



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-I (2024-2025)

Class-XII

Care must be taken not to write anything on the question paper. All the questions must be attempted in the correct sequence.

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE (CODE- 028)





Time: -3 Hours

F.M.-80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each. There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions.
6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Q NO.	SECTION A (12 Marks)	
1	Which one of the following countries was not a part of the Soviet Union? (a) Ukraine. (b) Italy. (c) Georgia. (d) Estonia.	1
2	Which among the following statements about the partition is not true? i. Partition of India was the outcome of the 'Two Nation Theory'. ii. Punjab and Bengal were the two provinces divided on the basis of language. iii. East Pakistan and West Pakistan were not contiguous. iv. The scheme of Partition included a plan for transfer of population across the border. Options: (a) Only iv. (b) Both i and iii. (c) ii, iii and iv. (d) Both ii and iv.	1
3	Arrange the following in chronological order. i. China's accession to the WTO. ii. Chinese leadership decides to end the political and economic isolation. iii. Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai proposed the 'four modernisations'. iv. China introduces the 'open door policy' Options: (a) i, ii, iii, iv. (b) ii, iii, iv, i. (c) ii, i, iii, iv. (d) iii, i, ii, iv.	1

4	Choose the correct pair.		
		PARTY	SYMBOL
	1. CPI	A. 	i. Acharya Narendra Dev
	2. Swatantra Party	B. 	ii. M.N. Roy
	3. Bharatiya Jana Sangh	C. 	iii. K.M.Munshi
4. Socialist Party	D. 	iv. Syama Prasad Mookerjee	
	(a) 1-D-ii, 2-A-iii, 3-B-iv, 4-C-i. (b) 1-A-i, 2-B-ii, 3-C-iii, 4-D-iv. (c) 1-B-ii, 2-D-iii, 3-A-iv, 4-C-i. (d) 1-D-ii, 2-C-iii, 3-B-iv, 4-A-i.		1
5	Choose the odd one out. (a) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto - pro-dictatorship. (b) Ayub Khan - pro-democracy. (c) Pervez Musharraf - pro-military. (d) Zia-ul-Haq - pro-military.		1
6	Assertion: The Planning Commission's advice was advisory in nature. Reason: The Planning Commission was responsible for the formulation of the five-year plans. (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion. (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect. (d) Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct.		1
7	In which year was World Bank built? (a) 1944. (b) 1945. (c) 1956. (d) 1960.		1
8	Assertion: India decided to pursue the policy of Non-Alignment after the independence. Reason: India did not want to be a part of any military confrontations and wanted to maintain peace. (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion. (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect. (d) Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct.		1
9	Assertion: The important nations of South Asia are India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, China and Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Reason: The South Asian nations have geographical relations with each other. (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion. (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. (c) Assertion is correct but Reason is incorrect. (d) Assertion is incorrect but Reason is correct.		1
10	Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct: I. The government spent a huge amount of money in buying technology during the second five-year plan. II. There was an adequate balance between the industrial and agriculture sector during		1

	<p>the second five-year plan.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>(a) Only I.</p> <p>(b) Only II.</p> <p>(c) Both I and II.</p> <p>(d) Neither I nor II.</p>	
11	<p>What is a major regional initiative taken by the countries of South Asia for regional cooperation?</p> <p>(a) Not to interfere into each other's matter.</p> <p>(b) To support each other in the UN.</p> <p>(c) Formation of SAARC.</p> <p>(d) To form democratic government in all states.</p>	1
12	<p>Identify the personality with the given information:</p> <p>I. Fought for the rights of the Depressed Classes.</p> <p>II. Served as the chairman of the Drafting Committee.</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>(a) Mahatma Gandhi.</p> <p>(b) Jawaharlal Nehru.</p> <p>(c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.</p> <p>(d) Dr. Rajendra Prasad.</p>	1
SECTION B (12 Marks)		
13	<p>"The Soviet economy was more developed than the rest of the world except for the US after the end of the Second World War". Substantiate the statement with any one example.</p>	2
14	<p>Mention any two challenges that were faced by India just after Independence?</p>	2
15	<p>Which four common symbols make the European Union look like a nation state?</p>	2
16	<p>How did the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general elections help in establishing a democratic set-up in India?</p>	2
17	<p>"The South Asian experience of democracy has expanded the global imagination of democracy." Justify the statement.</p>	2
18	<p>On what basis, could it be said that the NITI Aayag acts as a think-tank of the Union Government?</p>	2
SECTION C (20 Marks)		
19	<p>Evaluate the impact of the Chinese invasion of 1962 in denting India's image at home and abroad.</p>	4
20	<p>Elaborate on the role of the United Nations in upholding international peace and security.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Address the crucial issue of democratic representation within the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).</p>	4
21	<p>"Partition of India implies administrative concern and financial strains." Discuss.</p>	4
22	<p>How did the Congress manage to dominate in the first three general elections?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Write a short note on Socialist Party.</p>	4
23	<p>Identify two areas of cooperation and two areas of disagreement between India and Bangladesh.</p>	4
SECTION D (12 Marks)		
24	<p><u>Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:</u></p> <p>On the eve of Independence, India had before it, two models of modern development: the liberal-capitalist model as in much of Europe and the US and the socialist model as in the USSR. You have already studied these two ideologies and read about the 'cold war' between the two super powers. There were many in India then, who were deeply impressed by the Soviet model of</p>	4

development. These included not just the leaders of the Communist Party of India, but also those of the Socialist Party and leaders like Nehru within the Congress. There were very few supporters of the American style capitalist development.

24.1. Which of the following can be inferred about the ideological preferences of Indian leaders on the eve of Independence?

- (a) Most Indian leaders supported the American style capitalist development.
- (b) There was a significant inclination towards the Soviet model of development.
- (c) The majority were against any form of socialism.
- (d) Indian leaders were equally divided between the capitalist and socialist models.

24.2. Why were Indian leaders, including Nehru, drawn to the Soviet model of development?

- (a) The Soviet model focused on individual entrepreneurship.
- (b) The Soviet Union had a colonial past similar to India's.
- (c) The Soviet model was largely agricultural.
- (d) It demonstrated rapid industrialization and social equality.

24.3. Considering the political climate described, which of the following statement best describes the appeal of socialism in post-independence India?

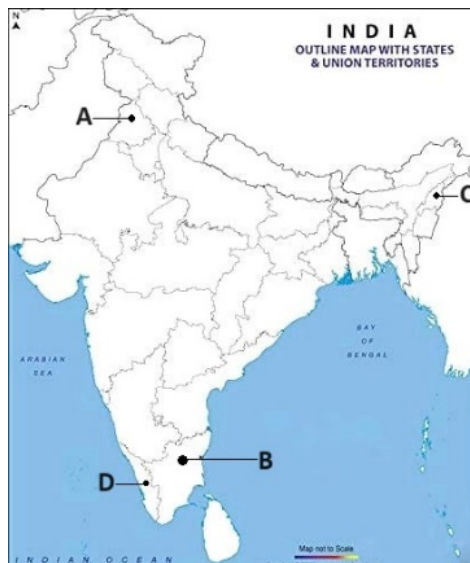
- (a) It was seen as a means to align with the US during the Cold War.
- (b) It was the only viable option since capitalism had failed globally.
- (c) It was seen as a method to prevent economic inequality and promote rapid development.
- (d) It was unpopular among all major political parties.

24.4. Which model of development had very few supporters in India during its Independence?

- (a) Socialist model.
- (b) Monarchical model.
- (c) Liberal-capitalist model.
- (d) Theocratic model.

25 In the given Political Map of India, four places are marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these places on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per format that follows.

- i. The state which was created in 1963.
- ii. The state where the first non-congress government was formed by E.M.S Nambudiripad.
- iii. The state from which Haryana was carved out.
- iv. The state to which C. Rajagopalachari, the first Indian Governor- General of India belonged.



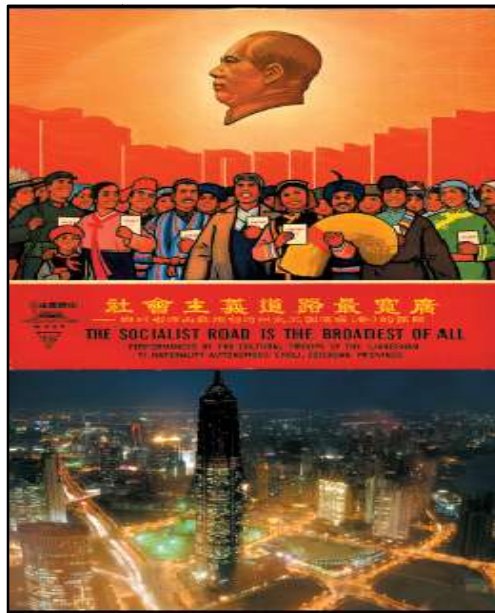
4

Serial Number of the information used.	Alphabet concerned	Name of the place
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(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

(Note – Copy the table and answer accordingly)

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



- 26.1. In which year the bipolar structure of world politics ended? **1**
- 26.2. Name two association of nations which emerged in Europe and Asia. **1**
- 26.3. What is indicated in the first picture? **2**

**SECTION E
(24 Marks)**

27	Describe the factors that make most of the former Soviet Republics prone to conflicts and threats. OR Explain any three reasons that forced Mikhail Gorbachev to initiate reforms in the Soviet Union.	6
28	What are the reasons being used by Nehru for keeping India secular? Do you think these reasons were only ethical and sentimental or were there some prudential reasons as well? OR It is said that the nation is to a large extent an 'imagined community' held together by common beliefs, history, political aspirations and imaginations. Identify the features that make India a nation.	6
29	Assess the role of ASEAN as an economic association. OR Evaluate three different aspects that contributed to China's economic strengthening.	6
30	Highlight the developments in India's nuclear programme. OR Examine the efforts taken by Jawaharlal Nehru for the promotion of Afro-Asian Unity.	6