# CBSE Class 12 Political Science 2024 - 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) Question paper is divided into five sections – Sections A, B, C, D and E.

(iii) Section A – question numbers 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(iv) Section B – question numbers 13 to 18 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.

(v) Section C – question numbers 19 to 23 are Long Answer Type-I questions. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.

(vi) Section D – question numbers 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.

(vii) Section E – question numbers 27 to 30 are Long Answer Type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.

(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, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, Map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

## Section A

**1.** Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option as answer:

(i) The Russian Revolution

(ii) The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan

(iii) The disintegration of Soviet Union

(iv) The end of the World War II. Options:

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

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

**2.** Which Central Asian Republic witnessed a civil war for ten years till 2001?

(A) Tajikistan (B) Kazakhstan

(C) Uzbekistan (D) Azerbaijan

**3.** A process in which the countries share ideas and information with their rivals is called _____.

(A) Alliance Building (B) Arms control

(C) Confidence Building (D) Balance of Power

**4.** People who seek better economic opportunities abroad are called _____.

(A) Immigrants (B) Migrants

(C) Refugees (D) Non-Residents

**5.** Match the List-I correctly with List-II: List-I: a. Antarctic Treaty b. Montreal Protocol c. Antarctic Environmental Protocol d. Kyoto Protocol. List-II: i. 1997 ii. 1991 iii. 1987 iv. 1959. Options:

(A) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i (B) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

(C) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii (D) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii

**6.** In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate option as the answer. Assertion (A): India, China and other developing countries were exempted from the requirements of Kyoto Protocol. Reason (R): Their contribution to the emission of green house gases during the industrialisation period was not significant. Options:

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

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.

(D) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.

**7.** For the first time the communist party came to power through democratic elections in which state of India?

(A) W. Bengal
(B) Kerala
(C) Tripura
(D) Manipur

**8.** The first Chief Election Commissioner of India was _____.

(A) S.L. Shakdhar
(B) Sukumar Sen
(C) K.V.K. Sundaram
(D) R.K. Trivedi

**9.** In which year did China annex Tibet?

(A) 1950
(B) 1954
(C) 1960
(D) 1962

**10.** In the following question, Statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a Statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate option as the answer. Assertion (A): The Mizo National Front (MNF) started an armed campaign for independence. Reason (R): After independence the Mizo Hill area was made an autonomous district within Assam. Options:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.
(D) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.

**11.** India made earnest effort for the early realisation of freedom of Indonesia from the colonial regime of the _____.

(A) British
(B) French
(C) Portugese
(D) Dutch

**12.** 'Karbis' community belongs to which State of India?

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

## Section B

**13.** Why did the people of East Pakistan resent the domination of West Pakistan? Explain the reason.

**14.** "Terrorism is a new threat to security." Support the statement.

**15.** Name the two models of development before India on the eve of independence.

**16.** Why was India's experiment with universal adult franchise described as "bold and risky"? Explain.

**17.** Explain 'Balance of Power' as a component of traditional security.

**18.** Highlight any two recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

## Section C

**19.** Explain the challenging and difficult conditions prevailing in the world at the time of India's independence.

**20.** "India has maintained good relations with Russia after the end of Cold War." Justify the statement with four examples.

**21(a).** Highlight any two lessons learnt from the imposition of Emergency in India in 1975.

OR

**21(b).** Highlight any four consequences of the imposition of Emergency in India in 1975.

**22(a).** Explain the difference between cultural homogenisation and cultural hetrogenisation.

OR

**22(b).** Explain any two economic consequences of globalisation.

**23.** How did India address the regional aspirations of the people? Explain with the help of any two examples.

## Section D

**24.** Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: The growing focus on environmental issues within the arena of global politics was firmly consolidated at United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro of Brazil. This was also called the Earth Summit.

**24(i).** In which year was the Earth Summit held?

(A) 1990 (B) 1991

(C) 1992 (D) 1993

**24(ii).** Which one of the following countries was exempted from the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol?

(A) USA (B) United Kingdom

(C) France (D) China

**24(iii).** Which one of the following was not an outcome of the Rio Summit?

(A) Agenda-21 (B) Sustainable Development

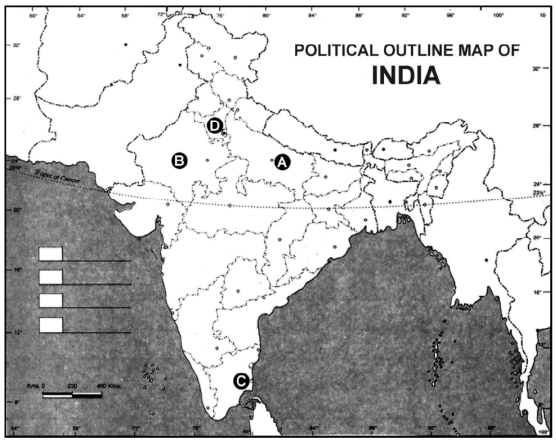
(C) Common but differentiated responsibilities (D) Kyoto Protocol

**24(iv).** The Ozone hole was discovered in the mid 80's over the _____.

(A) Atlantic Ocean (B) Pacific Ocean

(C) Antarctic (D) Arctic Ocean

**25.**




In the given outline Map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the States on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in the answer book alongwith the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabet as per the format that follows:

Answer format: serial number of the information used, concerned alphabet in the map, and name of the state.

| Information no. | Map letter | State |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | | |
| (ii) | | |
| (iii) | | |
| (iv) | | |

(i) The State to which the former Congress President K. Kamraj belonged.

(ii) The State from where the phrase 'Aya Ram, Gaya Ram' originated.

(iii) The State to which former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri belonged.

(iv) The State where the Congress Party did not get majority in 1967 assembly elections.

**25-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:**

(i) Name the State where the Congress Party did not get majority in the 1967 assembly elections.

(ii) Name the State to which the former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri belonged.

(iii) The phrase 'Aya Ram, Gaya Ram' originated from which State?

(iv) The former Congress President K. Kamraj belonged to which State?

**26.**




Study the cartoon given below related to Sri Lanka and answer the questions that follow:

(i) Which community does the tiger shown in the cartoon represent?

(ii) Which community does the Lion shown in the cartoon represent?

(iii) What did the balancing act by Rajpakshe aim at? Explain.

**26-VI. For visually impaired candidates only, in lieu of the corresponding visual question:**

(i) Name the two main communities of Sri Lanka.

(ii) Write the correct expansion of LTTE.

(iii) In which year did Sri Lanka get independence?

(iv) Name the country which mediated in the Ethnic conflict of Sri Lanka.

## Section E

**27(a).** Analyse any four factors that make the European Union an influential regional organisation of the world.

OR

**27(b).** Analyse any four objectives of establishing the regional organisations.

**28(a).** Describe the composition of the United Nations Security Council and the suggested reforms to make it more relevant.

OR

**28(b).** Describe any four changes that occurred in world politics after the end of Cold War.

**29(a).** Describe any four consequences of the partition of British India in 1947.

OR

**29(b).** Describe any three problems that were faced during the process of partition of British India.

**30(a).** Explain any three important issues on which a consensus has emerged among most political parties of India.

OR

**30(b).** Explain any three benefits of the coalition governments formed in India since 1989.

**- End of Question Paper -**