



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-II (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 | Pick the odd one out: (a) Erection of Berlin Wall, 1961. (b) Berlin Wall stood for 28 years. (c) Collapse of Berlin Wall, 9 Dec, 1989. (d) Berlin Wall was 150 km long. | 1 |
| 2 | What was the basis of the report of States Reorganisation Commission? (a) Distribution of boundaries of states on language basis to reflect linguistic aspect. (b) Distribution of boundaries of states on religion basis to reflect religious aspect. (c) Distribution of boundaries of states on caste basis to reflect caste aspect. (d) Distribution of boundaries of states on culture basis to reflect cultural aspect. | 1 |
| 3 | Which of the following option(s) is not associated with the "Miracle on the Han River"? i. It is the most popular South Korean movie. ii. It is the term for rapid economic development of South Korea between 1960s-1980s. iii. It is the biggest cultural festival in South Korea. iv. It is a popular brand in South Korea. (a) Only ii. (b) i, iii and iv. (c) Both iii and iv. (d) Only iv. | 1 |
| 4 | Statement 1: The Communist Party was not able to form a government in any state during the 1950s. Statement 2: E. Nambodiripad became the first Chief Minister of Kerala. (a) Both Statement 1 and 2 is correct. (b) Both Statement 1 and 2 is incorrect. (c) Statement 1 is correct and Statement 2 is incorrect. (d) Statement 1 is incorrect but Statement 2 is correct. | 1 |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 5 | <p>Choose the correct statement(s) about the South Asian countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Maldives, an island country attained full political independence from the British in 1965. ii. Nepal is a part of India's Look East Policy that wants to link up South-East Asia through Myanmar. iii. Sri Lanka is one of India's largest trading partners among the SAARC countries. iv. Nepal is a hindu kingdom and became constitutional monarchy in modern period. <p>(a) i and iv. (b) ii, iii and iv. (c) i, iii and iv. (d) Only ii.</p> | 1 |
| 6 | <p>Which of the following statements is/are true?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There was a considerable unease between Indo-US relations during the 1950s. ii. The goal of India's foreign policy was the preservation of territorial integrity. iii. India's relationship with its neighbours was strained since time immemorial. iv. The treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1971 was the result of India's closeness to USA. <p>(a) Only iv is true. (b) Both i and ii are true. (c) Both iii and iv are true. (d) None of the statements are true.</p> | 1 |
| 7 | <p>Many feel _____ and _____ must be present in expansion of permanent membership of Security Council.</p> <p>(a) Africa and South America. (b) Africa and South Asia. (c) Middle East and South America. (d) Middle East and South Asia.</p> | 1 |
| 8 | <p>Assertion (A): In 1969 the Congress Party faced a split. Reason (R): Factional rivalry existed between the Congress Syndicate and Indira Gandhi.</p> <p>(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.</p> | 1 |
| 9 | <p>Choose the odd one out of the following statements.</p> <p>(a) Terrorism refers to political violence that targets civilians deliberately and indiscriminately. (b) International terrorism involves the citizens or territory of more than one country. (c) Terrorist groups seek to change a political context or condition that they do not like by force or threat of force. (d) Civilian targets are not chosen to terrorise the public and to use the happiness of the public as a weapon against national governments or other parties in conflict.</p> | 1 |
| 10 | <p>Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Indira Gandhi's election was declared void by the Kolkata High Court. II. The election issue became the major ground for the imposition of emergency in India. <p>Options: (a) Only I. (b) Only II. (c) Both I and II. (d) Neither I nor II.</p> | 1 |
| 11 | <p>Identify the main reason behind the investments of MNCs in developing countries.</p> <p>(a) For the welfare of the underprivileged people. (b) To increase their own assets and earn profits. (c) For the benefit of other countries. (d) To provide financial support to the developing countries.</p> | 1 |
| 12 | <p>What was the time period of 'First Democratic Upsurge' in India?</p> <p>(a) From 1950s to 1970s.</p> | 1 |

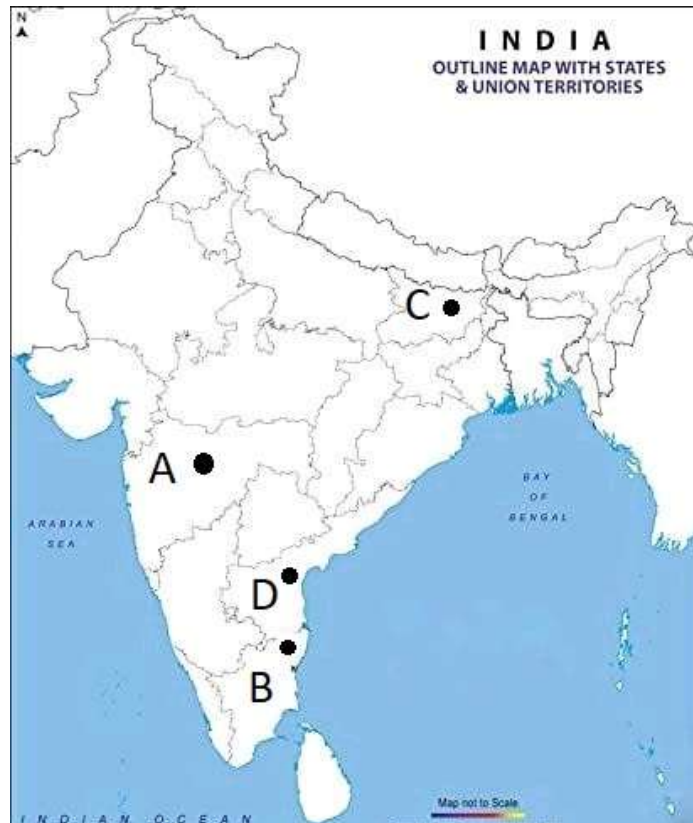
| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|----------|
| | (b) From 1960s to 1970s. (c) From 1960s to 1980s. (d) From 1970s to 1980s. | |
| SECTION B (12 Marks) | | |
| 13 | Describe the growth of EU as a major new centre of power. | 2 |
| 14 | Evaluate Sardar Patel's role in the integration of princely states with Indian Union. | 2 |
| 15 | How was democracy established in Nepal? | 2 |
| 16 | Explain any two reasons for the formation of the NITI Aayog in place of the planning Commission. | 2 |
| 17 | 'Let the polluters pay'. Support this statement with any two suitable arguments. | 2 |
| 18 | Analyse any two lessons learnt from the Emergency of 1975. | 2 |
| SECTION C (20 Marks) | | |
| 19 | What was Shock Therapy? Was this the best way to make a transition from Communism to Capitalism? | 4 |
| 20 | A. What role was played by the opposition parties in the first three general elections? OR B. Why is the dominance of a single political party in India's first three general elections considered more favorable compared to single-party systems in countries like China and Cuba? | 4 |
| 21 | What is UNICEF? Mention four functions performed by it. | 4 |
| 22 | A. Discuss the shift in India's Foreign Policy in post-liberalised world. OR B. Describe the core principles of India's foreign policy. | 4 |
| 23 | How has oil continued to be the most important resource in the global strategy? Explain with an example. | 4 |
| SECTION D (12 Marks) | | |
| 24 | <u>Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:</u> All proponents of human security agree that its primary goal is the protection of individuals. However, there are differences about precisely what threats individuals should be protected from. Proponents of the 'narrow' concept of human security focus on violent threats to individuals. 24.1. Which type of security is the main concern of 'human security'? (a) Security of integrity rights and self-respect of human beings along with their life, dignity and honour. (b) Security of property rights of an individual. (c) Security from violence and inhumane activities. (d) None of the above 24.2. What does security primarily refer to? (a) The enforcement of laws and regulations. (b) The ability to safeguard personal or organizational asset. (c) The development of technological advancements. (d) The restriction of individual freedoms. 24.3. Which among the following is not the threats from which individuals should be protected? (a) Terrorism and Income Inequality. (b) Global Poverty. (c) Human Rights Violation. (d) Maintaining a country's sovereignty. | 4 |

24.4. The proponents of the broad concept of human security argue that the threat agenda should include hunger, disease and natural disasters. Why?

- (a) Because all these kills far more people than war, genocide and terrorism combined.
- (b) Because it includes political violence that targets civilians deliberately and indiscriminately.
- (c) Because it involves the citizens or territory of more than one country.
- (d) Because it emphasizes on freedom from want and freedom from fear.

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 from which Potti Sriramulu belonged.
- ii. The state where K. Kamaraj introduced the mid-day meal scheme.
- iii. The state from which Gujarat was carved out in 1960s.
- iv. The state to which Karpoori Thakur served as a minister from December 1970 and June 1971.



| Serial Number of the information used. | Alphabet concerned | Name of the place |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| (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. What does this cartoon depict?

1

26.2. What has been the reason for Neocolonialism?

1

26.3. How does this Neocolonialism work?

2

**SECTION E
(24 Marks)**

27 A. Why cooperative security is considered as an indispensable part of India?

6

OR

B. Describe any three new sources of threat to security.

28 A. Why were 1960s, called as the dangerous decade for India?

6

OR

B. Evaluate any three important events that led to the split in the Congress Party in 1969.

29 A. "Welfare State is getting replaced by market." Analyse the reason for this change.

6

OR

B. Can we say that Globalisation is only an economic dimension? Elucidate.

30 A. Analyse any six issues that led to conflict between the judiciary and the government before the declaration of Emergency in 1975.

6

OR

B. How did Janata Party make the 1977 elections into a referendum on the Emergency imposed in 1975? Explain. What were the reasons which led to the mid-term elections in 1980?