



Delhi Public School, Howrah

PERIODIC TEST-II (2025-2026)

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 are internal choices in two of the 4 marks questions.
6. Question numbers 24-26 are picture, map and passage 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 are internal choices in all the 6 marks questions.

SECTION-A (12x1=12 MARKS)

1. Arrange the following in chronological order.

1

- i. Collapse of Berlin Wall
- ii. Shock Therapy
- iii. Yeltsin becomes the President of Russia
- iv. Birth of CIS

Options:

- A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv).
- B) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv).
- C) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv).
- D) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii).

2. Given below are two statements:

1

Statement I: The formation of Andhra Pradesh spurred the struggle for making of other states on linguistic lines in other parts of the country.

Statement II: The Vishalandhra movement demanded Telugu speaking areas be separated from the Madras province.

In the light of above statement, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A) Only statement I is correct.
- B) Only statement II is correct.
- C) Both statements I and II are correct.
- D) Both statements I and II are not correct.

3. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate option as answer:

1

Assertion (A): The EU's currency, Euro, can pose a threat to dominance of the US dollar.

Reason(R): The EU share of world trade is much larger than that of the US.

Options:

- 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.

4. Identify the leader based on the following descriptions: 1
I. Advocated social justice and worked extensively for the upliftment of marginalized communities.
II. Played a pivotal role in framing the Constitution of independent India by heading a crucial committee.
Options:
A) The leader of India's non-violent freedom struggle who emphasized truth and ahimsa.
B) The first Prime Minister of independent India and architect of modern India's planning.
C) The jurist, economist, and social reformer who presided over the Constitution's Drafting Committee.
D) The first President of India who also chaired the Constituent Assembly sessions.
5. Choose the odd one out. 1
A) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto - pro-dictatorship.
B) Ayub Khan - pro-democracy.
C) Pervez Musharraf - pro-military.
D) Zia-ul-Haq - pro-military.
6. Which one of the following is not the objective of NITI Aayog? 1
A) To provide strategic input to the development process of India.
B) To serve as a Think Tank of the Union government.
C) To arrange funds for the developmental programmes.
D) To put an end to the tardy implementation of the policies.
7. The World Bank was built in the year: 1
A) 1944
B) 1945
C) 1956
D) 1960
8. Which of the following statements is/are true? 1
i. There was considerable unease between Indo-US relation 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.
Options:
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.
9. Which among the following is involved in the Cooperative security as a last resort? 1
A) Migration
B) Human Rights
C) Poverty
D) Use of force
10. The fractional divide between the Syndicate and Indira Gandhi came in the open _____ 1
A) During Parliamentary Election 1969
B) During Presidential Election 1969
C) State Election 1969
D) During 1971 war
11. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate option as answer: 1
Assertion (A): The possibility of disagreements over shared water resources is a leading source of conflicts in the 21st century.
Reason(R): A number of studies show that countries that do not share rivers are involved in military conflicts with each other.
Options:
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.

12. The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was important for India because it _____. 1
- Provided a platform to stay away from Cold War rivalry.
 - Allowed India to side with the US.
 - Strengthened India's military power.
 - Supported monarchy.

SECTION-B (6x2=12MARKS)

13. State any two special feature of Indo-Russia friendship. 2
14. Imagine you are a historian documenting personal experiences during the Partition of India. How would you explain the specific ways in which women were affected by the violence, and why they were among the worst sufferers during this period? 2
15. What does the logo on the ASEAN flag symbolise? 2
16. How did the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general elections help in establishing a democratic set-up in India? 2
17. Assess the pro-democracy movement in Nepal with reference to any two significant events. 2
18. Highlight any two features of the First Five Year Plan. 2

SECTION-C (5x4=20MARKS)

19. What steps should be taken to strengthen the United Nations? 4
20. How did Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru shape the foreign policy of India? 4
21. A. What is meant by alliance building component of traditional security policy? What are its advantages? 4

OR

- B. Explain how global poverty is a source of insecurity. 4
22. A. How did the coalition like character of the Congress Party give it an unusual strength? 4

OR

- B. Why do you think Indira Gandhi's government became popular in the early 1970s? Explain any four reasons. 4
23. To what extent was the Earth Summit effective in addressing global environmental issues and promoting sustainable development? 4

SECTION-D (3x4=12MARKS)

24. Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow: 1+1+1+1= 4



Choose the most appropriate option:

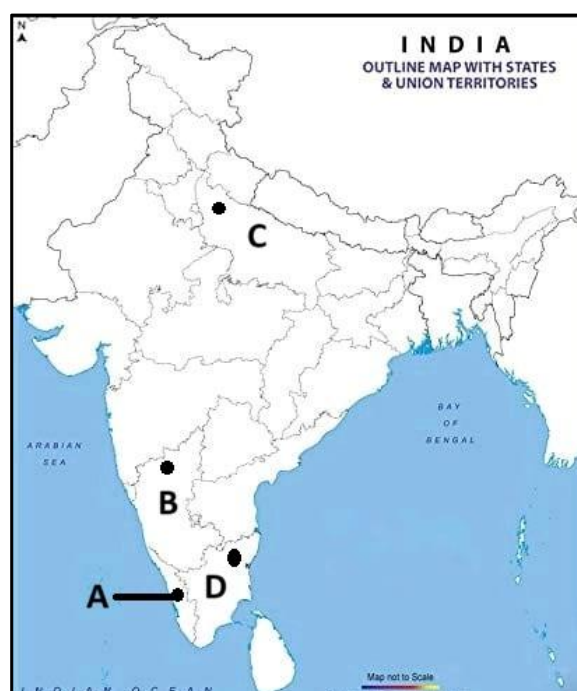
- i) What does the presence of Mickey Mouse with a gun symbolize in the cartoon?
- The innocence of American culture.
 - The blending of entertainment and violence in American influence.
 - A celebration of cartoon characters in wartime.
 - The peaceful spread of globalization.

- II) What theme is most prominently conveyed through this cartoon?
- A) Environmental degradation.
 B) Military expansion by European powers.
 C) American imperialism through culture and military.
 D) International peacekeeping efforts.
- III) How are the native people in the cartoon depicted?
- A) As celebrating the arrival of American forces.
 B) As terrified and victimized.
 C) As indifferent observers.
 D) As active combatants.
- IV) This cartoon can best be used to discuss _____.
- A) Positive aspects of global connectivity.
 B) Environmental consequences of industrialization.
 C) Resistance to globalization
 D) Role of traditional art in global movements

25. In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows: **1+1+1+1= 4**

Sr. Number for the Information used.	Concerned alphabet given in the map.	Name of the State
I		
II		
III		
IV		

- I. The state from which Rafi Ahmed Kidwai became the minister in 1937.
 II. K.Kamraj was the Chief Minister of this state.
 III. A.K. Gopalan was a Communist leader from this state.
 IV. In this state S. Nijalingappa was a senior Congress leader.



26. Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below: 1+1+1+1= 4

The drawing of the border demarcating the territory of each country marked the culmination of political developments. According to the 'two-nation theory' advanced by the Muslim League, India consisted of not one but two 'people', Hindus and Muslims. That is why it demanded Pakistan, a separate country for the Muslims. The Congress opposed this theory and the demand for Pakistan. But several political developments in 1940s, the political competition between the Congress and the Muslim League and the British role led to the decision for the creation of Pakistan.

- I) Which of the following combinations correctly reflects the key factors that contributed to the creation of Pakistan, as explained in the passage?
- A) The 'two-nation theory' of the Muslim League, the Congress' acceptance of Pakistan, and the withdrawal of British support.
 - B) The 'two-nation theory' of the Muslim League, opposition from the Congress, and the political competition of the 1940s influenced by British policies.
 - C) The British government's refusal to intervene, the Muslim League's demand for a Hindu-majority state, and the Congress' collaboration.
 - D) The Congress' strong support for partition, the Muslim League's rejection of Pakistan, and the border demarcation initiated solely by the League.
- II) Which of the following was a result of the partition of British India in 1947?
- A) Only India became independent.
 - B) India remained united.
 - C) A new nation, Pakistan, was formed.
 - D) The British decided to continue their rule.
- III) What role did the British play in the partition of India?
- A) They supported Indian unity at all costs.
 - B) They helped peacefully resolve all disputes.
 - C) They were completely uninvolved in the process.
 - D) They facilitated the partition through the Mountbatten Plan.
- IV) Which of the following best illustrates a significant socio-political outcome of the 1947 Partition of India?
- A) Widespread communal riots accompanied by the forced migration of millions.
 - B) Consolidation of India's economic dependence on Britain through increased trade.
 - C) Harmonious and orderly resettlement of populations across the new borders.
 - D) Establishment of a one-party monopoly in the political landscape of South Asia.

SECTION-E(4X6=24MARKS)

27. A. Why is the cooperative security is considered as an indispensable part of India? **6**

OR

B. Explain terrorism as a new source of threat to the security of with the help of an example.

28. A. Evaluate the key events and outcomes of the India-China War of 1962. To what extent did these events impact India's foreign and defence policies? **6**

OR

B. Assess the significance of the events that took place during the India-Pakistan War of 1965 and state its aftermath.

29. A. How can the process of globalisation affect a government's ability to make independent political and economic decisions? Illustrate with examples. **6**

OR

B. Despite the widespread reach of globalization, there have been significant resistances to it across the world. Explain how local communities, workers, or civil society groups have responded to globalization. Support your answer with suitable examples.

30. A. In what ways did the events of 1967 mark a turning point in India's political and electoral history? **6**

OR

B. Explain the key measures adopted to re-establish the Congress Party's dominance after its split in 1969.