



# Delhi Public School, Howrah

PER-BOARD 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.-20

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section A question numbers 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. 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.
5. Section C question numbers 19 to 23 are Long Answer Type - I question. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
6. Section D question numbers 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
7. 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.
8. 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.

Q NO.	SECTION A (12 Marks)		
1	The collapse of Soviet Union was followed by Shock Therapy. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about Shock Therapy? A) The transition involved a breakup of the existing trade alliances among the countries of the Soviet bloc. B) Shock therapy involved a drastic change in the external orientation of these economies. C) FDI and free trade were to be the main engines. D) The Eastern capitalist states guided and controlled the development of the region.		1
2	Match the terms given in column 'A' correctly with their meaning given in column 'B' and choose the appropriate code as the correct answer:		
	Column 'A'	Column 'B'	
	I Confidence building measure	(i) Giving up certain types of weapons.	
	II Arms Control	(ii) A process of exchanging information on Defense matters between nations on a regular basis.	
	III Alliance	(iii) A coalition of nations meant to deter or Defend against military attacks.	1
	IV Disarmament	(iv) Regulates the acquisition or development of weapons.	
	Codes: A) I-(ii), II-(iv), III-(iii), IV-(i). B) I-(ii), II-(i), III-(iii), IV-(iv). C) I-(ii), II-(i), III-(iv), IV-(iii). D) I-(iv), II-(ii), III-(iii), IV-(i).		

3	<p>The three major problems faced in the process of partition of India were:</p> <p>(i) Areas were supposed to be distributed on the basis of religious majority.</p> <p>(ii) No single belt of Muslim majority was the part of British India. They were concentrated in east and west.</p> <p>(iii) Some Muslim majority areas did not want to be merged with Pakistan.</p> <p>(iv) Another problem belonged to majority on both side of borders.</p> <p>Select the correct answer from the options given below.</p> <p>A) (i), (ii) and (iv).</p> <p>B) (ii), (iii) and (iv).</p> <p>C) (i), (ii) and (iii).</p> <p>D) (ii), (iii) and (iv).</p>	1
4	<p>In India the "Era of One-Party Dominance" is referred to which period?</p> <p>A) 1952 to 1962.</p> <p>B) 1977 to 1984.</p> <p>C) 1989 to 1996.</p> <p>D) 1998 to 2004.</p>	1
5	<p>Given below are two statements:</p> <p>Statement I: The Earth Summit was attended by 170 countries, thousands of NGOs and many MNCs.</p> <p>Statement II: The Earth Summit was held under the agencies of the UN.</p> <p>In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:</p> <p>A) Both statement I and Statement II are true.</p> <p>B) Both statement I and Statement II are false.</p> <p>C) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.</p> <p>D) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.</p>	1
6	<p>In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer.</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> In western Europe, Czechoslovakia did not split peacefully into two, with the Czechs and the Slovaks forming independent countries.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> The NATO intervention and the bombing of Yugoslavia followed the inter-ethnic civil war.</p> <p>A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>C) A is true, but R is false.</p> <p>D) A is false, but R is true.</p>	1
7	<p>Identify and write the Incorrect pair.</p> <p>A. First Summit of NAM – 1961.</p> <p>B. Bandung Conference – 1956.</p> <p>C. Asian Relations Conference – 1947.</p> <p>D. Panchsheel- 1954.</p>	1
8	<p>Arrange the following in the chronological order.</p> <p>(i) The fourth General Elections.</p> <p>(ii) Tashkent Agreement.</p> <p>(iii) Appointment of Lal Bahadur Shastri as Prime Minister.</p> <p>(iv) Election of V.V. Giri as the President of India.</p> <p>A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv).</p> <p>B) (iv), (ii), (iii), (i).</p> <p>C) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv).</p> <p>D) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv).</p>	1
9	<p>In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer.</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Cybersecurity is a critical aspect of security in the contemporary world.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> With the increasing reliance on technology and interconnected systems, the vulnerability of nations, organizations, and individuals to cyber threats has grown significantly, necessitating robust cybersecurity measures.</p>	1

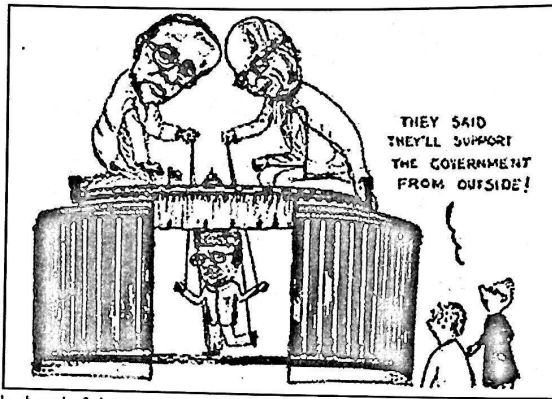
	<p>A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.            B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.            C) A is true, but R is false.            D) A is false, but R is true.</p>	
10	<p>Consider the following statements about resource geopolitics and identify the wrong statement.            A) Resource geopolitics is all about who gets what, when, where and how.            B) Resources have provided some of the key means and motives of global European power expansion.            C) They have also been the focus of inter-national rivalry.            D) Western geopolitical thinking about resources has been dominated by the relationship of trade, war and power, at the core of which were overseas resources and maritime navigation.</p>	1
11	<p>Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel faced key challenges of integration in which of the following states?            A) Hyderabad, Moradabad, Junagarh.            B) Hyderabad, Sikandrabad, Jammu.            C) Hyderabad, Junagarh, Kashmir.            D) Jammu, Junagarh, Kashmir.</p>	1
12	<p>Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Communist Party?            (I) It believes in radical and revolutionary socialism.            (II) It criticises Capitalism and Feudalism.            (III) It was against the policy of non-alignment and maintaining friendly relations with Soviet Union.            (IV) They believe in the ideology of democratic socialism.</p> <p>Codes            A) Only (I).            B) Only (III).            C) Only (IV).            D) Both (I) and (II).</p>	1
<b>SECTION B</b> (12 Marks)		
13	List some important events of South Asia during the 1980s decade.	2
14	How is balance of power a component of traditional security?	2
15	Has there been resistance to Globalization in India?	2
16	The creation of linguistic states played a crucial role in bolstering democracy and fostering national integration in India. Analyze.	2
17	Elaborate on the challenges faced by the Election Commission before conducting the first general elections in India.	2
18	List two models of development and give reason for the model adopted by India.	1+1=2
<b>SECTION C</b> (20 Marks)		
19	"Most former Soviet republics experienced tensions and conflicts". Please provide specific examples to support this statement.	4
20	Discuss some points of contention between India and Pakistan.	4
21	<p>A) Articulate any four issues relating to environmental degradation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B) Suggest any two steps to be taken by government to check pollution and two ways to save the environment.</p>	4
22	<p>A) "The political leadership of a nation affects its foreign policy". Explain with the help of examples from Indian Foreign Policy.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B) Recognize the circumstances which forced the Tibetans to leave China. Highlight India's role in helping the Tibetan refugees.</p>	4

23 Why was Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay opposed to the idea of Western Capitalist Individualism and Marxist Socialism? Highlight any two observations about the 'Third democratic Upsurge'.

4

SECTION D  
(12 Marks)

24 Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow. Choose the most appropriate option.



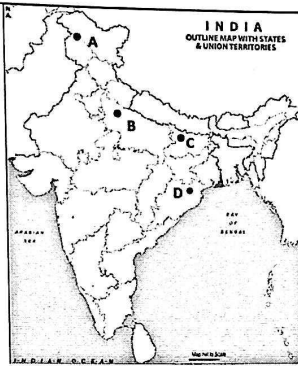
- I. Who was the head of the government formed by the National Front?
  - A) Jyoti Basu.
  - B) Vishwanath Pratap Singh.
  - C) Lal Krishna Advani.
  - D) Indira Gandhi.
- II. Why was the government formed by him called a puppet government?
  - A) Because the strings of government were in the hands of others leaders.
  - B) Because the strings of government were in the hands of international leaders.
  - C) Because the strings of government were in the hands of opposition leaders.
  - D) Because the strings of government were in the hands of minority.
- III. Which year did the National Front formed the government?
  - A) 1987.
  - B) 1988.
  - C) 1989.
  - D) 1990.
- IV. What does the cartoon represent?
  - A) A puppet government showing example of majoritarian government.
  - B) A puppet government showing example of alliance building.
  - C) A puppet government showing example of communal government.
  - D) A puppet government showing example of coalition government.

4

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 where Congress lost dreadfully in 1977 Lok Sabha election.
- ii. Syama Prasad Mukherjee resigned from Congress due to the issue of this state.
- iii. The state where Congress was able to retain many seats in 1977 Lok Sabha election.
- iv. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Congress leader and Minister for Communications in the first ministry of free India belonged from this state.

4



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

(Note – Copy the table and answer accordingly)

- 26 Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below:  
 While everything may not be known about the economic facets of Globalization, this particular dimension shapes a large part of the content and direction of contemporary debates surrounding Globalization. A part of the problem has to do with defining economic Globalization itself. The mention of economic Globalization draws our attention immediately to the role of international institutions like the IMF and the WTO and the role they play in determining economic policies across the world. Yet, Globalization must not be viewed in such narrow terms. Economic Globalization involves many actors other than these international institutions.
- I) According to broader way of looking at Globalization, what should we focus on?  
 A) The distribution of economic gains.  
 B) Increasing poverty in third world countries.  
 C) Unemployment in economic sectors.  
 D) Increasing population of the world. 1
- II) In terms of trade, what is the impact of Globalization?  
 A) Countries are divided in groups and trading with their groups only.  
 B) Developing countries are not given importance in trade.  
 C) Any country can receive the opportunity of trading with the other countries.  
 D) Both B and C. 1
- III) What arguments are given by the supporters of economic globalisation? 2

**SECTION E**  
(24 Marks)

- 27 A) Describe the role of E.V. Ramasami 'Pariyar in the Dravid Movement and the formation of Dravida Kazhagam (DK). Why did the DK get split and enter into politics as DMK?  
 OR  
 B) Discuss the process of Goa's Liberation and becoming a State of the Indian Union. 6
- 28 A) Analyze the three crucial factors that led to the rise of the 'Other Backward Classes' in Indian Politics.  
 OR  
 B) Examine the change in electoral performance of Congress party and BJP from 1984-2004? 6

29	A) The emerging economies of China and India have great potential to challenge the unipolar world. Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your arguments. OR B) Evaluate Japan's Rise as a Counterbalance to Traditional Global Hegemony.	6
30	A) "The United Nations was not created to take humanity to heaven, but to save it from hell." Support the statement with relevant examples. OR B) As the UN Completed 60 years of its existence, the heads of all the member states met in September 2005 to celebrate the anniversary and review the present world situation. The leaders in this meeting proposed some proposals to make the UN more relevant in the changing context. Enumerate the proposals formulated during the 2005 United Nations World Summit.	6