CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2020 - Set 59/3/3

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

General Instructions

(i) This 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. What is the importance of the 'Pentagon building' of the United States?

OR

1. Fill in the blank with a suitable name: India and _____ allow their citizens to travel and work within these two countries without visas and passports.

2. Which one among the following objectives for the formation of ASEAN is incorrect?

(A) A forum of interaction among the ASEAN members.

(B) To create a defence policy to be followed by its members.

(C) To create a common market in the region.

(D) To stop territorial disputes.

3. Highlight any one of the major changes introduced in the voting methods in India towards the end of 1990s.

4. Which one of the following Constitutional principles related to Article 51 is incorrect?

(A) Promote international peace and security.

(B) Maintain good economic relations between nations.

(C) Respect for international law and treaties.

(D) Encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration.

5. Correct the following statement and rewrite it in your answer-book: An alliance building is a coalition of NGOs that coordinates their actions to defend against non-traditional security.

6. Name that part of India where election based on universal adult franchise was held for the first time in free India.

7. Indira Gandhi took time to settle down as Prime Minister. In your opinion, what was the main reason behind this?

8. "Popular movements should not be discouraged." Support the statement by giving any one appropriate argument.

9. After the collapse of Communism, what was the major economic change in the post-Communist countries?

10. When did Goa become a State of the Indian Union?

11. Fill in the blanks with suitable words: Cuba was an ally of the Soviet Union and received both _____ and _____ aid from it.

12. Suggest any one measure that should be taken to make the WTO more acceptable to the developing countries.

13. Mention the full name of the alliance that formed the government at the Centre in 2014 and who headed that government?

14. Analyse the outcome of the intense competition between Morarji Desai and Indira Gandhi on the issue of political succession after Lal Bahadur Shastri.

15. Which political party of India worked mainly from within the fold of the Indian National Congress from 1935 to 1941 before parting ways?

(A) Socialist Party
(B) Bharatiya Jana Sangh
(C) Swatantra Party
(D) Communist Party of India

16. Complete the following sentence in a meaningful way: On the global political stage, the consequences of the end of the Second World War was the rise of _____.

17. Identify whether the following statement about the Earth Summit, 1992 is true or false. For the first time, environmental issues within the arena of global politics were firmly consolidated at the Earth Summit in 1992.

18. Which one of the following ideas was not part of the early phases of India's development policy?

(A) Liberalisation
(B) Planning
(C) Alleviation of rural poverty
(D) Social justice

19. Complete the following statement in a meaningful way: The 'Bombay Plan' wanted India to take major initiatives in _____ investment.

20. What was the main reason for the Kargil conflict to draw worldwide attention?

Section B

21. Examine any two areas of disagreement with respect to the model of economic development adopted in India after independence.

22. State any two effects of Emergency on the functioning of mass media.

23. Justify with the help of any two examples that technology gives a boost to globalization.

Section C

24. Why did the Soviet System become so weak and the economy stagnated by the end of 1990. Explain any two reasons.

OR

24. In which two ways did the non-aligned posture serve India's interest very directly? Explain.

25. Describe any four main principles of India's foreign policy during Jawaharlal Nehru's period.

26. Mention any two recommendations of the Mandal Commission which, in your opinion, are justified.

27. Why has the democratic system not been stable in Pakistan? Explain any two reasons.

Section D

28. Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: (a) What is meant by global warming? (b) Why are the fingers shown in the cartoon designed like chimneys? (c) What message does the world shown as a lighter, convey to the mankind?



28-VI. **For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:** (28.1) Why have the issues of environment and natural resources become a part of world politics? Give any two reasons. (28.2) Suggest any three measures to protect your surroundings from pollution.

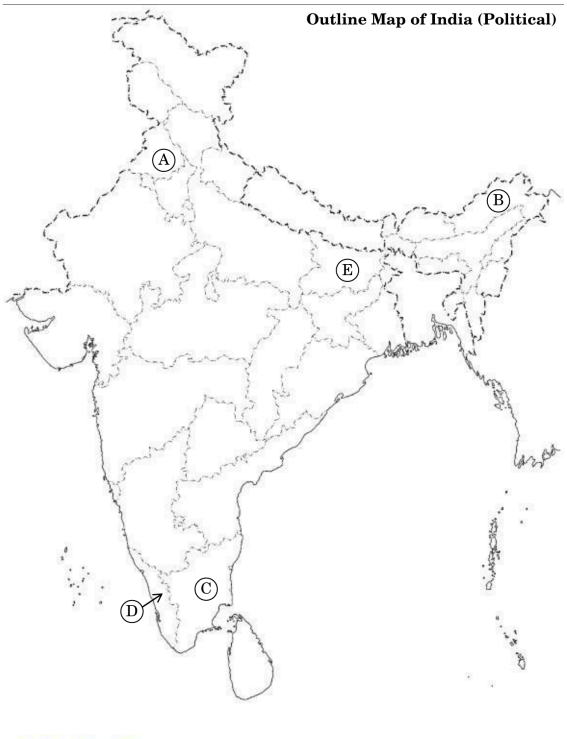
29. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: It is important to remember that India chose to involve other members of the non-aligned group in this mission. During the Cold War, India repeatedly tried to activate those regional and international organisations, which were not a part of the alliances led by the superpowers. Nehru reposed great faith in 'a genuine Commonwealth of free and cooperating nations' that would play a positive role in softening, if not ending, the Cold War. (a) Which two superpowers led their alliances? (b) What type of positive role was expected from the free and cooperating nations? (c) Why did India want to involve other members of the non-aligned group in the said mission?

30. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: The formation of Andhra Pradesh spurred the struggle for making of other states on linguistic lines in other parts of the country. These struggles forced the Central Government into appointing a States Reorganisation Commission ..... to look into the question of redrawing of the boundaries of states ..... . On the basis of its report, the States Reorganisation Act was passed in ..... . This led to the creation of 14 States and six Union territories. It was hoped that if we accept the regional and linguistic claims of all regions, the threat of division and separatism would be reduced. Besides, the accommodation of regional demands and the formation of linguistic states were also seen as more democratic. (a) When was the States Reorganisation Commission appointed and when was the States Reorganisation Act passed? (b) What was the main recommendation of the States Reorganisation Commission? (c) How many States and Union Territories are there in India at present? (d) Do you agree that the formation of linguistic states in India is a democratic step? Support your answer with a suitable argument.

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 the 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 alphabet 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)		

(i) The State where the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi took place. (ii) The State related to B.P. Mandal who chaired the Second Backward Classes Commission. (iii) The region that became a separate State in 1986. (iv) The State where the Left Parties won the majority of Lok Sabha seats in 2004. (v) The State where 'Operation Blue Star' took place.



31-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question: (31.1) In which State did the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi take place? (31.2) B.P. Mandal was related to which State? (31.3) Name the State from where L.K. Advani started his Rath Yatra. (31.4) The former Prime Minister, H.D. Deve Gowda was elected from which State? (31.5) The Golden Temple is situated in which State?

Section E

32. Analyse any four constraints on the US hegemony.

OR

32. Assess the role of ASEAN as an economic association.

33. Describe any six events of the year 1967 which made it a landmark year in India's political and electoral history.

OR

33. Describe the circumstances responsible for the declaration of Emergency in India on 25th June, 1975.

34. Highlight any six criteria proposed for the new permanent and non-permanent members of the UN Security Council.

OR

34. Distinguish between the internal and external notions of traditional security.

- End of Question Paper -