# CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2020 - Set 59/1/2

## Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours** **Maximum Marks: 80**

### General Instructions

(i) Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section A – Questions no. 1 to 20 are very short-answer type questions, carrying 1 mark each. They are required to be answered in one word or one sentence each, but not exceeding 20 words.

(iii) Section B – Questions no. 21 to 23 are short-answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to them should not exceed 40 words each.

(iv) Section C – Questions no. 24 to 27 are long-answer type questions, carrying 4 marks each. Answers to them should not exceed 100 words each.

(v) Section D – Questions no. 28 to 30 are two passage based questions and one picture OR cartoon based question, carrying 5 marks each. Answers to them should not exceed 150 words each. Question no. 31 is a map based question that includes identification of important places on the basis of given information. Write its answers in your answer-book.

(vi) Section E – Questions no. 32 to 34 are long-answer type questions, carrying 6 marks each. Answers to them should not exceed 150 words each.

(vii) Answers should be brief and to the point and the above word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

(viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in 1 question of one mark, 1 question of four marks and 3 questions of six marks. Only one of the choices in such questions is to be attempted.

(ix) In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

## Section A

**1.** Name the political party and its leader who secured a majority of seats in the proposed constituent assembly for the whole of Pakistan in 1970.

OR

**1.** Which party led the largely non-violent movement in Nepal to establish democracy?

**2.** Give any two examples of international events where India took an independent stand.

**3.** Write the full name of the political party called BKU.

**4.** Identify the following statement about the global commons as true or false: The countries of the North are more concerned about the protection of the global commons than the countries of the South.

**5.** Which was the first state created on the basis of language in free India?

**6.** Resistance to globalisation in India has come from which economic influence? Give any one example.

**7.** Which one of the following coalitions formed the government at the Centre in 1989?

(A) NDA
(B) United Front
(C) National Front
(D) UPA

**8.** Select the correct political party which came to power at the centre in 1977.

(A) Janata Party
(B) Bharatiya Jana Sangh
(C) Communist Party of India
(D) Indian National Congress

**9.** Which one of the following States is not a Baltic Republic?

(A) Estonia
(B) Ukraine
(C) Latvia
(D) Lithuania

**10.** Who among the following led the National Front Government in 1989, with the outside support of the Left Front and the BJP?

(A) Chandrashekhar
(B) H.D. Deve Gowda
(C) I.K. Gujral
(D) V.P. Singh

**11.** 'The Emergency and the period around it can be described as a period of constitutional crisis.' Analyse the main reason behind this statement.

**12.** Correct the following statement and rewrite in your answer-book: NATO came into existence in June 1949 and it was an association of 11 States.

**13.** How can you say that Congress was a broad-based social coalition by the time of Independence?

**14.** Who gave the slogan 'Garibi Hatao'?

**15.** Correct the following statement and rewrite in your answer-book: A full-scale war between India and Bangladesh broke out in November 1971.

**16.** Why are the large scale migrants to the North-East seen as encroachers?

**17.** Which country among the following is not a member of SAARC?

(A) India
(B) Myanmar
(C) Bangladesh
(D) Nepal

**18.** Security is related to which types of threats?

**19.** Identify any one reason for the aspiration of democracy in South Asia.

**20.** In which two ways is the voting by EVM better than voting by ballot papers?

## Section B

**21.** Analyse any two causes of the split in the Congress Party in 1969.

**22.** What best can be done to maintain the balance of power as a component of traditional notion of external security?

**23.** Mention any two outcomes of the alliance politics of the nineties in India.

## Section C

**24.** What is meant by Cold War? Why did it never escalate into a full-scale war?

**25.** Explain any four consequences of the partition of India in 1947.

OR

**25.** Explain any four reasons for the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general elections in India.

**26.** Analyse any three constraints on American power. In your view, which constraint can get more important in the future?

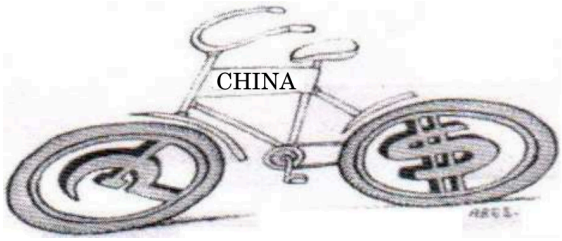
**27.** What shall the State endeavour to do according to the Directive Principles of State Policy for promotion of international peace and security, as mentioned in the Indian Constitution?

## Section D

**28.** Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: It is not necessary that all planning always has to be centralised; nor is it that planning is only about big industries and large projects. The 'Kerala Model' is the name given to the path of planning and development charted by the State of Kerala. There has been a focus in this model on ..... . Despite low per capita incomes, and a relatively weak industrial base, Kerala achieved nearly total literacy, long life expectancy, low infant and female mortality, low birth rates and high access to medical care. (a) What is meant by centralised planning? (b) In which two ways is decentralisation better than centralisation? (c) The 'Kerala Model' of planning and development focused on which areas? Mention any two areas.

**29.** Study the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: The world may not be ready for such a radical step even though the Cold War is over. Without the Veto, there is the danger as in 1945 that the great powers would lose interest in the world body, that they would do what they pleased outside it, and that without their support and involvement the body would be ineffective. (a) Name the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. (b) Why is the Veto power given to the permanent members called a special privilege? (c) What will be the consequence if all the fifteen members of the Security Council are given the power to Veto?

**30.** Study the picture given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: (i) Why has the bicycle been chosen as a symbol to represent China? (ii) What do the symbols within the two wheels of the bicycle stand for? (iii) What message is conveyed by the given picture?




**30-VI.** **For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:** (i) Explain any two points of distinction between the economic policies adopted by China and USA. (ii) Mention any three new economic policies of China which made it grow at a faster rate.

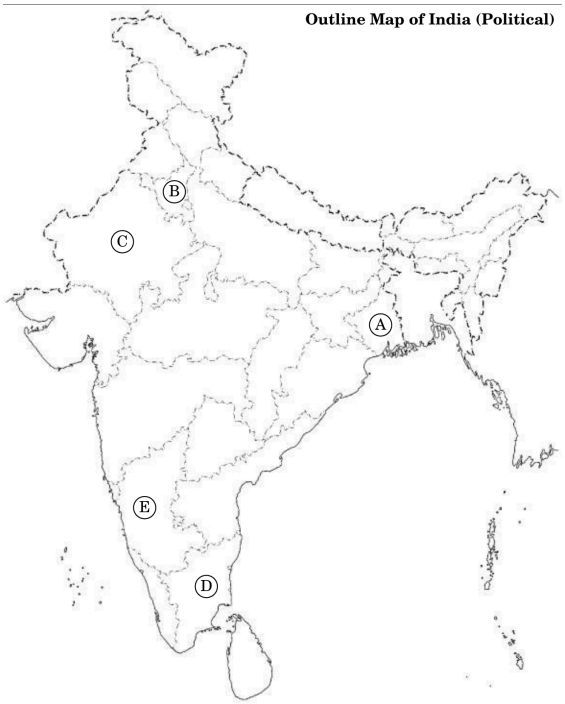
**31.** In the given political outline map of India, five States have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Identify these States on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book along with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets given in the map as per the following format:

| Serial number of the information used | Concerned alphabet given in the map | Name of the State |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | | |
| (ii) | | |
| (iii) | | |
| (iv) | | |
| (v) | | |

**31.** (continued)

(i) The State where DMK Party came into existence. (ii) The State where the Naxalite Movement began in 1967. (iii) The State associated with the former President of Congress, S. Nijalingappa. (iv) The State from where the phrase 'Aya Ram, Gaya Ram' originated. (v) The State in which the Congress Party did not get majority in the Assembly elections of 1967, but formed the government with the help from others.

**31.** (continued)




**31-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:** (i) Write the full name of DMK Party. (ii) Which party got majority in the 1967 Assembly elections in Gujarat? (iii) S. Nijalingappa belonged to which State? (iv) The phrase 'Aya Ram, Gaya Ram' got initiated from which State? (v) Name the State associated with the former Prime Minister, Charan Singh.

## Section E

**32.** Explain any four environmental concerns that have become issues of global politics.

OR

**32.** Explain any four effects of globalisation on the culture of a country.

**33.** Describe the relevance of the Non-Aligned Movement after the end of the Cold War.

OR

**33.** State any six factors responsible for the disintegration of the Soviet Union (USSR).

**34.** 'Movements and protests strengthen democracy.' Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer with any three suitable examples.

OR

**34.** 'Regional demands from different parts of India exemplify the principle of unity with diversity.' Support the statement with any three suitable examples.

**- End of Question Paper -**