CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2011 - Set 59/1

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

General Instructions

(i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Questions 1-10 carry 1 mark each. Each answer should not exceed 20 words.
(iii) Questions 11-20 carry 2 marks each. Each answer should not exceed 40 words.
(iv) Questions 21-30 carry 4 marks each. Each answer should not exceed 100 words.
(v) Questions 31-35 carry 6 marks each. Each answer should not exceed 150 words.
(vi) Question 35 is based on a map. Write its answers in your answer-book.

Questions

1. "Non-alignment does not imply neutrality or equidistance." What does this statement mean ?

2. What is the new name of former USSR ?

3. What is the main function of Amnesty International ?

4. What is human security ?

5. Differentiate between 'one party dominance' and 'one party system'.

6. What were the election symbols of the Congress Party and Bhartiya Janasangh in the first general election of 1952 ?

7. Differentiate between 'regionalism' and 'separatism'.

8. What is meant by Chipko Movement ?

9. How far is it correct to say that India is a world power ?

10. Which two diametrically opposite political groups supported the National Front Government in 1989 ?

11. What was the main objective of the New International Order ?

12. Mention any four names of the countries belonging to the SAARC.

13. How many member-countries have got Veto power in the U.N. Security Council and why ?

14. What is meant by non-traditional notions of security ?

15. Define Geo-politics.

16. What was meant by Princely States ? How many Princely States were there in India at the time of independence ?

17. Differentiate between Modernization and Westernization as developmental goals.

18. Why has India refused to sign the C.T.B.T. ?

19. How did the Congress Party succeed in maintaining its dominance till 1967 ?

20. Give any two arguments in favour of reservation for the SCs, STs and OBCs in higher education institutions in India.

21. Describe any four consequences of the disintegration of Soviet Union.

22. How far is it correct to say that the 9/11 attack on the World Trade Centre was the attack on the US hegemony ? Explain.

23. What were the objectives behind the formation of the ASEAN in 1967 ?

24. Describe any two important components of India's security strategy.

25. Define globalisation. How is it different from internationalisation ?

26. Explain India's stand on environmental issues.

27. Briefly explain the role of opposition parties in India.

28. "Foreign policy is always dictated by national interests." Do you agree with this view ? Support your answer with any two suitable arguments.

29. Examine the factors which helped in the restoration of the Congress Party after its split in 1969.

30. What is alliance politics ? How has it influenced the Indian politics ?

31. What led to the emergence of a bipolar world ? What were the arenas of Cold War between the two power blocks ?

OR

31. Analyse India's changing relationship with post-Communist Russia.

32. Like India, why could democracy not take roots in Pakistan despite the fact that both the countries share a common past ?

OR

32. What are the major differences between the SAARC and the European Union as alternative centres of power ?

33. What were the major challenges of building democracy in India ?

OR

33. What were the early initiatives taken by the Planning Commission for building a new India ?

34. Explain the major issues which were responsible for the formal split of the Congress Party in 1969.

OR

34. What were the major conflicts between the Parliament and the Judiciary during the leadership of Indira Gandhi ?

35. Explain any three elements of consensus which have emerged among most political parties after the Lok Sabha elections of 2004.

OR

35.



Study the given political outline map of North-East India in which six states have been marked as A, B, C, D, E and F. Identify these states with the help of information provided below and write their names along with their respective letters i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F in your answer book.

(i) Two states which were not part of the state of Assam at the time of India's independence.

(ii) The state whose leader signed an agreement with Rajiv Gandhi in 1986.

(iii) The state which declared independence from India in 1951.

(iv) The state which was carved out of Assam in 1972.

(v) The 22nd state of India due to its merger.

35. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual or map question:

Answer the following questions :

(i) Which state became the 22nd state of India due to its merger ?

(ii) Name the state whose leader signed an agreement with Rajiv Gandhi in 1986.

(iii) Which state of North-East India declared its independence in 1951 ?

(iv) Which state was carved out of Assam in 1972 ?

(v) Which two states among the seven sisters were not part of Assam at the time of independence ?

- End of Question Paper -