



# Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-III (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. 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** questions number 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. **Section B** questions number 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** questions number 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** questions number 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
7. **Section E** questions number 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	Identify the group of countries that had been part of the Soviet Union before its disintegration. A) Tajikistan, Azerbaijan, Armenia. B) Armenia, West Germany, Azerbaijan. C) Poland, East Germany, Norway. D) Norway, Hungary, Romania	1												
2	The security challenges faced by the newly independent countries of Asia and Africa were different from the challenges faced by _____. A) Australia. B) Europe. C) America. D) Russia	1												
3	Match the terms given in column 'A' correctly with their meaning given in column 'B' and choose the appropriate code as the correct answer: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>Column 'A'</th><th>Column 'B'</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a</td><td>1992 February 7</td><td>(i) European Economic Community (EEC) was renamed the European Community (EC)</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>1993 January</td><td>(ii) The Treaty of Maastricht was signed establishing the European Union (EU).</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>2002 January</td><td>(iii) Referendum in Britain, 51.9 per cent voters decide that Britain exit (Brexit) from the EU.</td></tr></tbody></table>		Column 'A'	Column 'B'	a	1992 February 7	(i) European Economic Community (EEC) was renamed the European Community (EC)	b	1993 January	(ii) The Treaty of Maastricht was signed establishing the European Union (EU).	c	2002 January	(iii) Referendum in Britain, 51.9 per cent voters decide that Britain exit (Brexit) from the EU.	1
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	d	2016	(iv) Euro, the new currency, was introduced in the 12 EU members.	
	<p>Codes:</p> <p>A) a-(ii), b-(iv), c-(iii), d-(i).          B) a-(ii), b-(i), c-(iv), d-(iii).          C) a-(i), b-(ii), c-(iv), d-(iii).          D) a-(iv), b-(ii), c-(iii), d-(i).</p>			
4	<p>Health epidemics such as HIV-AIDS, bird flu, and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) have rapidly spread across countries through which of the following?</p> <p>(i) Migration          (ii) Business          (iii) Tourism          (iv) Military operation</p> <p>Options:</p> <p>A) (i) and (ii) only.          B) (i), (ii) and (iii) only.          C) (i) and (iii) only.          D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).</p>			1
5	<p>Given below are two statements:</p> <p>Statement I: Russia is the successor of the USSR.          Statement II: The Berlin Wall symbolised the division between the capitalist and communist world.          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.          B) Both statement I and Statement II are false.          C) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.          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> The European Union (EU) and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) share a common objective of promoting regional integration and cooperation.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Both the EU and ASEAN aim to enhance economic cooperation, facilitate regional integration, and promote peace and stability within their respective regions.</p> <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>			1
7	<p>Who among the following leaders started the strategy of 'Non-Congressism'?</p> <p>A) Ram Manohar Lohia.          B) Jay Prakash Narayan.          C) Janeshwar Mishra.          D) Atal Bihari Vajpayee.</p>			1
8	<p>Arrange the following in the chronological order.</p> <p>(i) First summit of NAM.          (ii) Bandung Conference.          (iii) Asian Relations Conference.          (iv) Panchsheel.</p> <p>A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv).          B) (iv), (ii), (iii), (i).          C) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i).          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> The NDA III launched several socio- economic welfare schemes.  <b>Reason (R):</b> These were all populist measure for gathering vote.</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>Given below are two statements:            Statement I: One-party dominance is rooted in the absence of strong alternative political parties.            Statement II: One-party dominance reflects the absence of democratic ideals in a country.            In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:            A) Both statement I and Statement II are true.            B) Both statement I and Statement II are false.            C) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.            D) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.</p>	1
11	<p>What is the full form of CTBT?            A) Complete Test Ban Treaty.            B) Comprehensive Test Benefit Treaty.            C) Configuration Test Ban Treaty.            D) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.</p>	1
12	<p>Which statement about 2019 national election is/are correct?            A) BJP could not come out as the single largest party.            B) BJP won maximum seats that a party has won since 1989 general elections.            C) 2019 election was the 17th national election.            D) Both B and C.</p>	1
<b>SECTION B (12 Marks)</b>		
13	How far is it correct to describe ASEAN as an alternative centre of power in the world?	2
14	Assess the role of the United Nations as the most important international organisation.	2
15	Suggest any one effective step which would limit war or violence between countries.	2
16	Why Congress came out as the largest party during the first general elections?	2
17	What was the Bombay Plan? Discuss its features?	2
18	Discuss India's nuclear policy under the reign of Jawaharlal Nehru. Why did India not sign the nuclear treaties like NPT and CTBT?	1+1=2
<b>SECTION C (20 Marks)</b>		
19	In what ways did the collapse of Soviet Union affect the world politics. Explain.	4
20	What are the reasons behind the rise of international terrorism?	4
21	<p>A) Why do some countries question the issue of India's inclusion as a permanent member of the UN Security Council?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>B) Suggest few steps which should be taken to strengthen the United Nations?</p>	4
22	<p>A) Examine any four factors that, you think, led to the popularity of Indira Gandhi Government in the early 1970s.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>B) Analyse the important events that led to the split in the Congress Party in 1969.</p>	4
23	Why is the emergency imposed in 1975 considered the most controversial episode in Indian politics? Highlight any four reasons.	4

SECTION D  
(12 Marks)

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



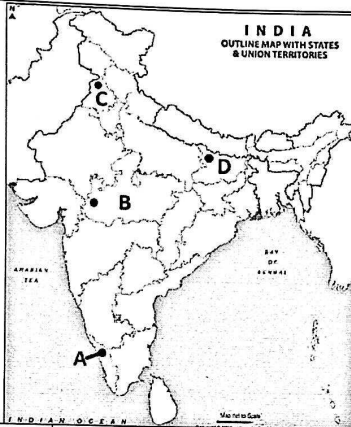
- I. On what does the cartoon comment?
- A. Scenarios due to globalization.
  - B. Scenarios due to poverty.
  - C. Scenarios due to hunger.
  - D. Scenarios due to pandemic.
- II. What is referred under the title 'Yesterday'?
- A. Conditions of developed countries.
  - B. Conditions of underdeveloped countries.
  - C. Conditions of developing countries.
  - D. Both A and C.
- III. What does the cartoon depict?
- A. Malnutrition.
  - B. Child's psychology.
  - C. Peace.
  - D. Economic consequences.
- IV. What is the message conveyed by the title "Today"?
- A. Brain drain.
  - B. Poverty.
  - C. Job satisfaction.
  - D. Importance of Education.

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 numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows.

- i. The state from which Jana Sangh received support in its early years.
- ii. BSP began as a small party supported largely by Dalit voters in this state.
- iii. The state whose government was dismissed in 1959 by the Congress-led central government.
- iv. B.P. Mandal who chaired the Second Backward Classes Commission was M.P. 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:  
 With the elections of 1989, a long phase of coalition politics began in India. Since then, there have been nine governments at the Centre, all of which have either been coalition governments or minority governments supported by other parties, which did not join the government. In this new phase, any government could be formed only with the participation or support of many regional parties.

- I) Write the full form of NDA.
- National Democratic Alliance.
  - National Demographic Allies.
  - National Democratic Allies
  - National Direct Alliance.
- II) What does minority government mean?
- Minority governments are supported by other governments which join the government.
  - Minority governments are supported by other governments which do not join the government.
  - Minority governments are supported by regional parties which do not join the government.
  - Minority governments are supported by regional parties which do join the government.
- III) Explain any two disadvantages of a coalition government.

1

1

2

**SECTION E**  
(24 Marks)

27 A) The three challenges faced by India, at the time of Independence are yet to be resolved completely. Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons in support of your answer.

6

OR

	B) How can the accommodation of regional demands and the formation of linguistic states be seen as democratic principles in the context of India's post-independence governance? Provide three suitable arguments.	
28	A) Evaluate the main causes of unrest in Jammu and Kashmir since independence.  OR B) How can the regional aspirations in India provide valuable lessons for governance, accommodation and national integration? Evaluate the key takeaways.	6
29	A) What are the efforts which has been taken by India and Pakistan in the maintenance of peace and cooperation between both the nations?  OR B) Describe in detail how Bangaldesh was formed as an independent nation.	6
30	A) "Water is another crucial resource that is relevant to global politics." Elucidate.  OR B) "Environmental concerns are part of contemporary global politics." Justify.	6