CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2023 - Set 59/1/3

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

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

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) This question paper is divided into five sections Section A, B, C, D and E.

(iii) In Section A Questions no. 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice (MCQ) type questions, carrying 1 mark each.

(iv) In Section B Questions no. 13 to 18 are Short Answer (SA) type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50 words each.

(v) In Section C Questions no. 19 to 23 are Long Answer (LA) type questions, carrying 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.

(vi) In Section D Questions no. 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions.

(vii) In Section E Questions no. 27 to 30 are Long Answer (LA) type questions, carrying 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170 words each.

(viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

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

Section A

1. For Question number 1, two statements are given - one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Read these statements carefully and choose the correct option as the answer from the options (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below. Assertion (A): In May 1977, the Janata Party government appointed a Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice J.C. Shah. Reason (R): The Commission was appointed to inquire into the reasons for declaring Emergency, by the Indira Gandhi Government.

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).

(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).

(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

2. Who among the following was the first Prime Minster to start economic reforms in India?

(A) Indira Gandhi

(B) Rajiv Gandhi

(C) Manmohan Singh

(D) Inder Kumar Gujral

3. Arrange the following in the chronological order: (i) Pakistan sent tribal infiltrators to Kashmir. (ii) Sheikh Abdullah became Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir. (iii) The Punjab Accord was signed by Longowal and Rajiv Gandhi. (iv) Jammu and Kashmir was a Princely State. Choose the correct option.

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(B) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)

(C) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)

(D) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)

4. Who gave a call for a nationwide Railway Strike in 1974?

(A) Jayaprakash Narayan

(B) George Fernandes

(C) Ram Manohar Lohia

(D) Morarji Desai

5. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence: Five Year Plans were adopted by the Government of India as a policy of _____.

(A) planned development

(B) mixed economy

(C) socialism

(D) industrialisation

6. From the following options, choose the set of States that belong to North-East India only.

(A) Assam, Manipur, Chhattisgarh
(B) Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland
(C) Jharkhand, Nagaland, Uttarakhand
(D) Manipur, Maharashtra, Mizoram

7. Which one of the following is the main cause of Globalisation?

(A) The formation of United Nations
(B) The development of new technology
(C) The establishment of the World Bank
(D) The rise of economy in India and China

8. Which of the following statements about environment are correct? (i) Environmental concerns are part of the global politics. (ii) A conference on environment was held in Rio-de-Janeiro in 1992. (iii) The UN has assigned the environmental programmes to UN Human Rights Commission. (iv) The Earth Summit was organised by the United Nations. Choose the correct option.

(A) (i), (iii), (iv)
(B) (i), (ii), (iv)
(C) (i), (ii), (iii)
(D) (ii), (iii), (iv)

9. Which one of the following is not a threat to global security?

(A) Global warming
(B) International terrorism
(C) Epidemics
(D) Rising prices

10. Which one of the following organisations works to prevent international conflicts?

(A) United Nations Human Rights Commission
(B) United Nations Security Council
(C) ASEAN
(D) Amnesty International

11. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence: Arab Spring was a _____.

(A) Political movement
(B) Cultural movement
(C) Social movement
(D) Environmental movement

12. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence: Mikhail Gorbachev was _____.

(A) General Secretary of the Communist Party of USSR
(B) the founder of the Communist Party of Russia
(C) a leader of Western European countries
(D) a leader against reforms in the USSR

Section B

13. In which year was the first coalition government formed in India and why?

14. Highlight any two recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

15. Explain 'terrorism' as a new threat to security.

16. Highlight any two reasons responsible for the violence in Punjab during 1980s.

17. Show with the help of any two examples, the strength of the United Nations.

18. Highlight any two important features of the 'ASEAN way'.

Section C

19. Highlight any four steps taken by Indira Gandhi to remove poverty.

20. Analyse any two effects of globalisation on the markets of your city.

21. Write the full form of 'UNICEF' and state any two functions of it.

22. Explain any two areas of cooperation between India and Bangladesh.

23. Suggest any two measures to conserve the natural resources.

Section D

24. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: "The war with China alerted the Indian leadership to the volatile situation in the North-East region. Apart from being isolated and extremely under-developed, this region also presented India with the challenge of national integration and political unity."

24(i). Which one of the following States is not a North-Eastern State?

(A) Arunachal Pradesh (B) Uttarakhand
(C) Meghalaya (D) Tripura

24(ii). Which one of the following States was affected the most due to Sino-Indian conflict?

(A) Assam (B) Nagaland
(C) Arunachal Pradesh (D) Sikkim

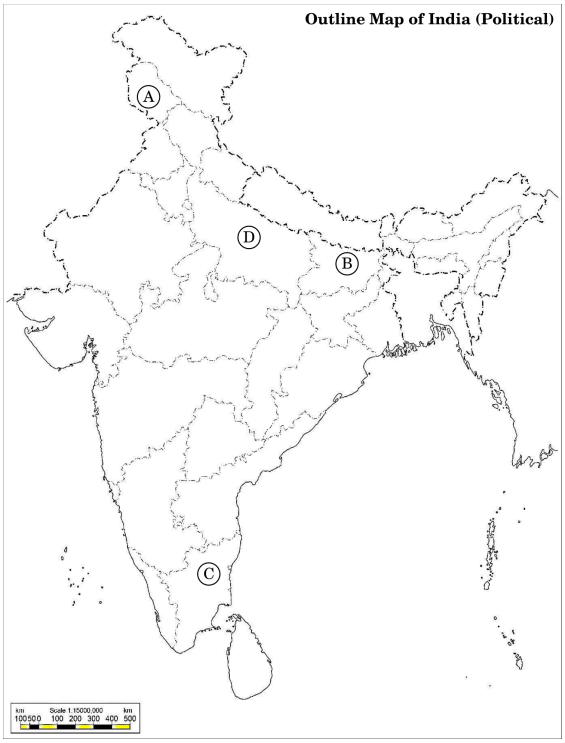
24(iii). Which one of the following States was created in the North-East just after the end of Indo-China War?

(A) Nagaland (B) Assam
(C) Sikkim (D) Arunachal Pradesh

24(iv). Which political party got split just after the Indo-China War due to internal differences?

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

25. In the given political outline map of India, four States/Union Territories have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these States/Union Territories 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 alphabets given in the map as per the following format (table with columns: Serial number of the information used | Concerned alphabet given in the map | Name of the State): (i) The State to which the Chairman of the Mandal Commission, B.P. Mandal, belonged. (ii) The State where Bahujan Samaj Party formed its first government. (iii) The Union Territory which was constituted in 2019. (iv) The State from which the political party Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam originated.



25-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question: (i) Name the founder leader of the Bahujan Samaj Party. (ii) Who was the first Non-Congress Prime Minister of India? (iii) B.P. Mandal, the chairman of Mandal Commission belonged to which State of India? (iv) Which Union Territory was constituted in 2019?

26. Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:



26(i). The tiger sitting on the right-hand side represents which organisation?

(A) Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam
(B) Liberal Tigers of Tamil Estate
(C) Liberation Tigers of Tamil East
(D) Liberal Tigers of Tamil Eelam

26(ii). The conflict in Sri Lanka from 1983 onwards was based on which of the following?

(A) Discrimination by the government between political parties
(B) Discrimination by the government between two communities
(C) Discrimination by the government between two regions
(D) Discrimination by the government between two religions

26(iii). Which one of the following statements about Sri Lankan crisis is true?

(A) India did not interfere in the crisis and kept away from the problem.
(B) India asked the United Nations to resolve the problem.
(C) India signed an Accord with Sri Lanka and got involved in the solution to the problem.
(D) India snapped its diplomatic relations with Sri Lanka during the crisis.

26(iv). What message does the cartoon convey?

(A) Sri Lankan government managed to balance the two rival groups.
(B) Both the groups were against the government.
(C) The government treated both the communities equally.
(D) It was very difficult to maintain balance between the two rival groups.

26-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question: (i) In Sri Lanka, there was a conflict between _____. (a) two communities (b) two regions (c) two religions (d) two ideologies (ii) In 1989, India sent troops to Sri Lanka, named as: (a) Indian Peace Groups (b) Indian Peace Keeping Force (c) Indian Peace Workers (d) Indian Troops for Tamils (iii) Name the group of Tamils who fought against the army of Sri Lanka. (a) Indian Tamils (b) LTTE (c) Tamils for Democracy (d) Tamil United Front (iv) In spite of conflict, Sri Lanka has registered _____. (a) rise in its economy and development (b) fall in its economy (c) rise in the population (d) fall in its trade

Section E

27(a). Analyse any three reasons for the dominance of the Congress Party in Indian politics during the initial twenty years after independence.

OR

27(b). Analyse any three reasons for the declaration of Emergency in 1975.

28(a). Highlight any three features of the process of 'Reorganisation of States' in India after Independence.

OR

28(b). Highlight any three major consequences of the Partition of India in 1947.

29(a). Evaluate the strength of Japan as a new centre of power.

OR

29(b). Analyse the ethnic conflict of Sri Lanka and its impact on the economy.

30(a). Analyse any three reasons responsible for the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

OR

30(b). Analyse any two reasons for the beginning of 'Arab Spring' and any two outcomes of this movement.

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