CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2004 - Set 59/2

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.

Distinguish between ‘Rights’ and ‘Claims’.

2.

What do you understand by ‘social justice’ ?

3.

Is Marxism relevant today ?

4.

What is implied by political development ?

5.

Why are the State activities ever changing ?

6.

Write a short note on State funding of elections in India.

7.

What do you understand by the Proportional System of Representation ?

8.

Describe the electoral symbols of the Congress Party and the Bhartiya Janata Party.

9.

Differentiate between the interest groups and pressure groups.

10.

What do SAARC and SAFTA stand for ?

11.

What is meant by a laissez faire state ? What are its features ?

12.

Explain the meaning of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

13.

What are the main functions of the Election Commission of India ?

14.

What is the relevance of Gandhism today ?

15.

Write a critical note on the emerging party system in India.

16.

‘Political parties are the backbone of a democracy.’ Explain why.

17.

What is the significance of District Planning Committees in India ?

18.

Mention the main objectives of National Policy for Empowerment of Women 2001.

19.

Discuss India's relations with People's Republic of China.

20.

What do you understand by regional imbalance ? How can we bridge the gap ?

21.

'It is the notion of justice which binds liberty with equality.' Do you agree with this view ? Why ?

OR

21.

What do you understand by the concept of dharma ? What is the significance of the concept of dharma in Indian thought and practice ?

22.

What are the main determinants of the foreign policy of a country ? What are the main principles of foreign policy of India ?

OR

22.

How can India improve its relations with Pakistan ?

23.

What are the differences between the traditional and modern approaches to the study of comparative politics ? What do you understand by System Analysis ?

OR

23.

Trace the relationship between political socialisation, political participation and political development.

24.

What are the main tenets of liberalism ? Discuss the basic tensions in liberalism.

OR

24.

Differentiate between Marxism and Communism. What led to the collapse of Communism from most parts of the world ?

25.

Explain the constitutional provisions to ensure equality to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India.

OR

25.

What do you understand by separatism ? Describe the causes of emergence of separatism in India.

- End of Question Paper -