations as pressure groups.

**24.**

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

OR

**24.**

Discuss India's role in the United Nations Organisation.

**25.**

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

OR

**25.**

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

**- End of Question Paper -**