CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2023 - Set 59/4/1

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. Which of the following statements about the 'Arab Spring' are not correct? (i) It began in 2008. (ii) The struggle was against terrorism and pollution. (iii) It raised its voice against corruption and unemployment. (iv) It was basically a demand for democracy. Select the correct option:

(A) (ii) and (iv) only
(B) (iii) and (iv) only
(C) (i) and (ii) only
(D) (i) and (iii) only

2. Who among the following is the ex-officio Chairman of NITI Aayog?

(A) The President
(B) The Vice President
(C) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
(D) The Prime Minister

3. Which of these statements about the political decisions taken after independence related to development are correct? (i) Almost everyone agreed that the development of India should mean both economic growth and social-economic justice. (ii) It was also agreed that this matter cannot be left to businessmen, industrialists and farmers. (iii) Only the government should play a key role to ensure growth with justice. (iv) It was necessary to consult all political parties and get public approval. Choose the correct option:

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

4. Which one of the following statements, related to the Chinese invasion in 1962, is correct?

(A) A boundary dispute surfaced between India and China.
(B) Dalai Lama obtained political asylum in India after 1962.
(C) China took the boundary issue to the United Nations.
(D) China used atomic weapons during this war.

5. Two statements are given below - 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): On 19th March, 2003 the US launched its invasion on Iraq under the name, 'Operation Iraqi Freedom'. Reason (R): Iraq was developing Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

(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.

6. Two statements are given below - 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): There was a large-scale migration of refugees into India during the 1971 war with Pakistan. Reason (R): Pakistan had planned the migration to disturb the Indian economy.

(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.

7. Who played the role of mediator in the Tashkent Agreement between India and Pakistan?

(A) UNO

(B) USA

(C) USSR

(D) China

8. A process of exchanging information on defence matters between nations on a regular basis is known as _____.

(A) Confidence-Building Measures

(B) Arms Control

(C) Alliance

(D) Disarmament

9. Which among the following is a threat to non-traditional security?

(A) War

(B) Manufacturing of weapons

(C) Terrorism

(D) Internal disturbances

10. Arrange the following in chronological order: (i) Split in Congress Party (ii) Imposition of Emergency by Indira Gandhi (iii) Fifth General Elections (iv) Appointment of Lal Bahadur Shastri as Prime Minister Choose the correct option:

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

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

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

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

11. Which two major crises were faced by India during the tenure of Lal Bahadur Shastri?

(A) Political and economic crisis

(B) War and food crisis

(C) War and communalism

(D) Failed monsoon and political crisis

12. Which one of the following developing countries is the first to successfully control the rate of growth of population?

(A) Bhutan

(B) Pakistan

(C) Nepal

(D) Sri Lanka

Section B

13. Suggest any two measures to improve relations between India and Pakistan.

14. Evaluate any two functions of NITI Aayog.

15. Explain the notion of traditional security.

16. Why is it necessary for coalition governments to accommodate and aggregate variety of interests? Explain.

17. Highlight any two functions of UNICEF which make it a significant part of the United Nations.

18. Explain any two reasons for the victory of Congress in the Southern States in the general election of 1977.

Section C

19. "Globalisation has shifted power from nation-states to global consumers." Support the statement with two arguments.

20. "All regional movements need not lead to separatist demands." Justify the statement.

21. What is meant by 'Veto Power'? Name any four countries that enjoy veto power.

22. "India's impressive technological growth in recent years has made the country an attractive partner of US." Support the statement giving any four examples.

23. Explain any four reasons for the grand victory of the Janata Party in the 1977 general elections.

Section D

24. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: The leaders of the Indian national struggle did not believe in the two-nation theory. And yet, the partition on religious basis had taken place. The Muslim League was formed to protect the interests of the Muslims in colonial India. It was in the forefront of the demand for a separate Muslim nation.

24(i). At the time of partition, which one of the following States was divided on the basis of religious majority?

(A) Uttar Pradesh
(B) Gujarat
(C) Bengal
(D) Jammu and Kashmir

24(ii). Which one of the following Princely States was the first to announce to remain independent and not to join the Union of India?

(A) Hyderabad
(B) Manipur
(C) Junagarh
(D) Travancore

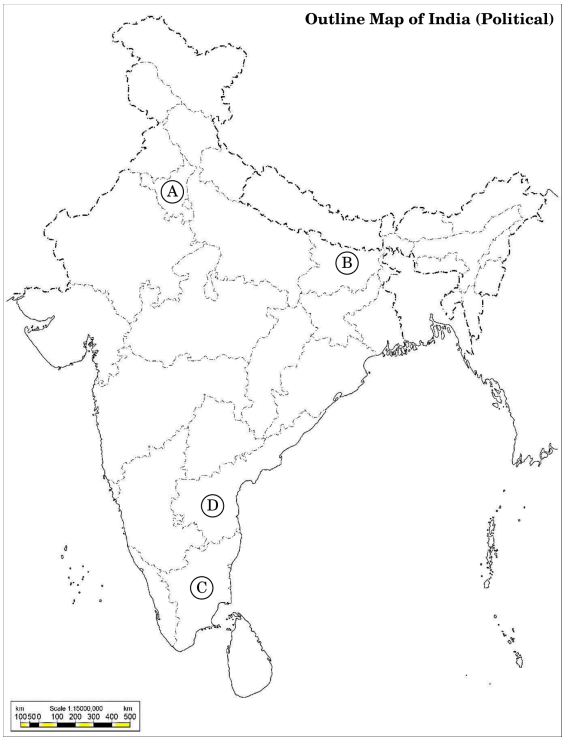
24(iii). Why was the Muslim League formed?

(A) To propose 'two-nation theory'
(B) To form a new nation named Pakistan
(C) To prepare the constitution of Pakistan
(D) To protect the interests of the Muslims in colonial India

24(iv). What was the stand of the Interim Indian Government on partition?

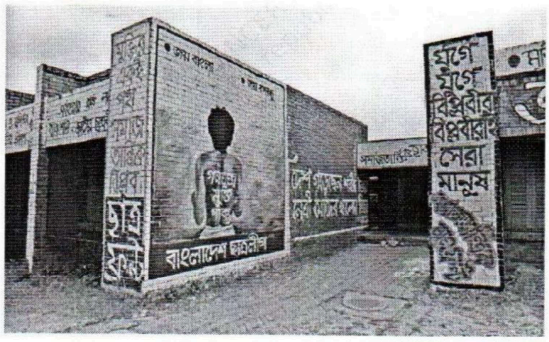
(A) It was against partition.
(B) It wanted peace, harmony and equality of religion.
(C) It wanted India to become a Hindu nation.
(D) It was in favour of treating people on religious basis.

25. In the given political outline map of India, four States have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). 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 (table with columns: Sr. no. of the information used | Concerned alphabet in the map | Name of the State): (i) The State related to V.V. Giri, the former President of India. (ii) The State related to the Congress leader, K. Kamaraj. (iii) The State from where the phrase, "Aya Ram, Gaya Ram" originated. (iv) The State which faced the most acute food crisis in 1965 - 1967.



25-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question: (i) Name the State related to the former President of India, V.V. Giri. (ii) Name the State to which the Congress leader K. Kamaraj belonged. (iii) Name the State from where the famous phrase, "Aya Ram, Gaya Ram" originated. (iv) Which State faced the most acute food crisis in 1965 - 67?

26. Study the given picture and answer the questions that follow:



26(i). The given picture belongs to which one of the following countries?

(A) Myanmar (B) Nepal

(C) Bangladesh (D) Sri Lanka

26(ii). The memorial shown in the picture is located at which one of the following places?

(A) Shantiniketan (B) Calcutta University

(C) Burma University (D) Dhaka University

26(iii). When did the incident related to the picture happen?

(A) 1950 (B) 1975

(C) 1982 (D) 1987

26(iv). Which military ruler was the cause for this memorial?

(A) General Musharraf (B) Lt. General H.M. Ershad

(C) Ziaur Rahman (D) Zia-ul-Haq

26-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question: (i) Which country is Bhutan's biggest source of developmental aid? (a) USA (b) Russia (c) India (d) China (ii) A landlocked country of South Asia is: (a) Maldives (b) Bangladesh (c) Nepal (d) Pakistan (iii) In East Pakistan, the popular struggle against the domination of West Pakistan was led by which one of the following leaders? (a) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (b) Sheikh Mujib Mohammed (c) General Yahya khan (d) Lt. General H.M. Ershad (iv) The Seven Party Alliance is related to which country? (a) Bhutan (b) Nepal (c) India (d) Pakistan

Section E

27(a). Highlight any three major developments that took place in Indian politics during NDA III and NDA IV.

OR

27(b). Highlight any three points of consensus that emerged among most political parties in India after the Lok Sabha Elections, 2004.

28(a). Highlight any three environmental concerns significant to global politics.

OR

28(b). Highlight any three international environmental movements and their importance.

29(a). Analyse any three reasons for the disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991.

OR

29(b). Analyse any three consequences of Shock Therapy due to which the economies of Second World countries collapsed.

30(a). Evaluate the role of ASEAN in the contemporary world.

OR

30(b). "In spite of the improvement in the Chinese economy, not everyone in China has received the benefits of economic reforms." Support the statement with three arguments.

- End of Question Paper -