# CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2013 - 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) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Question numbers 1 to 10 are of one mark each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 20 words each.

(iii) Question numbers 11 to 20 are of two marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.

(iv) Question numbers 21 to 30 are of four marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

(v) Question numbers 31 to 35 are of six marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.

(vi) Question number 30 is based on a map. Write the answer in your answer-book.

## Questions

1. What is meant by '9/11' in the context of U.S.A. ?

2. Correct the following statement and rewrite : ASEAN stands for 'Association of South East African Nations'.

3. How many Permanent Members and how many Non-permanent Members does the U.N. Security Council have ?

4. What is meant by 'Security' ?

5. What is the 'Two Nation Theory' advanced by the Musiim League ?

6. Name the founder President of the Congress Socialist Party. What name was given to this Party after 1948 ?

7. After which General Election in India did Congress Party lose its dominance for the first time at the Centre ?

8. After the death of Lal Bahadur Shastri, which two leaders of the Congress Party contested against one another to become leader of the Congress Parliamentary Party ?

9. Name the popular movement which demanded that no forest exploiting contract should be given to any outsider.

10. From which year did the era of Coalition Governments at the Centre begin in India ?

11. Name the two superpowers responsible for Cold War. When did the world become unipolar ?

12. What is meant by 'Shock Therapy' ?

13. When was the ASEAN Regional Forum established ? What was its main objective ?

14. Explain the traditional concept of 'Security'.

15. Why are International Organizations like the U.N. required ?

16. Which four Princely States of India initially resisted to join the Indian Union ?

17. Which are the two models of development ? Which model of development was adopted by India ?

18. What is India's Policy of Non-alignment ?

19. Mention any two issues of concern related to development projects such as Sardar Sarovar Project.

20. Highlight any two recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

**21.** Explain any two reasons for the disintegration of the U.S.S.R.

**22.** List any four 'Directive Principles of State Policy' given in the Constitution of India for the promotion of international peace and security.

**23.** Describe any two constraints on American Hegemony.

**24.** Describe any two major issues of conflict between India and Pakistan leading to the War of 1971.

**25.** Identify and explain any four new sources of threat to security.

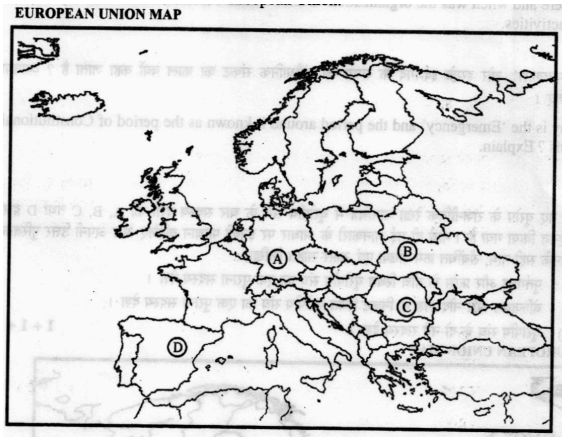
**26.** Explain any four consequences of globalization.

**27.** Explain any four reasons for the dominance of the Congress Party in the first three General Elections.

**28.** Where and when was the organization 'Dalit Panthers' formed ? Describe any three of its activities.

**29.** Why is the 'Emergency' and the period around it known as the period of Constitutional crisis ? Explain.

**30.**




In the given Political Outline Map of Europe, four member countries of the European Union have been marked A, B, C and D. Identify them with the help of information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book along with their respective serial number and the alphabet concerned :

(i) An older member of the European Union located between Portugal and France.

(ii) An older member of the European Union located near Belgium and Netherlands.

(iii) Two new members of the European Union.

**30-VI.** **For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:** 30.1 In which year was the European Union established ? 30.2 Name the common currency of the European Union. 30.3 Write the names of any two older member countries of the European Union. 30.4 Name any two new member countries of the European Union.

**31.** Study the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow : The best way to respond to regional aspirations is through democratic negotiations rather than through suppression. Look at the situation in the eighties – militancy had erupted in Punjab; problems were persisting in the North-East; students in Assam were agitating; Kashmir Valley was on the boil. Instead of treating these as simple law and order problems, the Government of India reached negotiated settlement with regional movements. Questions :

(i) How are regional aspirations dangerous for the unity of the country ?

(ii) What is meant by democratic negotiations ?

(iii) Who was leading the agitation in Assam ?

(iv) What steps were taken by the Government of India to respond to the regional aspirations ?

OR

**31.** Study the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : In fact, the BSP under Kanshi Ram's leadership was envisaged as an organization based on pragmatic politics It derived confidence from the fact that the Bahujans (SCs, STs, OBCs and religious minorities) constituted the majority of the population and were a formidable political force on the strength of their numbers. Questions :

(i) Which organization was formed by Kanshi Ram ?

(ii) Give the full form of BSP.

(iii) Name any two religious minorities.

(iv) Why are the Bahujans considered a formidable political force ?

**32.** 'States have common but differentiated responsibilities towards environment.' Analyse the statement giving suitable examples.

OR

**32.** Analyse India's stand on environmental issues.

**33.** Explain any three consequences of partition of British India in 1947.

OR

**33.** Explain the process and basis of the reorganisation of States of the Indian Union.

**34.** 'Was the declaration of emergency in 1975 necessary ?' Support your answer with any three suitable arguments.

OR

**34.** Explain any three lessons learnt from the emergency imposed in 1975.

**35.** What was the Soviet System ? Assess any four features of the Soviet System.

OR

**35.** Examine the relevance of the Non-aligned Movement after the Cold War era.

**- End of Question Paper -**