

B-4-X

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 22]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

XIIARJKUT23

9104-X

POLITICAL SCIENCE

[Maximum Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

SECTION-A

(Very Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

1. (a) What is Third World ?
(b) What is Collective Security ?
(c) Where was First SAARC Summit held ?
(A) Dhaka (B) New Delhi
(C) Colombo (D) Male
(d) Following statement is right or wrong :

The USA and China play an important role in South Asian politics. (R/W)

- (e) What do you mean by Security Threats ?

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B-4-X

Turn Over

- (f) is the best way to deal with threat.
- (g) What do you mean by Natural Environment ?
- (h) was the architect of Indian Planning.
- (i) Name the Political parties with whom the following persons are associated.:
- (A) Yashwant Sinha
- (B) Raj Nath Singh
- (j) Under which article J & K was given greater autonomy but is scrapped now ?
- (A) Article 37Q (B) Article 350
- (C) Article 356 (D) None of these
- (k) Name any two Socio-Religious Movements.
- (l) The decision of NF Govt. to implement the report has shaped the politics of OBCs.
- (m) Where Chipko Movement began ?
- (A) Haryana (B) Goa
- (C) Uttarakhand (D) Himachal

(n) Which leader of BJP called Mohammed Ali Jinnah as a secular leader ?

- (A) Sushma Swaraj (B) Yashwant Sinha
(C) Lal Krishan Advani (D) Pramod Mahajan

(o) What is Dalit Politics ?

SECTION-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. What is marine and coastal degradation ?

Or

Give two main causes of Water Pollution.

3. Define Indigenous Population.

Or

What do you know about Earth Summit of 1992 ?

4. Describe briefly Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan.

5. Describe the role of regional parties in National Politics.

Or

Mention any *four* names of states of North-East India.

6. Write short note on Sardar Sarovar Project.
7. Write short note on the effects of Mandal Commission Report.
8. What are the ill-effects of Communalism ?

Or

What are the main *two* reasons you think of rise of BJP in India.

SECTION-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

9. What are the major irritants in Sino-Indian relations ?

Or

Mention any *four* common features of European Union.

10. What does SAARC stand for ? Highlight its any *three* main objectives.

Or

Explain any *two* factors responsible for Pakistan's failure in building a stable democracy.

11. Briefly explain the role of opposition parties in India.
12. How has Technology contributed to globalisation ? Explain.
13. How did planned development lead to expansion of Public Sector in India ?

Or

"Private sector development has a key role in the development of Indian industrialisation sector." Discuss.

SECTION-D

(Passage/Map Questions)

14. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

India is not the only country to have experienced the democracy of one party after independence. If we look around the world, we find many other examples of one party dominance. But there is a crucial difference between these and Indian experience. In the rest of the cases the dominance of one party was ensured by compromising democracy. In some countries like China, Cuba and Syria the constitution permits only a single party to rule the country.

Questions :

- (i) Which Political party dominated the political scene of India after independence and how long ?
- (ii) How did the one-party dominance in India differ from that of China or Cuba ?

15. Read the passage and answer the following questions given below :

Indira Gandhi changed the Congress into highly centralised and undemocratic party organisation, from the earlier federal, democratic

and ideological formation that Nehru had led But this could not have happened had not Indira Gandhi changed the entire nature of politics. This new populist politics turned political ideology into a more electoral discourses, use of the various slogans not meant to be translated into governmental policies.

(Sudipta Kaviraj)

Questions :

- (a) What is the difference between the strategies of Nehru and Indira Gandhi according to the author ?
- (b) Why does the author says the Congress Party affect other political parties also ? <https://www.jkbosenline.com>

16. In the outline Map of the World, show the appropriate position of the following countries of the world :

- (a) Germany
- (b) France
- (c) China
- (d) Israel
- (e) Ukraine

SECTION-E

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 each

17. Why was the end of the Second World War considered to be the beginning of Cold War ? Explain.

Or

What is Cold War ? What was the effect of Cold War era on newly independent states ?

18. Explain, how did the collapse of the Soviet Union affect the World Politics ?

Or

What is meant by 'Shock Therapy' ? Assess its consequences on the post-communist regimes ?

19. What do you know about :

- (a) Gulf War of 1990
- (b) Bandwagon Strategy' ?

Or

Analyse the role of USA in Global War on terrorism after the 9/11 attack in 2001.

20. Describe what kind of party system has developed in India and how is it different from the past ?

Or

Suggest ways and means by which the Congress party regain its past position, again in India ?

21. What are the main objectives of Indian Foreign Policy ? Discuss in detail.

Or

What do you understand by :

(a) Panchsheel

(b) India's approach to NTP ?

22. Describe any *four* circumstances for proclamation of emergency in 1975.

Or

Discuss in detail the factors which led to the rise of Janta Party.

B-4-Y

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 22]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

XIIARJKUT23

9104-Y

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

SECTION-A

(Very Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

1. (a) What is NATO ?

(b) What is Multipolarity ?

(c) SAFTA is an agreement signed by members of :

(A) UN

(B) SAARC

(C) ASEAN

(D) EU

(d) Correct and rewrite the statement :

Shimla agreement was carried out between Nepal and Burma under the leadership of A.B. Vajpayee and Mujeeb Rehman.

(e) What is Global poverty ?

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B-4-Y

Turn Over

(f) Globalisation means free flow of , people and exchange of

(g) What do you mean by Valuable Resources ?

(h) Due to the there was a tremendous production of milk and its products in Gujrat.

(i) Name any two leading persons associated with :

(A) Congress Party

(B) Communist Party of India

(j) Operation Blue Star was carried out in Amritsar in the year :

(A) 1977

(B) 1980

(C) 1984

(D) 1989

(k) What is Gender Justice ?

(l) was the President of Mandal Commission.

(m) Who led the 'Narmada Bachao Andolan' ?

(A) Medha Patkar

(B) Rajni Sharma

(C) Shabana Azmi

(D) Meera Kumar

(n) In 1989 who formed the Govt. at Centre ?

(A) BJP

(B) Congress

(C) CPI

(D) National Front

(o) Who was the Chairman of 2nd Backward Classes Commission ?

(A) B.P. Mandal

(B) V.P. Singh

(C) Ch. Charan Singh

(D) Arun Mehta

SECTION-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. What do you mean by Environmental issues ?

Or

How is oil a scarce resource ?

3. What effects can water have as a resource ?

Or

What do you mean by Indigenous People ?

4. What do you mean by Regional Aspirations ?

5. Give two main reasons for rise of regional parties.

Or

What do you mean by Insurgency ? Explain.

6. Who are Dalits in India ? What is their main problems ?
7. What is Coalition Politics in India ? Explain
8. Write short note on downfall of Congress Party.

Or

What do you mean by Caste Politics ?

SECTION-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

9. What are the major irritants in Sino-Indian relations ?

Or

Mention any *four* common features of European Union.

10. What does SAARC stand for ? Highlight its any *three* main objectives.

Or

Explain any *two* factors responsible for Pakistan's failure in building a stable democracy.

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SECTION-D

5 each

(Passage/Map Questions)

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- (c) China
- (d) Israel
- (e) Ukraine

SECTION-E

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 each

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Or

What is Cold War ? What was the effect of Cold War era on newly independent states ? <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

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Or

What is meant by 'Shock Therapy' ? Assess its consequences on the post-communist regimes ?

19. What do you know about :

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(b) 'Bandwagon Strategy' ?

Or

20. Analyse the role of USA in Global War on terrorism after the 9/11 attack in 2001.

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Or

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A-9-C

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 22]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

12thSZARJD22

6009-C

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Section-A

(Very Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

1. (a) What is meant by Western Alliance ?

(b) What was the full form of USSR ?

Union of Soviet

(c) Where First SAARC Summit was held ?

(A) Dhaka

(B) New Delhi

(C) Colombo

(D) Male

(d) Correct and re-write the statement :

South Asia consists of USA, UK, Nepal, Bhutan, Germany,

Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and

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Turn Over

A-9-C

- (c) Name the countries of South Asia which have water dispute between the two.
- (f) Globalisation means free flow of
and
- (g) What do you mean by common property ?
- (h) Operation Flood (White Revolution) is related to
production in State in India.
- (i) Name the party with whom following persons are associated :
- (A) Uddhav Thackeray
- (B) Mamta Banerjee
- (j) Who led the popular movement in J & K to get rid of the Maharaja Hari Singh ?
- (A) Bakshi Gh. M.
- (B) Mir Qasim
- (C) Sheikh Abdullah
- (D) None of these
- (k) What is Social backwardness ?
- (l) An organisation of Haryana and UP to protest and protect rights of farmers was known as

(m) Brahma Samaj was established by :

- (A) Annie Besant (B) Swami Dayanand
(C) Raja R.M. Roy (D) None of these

(n) The recent development in Indian politics is :

- (A) Rise of BJP (B) Downfall of Congress
(C) Weak opposition (D) All of these

(o) Hammer Sickle and star is the election symbol of which Indian political party

Section-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. Suggest any two steps to be taken by the govt. to check air pollution.

Or

What are the common responsibilities to protect forest environment ?

3. What are Environmental Movements ?

Or

How is oil a valuable resource ?

4. What do you mean by Regionalism ?

5. "Regional balance is must for a strong nation." Comment.

Or

What do you mean by 'Unity in Diversity' ?

6. Give *two* recommendations of Mandal Commission.
7. Give *two* plus points of Coalition politics.
8. Write short note on NDA.

Or

Write short note on Dr. Manmohan Singh.

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

9. What do you understand by European Union ?

Or

How will you explain about the rise of the Chinese economy in the world at present ?

10. Write short note on ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka.

Or

What is the present status of India's relations with Nepal ?

11. Write short note on global poverty as exist in present day world.
12. What is Globalisation ? Write its negative effects in brief.
13. What are the main *four* functions of Niti Aayog in India ?

Or

What was Green Revolution ? Mention its any *two* positive consequences.

Section-D

5 each

14. Read the passage below and answer the questions :

The Congress evolved from its origins in 1885 as a pressure group for the newly educated, professional and commercial classes to a mass movement in the 20th century. This laid the basis for its eventual transformation into a mass political party and its subsequent domination of political system. Thus Congress began as a party dominated by the English speaking upper caste and urban elite. But with Civil Disobedience Movement its social base widened.

Questions :

- (a) What made the Congress into a mass political party in 20th century.
- (b) Give the reason for Congress to be transformed into a rainbow-like social coalition by the time of independence.

15. Read the passage below and answer the following questions :

The vacuum is apparent for having an effective opposition solid in its manifestation and playing its constructive role in Indian politics at present. Congress seems to be on back burner due to various reasons and one of course the dynamic leadership crisis in the party. On the otherside the BJP govt. at centre exercise its full potential to close the doors of advancement of Congress party due to its internal crisis. Congress seems to be lacking the strong leadership as against BJP. Various reasons can be for having strong leadership in BJP which in real terms dominate Congress Party at various fronts.

Questions :

- (a) What measures to be taken by Congress to overcome the present situation ? <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
 - (b) How Congress Party can come to the expectations of the general public ?
16. In the outline Map of India, show the following States/Capitals :
- (a) Apni Party is a regional party of which State ?
 - (b) The State where special status has been abolished in India.
 - (c) Show the capital of Goa.
 - (d) In which State Gandhi Ashram is located ? Show.
 - (e) The Capital of Nagaland is show in map.

Section-E

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 each

17. What is meant by Arenas of Coal War ? Mention the role played by the Cold War in avoiding another World War.

Or

Why was the end of the Second World War considered to be the beginning of Cold War ? Explain.

18. Examine any six consequences of disintegration of Soviet Union.

Or

What were the factors that forced Gorbachev to initiate reforms in the USSR ?

19. What is meant by 'Operation Iraqi Freedom' ? Discuss its main objectives.

Or

Evaluate India's changing relationship with USA.

20. Describe any four factors which were responsible for the dominance of the Congress Party in India till 1967.

Turn Over

Or

... the Congress Party had been a social and ideological ...
... the statement

... foreign policy was build around the principle of peace and
... But why it failed to bridge the Indo-Pak relations till
... Explain

Or

...-China relations are running in rough weather at this time. Can
... mention the reasons ? Explain.

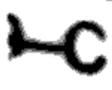
Emergency is one of the most controversial episodes in Indian
... Analyse three reasons and three consequences of it.

Or

Explain the reasons for students movement of 1974 in Bihar and the
... played by Jayaprakash Narayan in this movement.

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B-18-A

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 22]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8 + Map of World

XIIKDAR21

5018-A

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Section-A

(Very Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

- (a) What is NATO ?
- (b) What is bipolarity ?
- (c) Which of the following country is not a South Asian Country ?
(A) Bangladesh (B) India
(C) Bhutan (D) Russia
- (d) Correct and rewrite the statement :
According to Nehru, non-alignment was a policy of 'fleeing away'.
- (e) Define Security.
- (f) Globalisation means free flow of and
- (g) What do you mean by Natural Resources ?

XIIKDAR21-5018-A

B-18-A

Turn Over

- (h) was the architect of Indian Planning.
- (i) Name the political parties with whom the following persons are associated :
- (A) Yogi Adityanath
- (B) Lalu Prasad Yadav
- (j) Who is the President of Congress Party in India ?
- (A) Rahul Gandhi
- (B) Sonia Gandhi
- (C) Manmohan Singh
- (D) None of these
- (k) What was the main objective of the Dalit Panthers ?
- (l) Mandal Commission was related to
- (m) Which organisation started the movement for Right to Information ?
- (A) Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan
- (B) BJP
- (C) Congress
- (D) CPI

(n) When era of coalition govt started at the centre ?

(A) 1985

(B) 1989

(C) 1992

(D) 1996

(o) Name the two alliances-fronts that formed the govt. at the centre in 1989 and 1996 respectively.

Section-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2 Identify the most important outcome of the Rio Summi

Or

What is meant by Geopolitics ?

3. Why do indigenous people need special protection to protect their rights ?

Or

What are Global Commons ? List any two examples.

4. Justify that 'Regionalism is not as dangerous as communalism'.
5. Write short note on 'Operation Blue Star'

Or

What do you mean by 'Regionalism' ?

6. Highlight any *two* demands of the anti-arrack movement.
7. Write short note on Mandal Commission.
8. What does a coalition govt. mean ? Give any *one* example of such a govt.

Or

Give any *two* arguments in favour of reservation for SC's/STs and OBC's in employment

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

9. Mention any *two* significant changes in Indo-China relations during last five-six years.

Or

What is meant by the ASEAN ? Mention any *two* of its objectives.

10 Highlight any four issues of tension between India and Bangladesh.

Or

What is meant by SAARC ? How can it help in enhancing peace and cooperation in the region ? Discuss briefly.

11. Explain the concept of human security.

12. Explain any four economic consequences of globalisation.

13 Describe the major outcomes of the Indian model of mixed economy.

Explain any four consequences of the Green Revolution.

Section-D

(Passage and Map Based Questions)

5 each

14. Read the given passage and answer the following questions that follow :

The opposition to emergency could keep the Janta Party together only for a while. Its critics felt that the Janta Party lacked direction, leadership and a common programme. The Janta Party Govt. could not bring about a fundamental change in policies from those pursued by the Congress. The Janta Party split and the govt. led by M. Desai lost its majority in less than 18 months.

Questions :

- (i) **Analyse** any *two* reasons responsible for the split of Janta Party.
- (ii) **In which** year did the Janta Party Govt. came into power ?

15. Read the **following** passage and answer the questions below :

The year 1967 is considered as a landmark year in India's political and electoral history. The Congress Party remained a dominant force throughout the country from 1952 onwards. This trend was to undergo significant changes with the 1967 elections. It was in the context of heightened popular discontent and the polarisation of popular forces that the 4th general elections of the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies were held in Feb. 1967. The results jolted the Congress at both the National and State levels. Many contemporary political observers described the elections as a political earthquake.

Questions :

- (a) Analyse the socio-economic and political context of 4th general elections in India.
- (b) Why 1967 elections were described as a 'Political earthquake' by many political observers ?

16. In the outline Map of World, show the appropriate position of the following countries of the world :

- (a) USA
- (b) Russia
- (c) UK
- (d) India
- (e) Afghanistan

Section-E

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 each

1 What was Cuban Missile Crisis ? Describe its main events.

Or

As a leader of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), explain India's role during the cold war. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

18 What was the Soviet System ? Assess any *four* features of the Soviet Union.

Or

How did the second most powerful country in the world (USSR) become so weak that suddenly it disintegrated ? Explain any *six* factors.

19. Briefly describe any *three* operations (military actions) launched by the USA to prove its supermacy as a hard power.

Or

What is meant by Hegemony ? Explain any *two* constraints on American power ?

20. State the causes responsible for the rise of Congress system in India.

Or

How do you describe the nature of Party System in India ?

- 21 Highlight the major contribution made by Pt Jawaharlal Nehru to the Foreign Policy of India

Describe any *four* major objectives of India's Foreign Policy.

22. Analyse the circumstances responsible for the declaration of a state of emergency in India on 25 June, 1975.

Or

Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Bihar movement
- (b) Gujarat movement

B-18-C

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 22]

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XIIKDAR21

5018-C

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Section-A

(Very Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1. (a) What is uni-polarity ?
- (b) What is WARSAW Pact ?
- (c) When was SAARC established ?
(A) 1980 (B) 1985
(C) 1990 (D) 1992
- (d) Correct and re-write the statement :
Dhaka fall in 1970 was due to the intervention of USA and USSR.
- (e) What is meant by Internal Security ?
- (f) Globalisation creates in industries and and increases the volume of trade in goods and services.
- (g) Define Global Commons.

(h) Due to the, there was a tremendous production of milk and milk products in states like Gujarat.

(i) Name the political parties with whom the following persons are associated :

(A) Sitaram Yechury

(B) **Nirmala Sitharaman**

SE

(j) In 2004 elections Congress forged new alliance (UPA) under coalition under the leadership of :

(A) Chandar Shekhar

(B) Deve Gowda

(C) V.P. Singh

(D) **Dr. Manmohan Singh**

(k) **What is NBA ?**

(l) In V.P. Singh Govt. implemented one of the suggestions of Mandal Commission relating to reservation for OBC's in jobs in Central Govt. and its undertakings.

(m) Who is the leader of Bharatiya Kisan Union ?

(A) V.P. Singh

(B) **Ch. Charan Singh**

(C) Ajit Singh

(D) **Mahinder Singh Tikait**

(n) After Rajiv Gandhi's death, the Congress Party chose
as the Prime Minister.

(A) Narsima Rao

(B) Rahul Gandhi

(C) Maneka Gandhi

(D) None of these

(o) What do you mean by Regional Parties ?

Section-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. What are the environmental concerns in Global Politics ?

Or

What is sustainable development ?

3. What are coastal environmental issues ? Mention about any *two*.

Or

Name any *two* types of movements related to environmental protection.

4. What do you mean by Regionalism ?
5. Name any *four* states of North East of India.

Or

What do you know about Kashmir's accession to Indian Union ?

6. Write a short note on B.R. Ambedkar.
7. Write down any *two* major drawbacks of caste system in India.
8. Write short note on Ayodhya dispute. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

Or

Write down any *two* major drawbacks of communalism.

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

9. Mention any *two* significant changes in Indo-China relations during last five-six years.

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What is meant by the ASEAN ? Mention any *two* of its objectives.

10. Highlight any *four* issues of tension between India and Bangladesh.

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(Passage and Map Based Questions)

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- (a) Bihar movement
- (b) Gujarat movement

D-17-B

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 22]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8 + Map of India

XIIARKDN20

2017-B

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Section-A

(Very Very Short Answer Type Questions) . 1 each

1. (a) What do you mean by Third World ?
- (b) What is Unipolarity ?
- (c) What is South Asia ?
- (d) Name the type of Govt. in India.
- (e) What is Defence ?
- (f) Globalisation means free flow of and exchange of
..... .
- (g) What is coastal degradation ?
- (h) was the archited of India, planning.
- (i) party came to power after emergency.

XIIARKDN20—2017-B

Turn Over

D-17-B

- (j) When was Anandpur Sahib Resolution passed ?
(A) 1965
(B) 1967
(C) 1973
- (k) Name any *two* Socio-Religious Movements of the 19th century in India.
- (l) Sardar Sarovar Project is in the Indian State of
- (m) Main objective of Chipko Andolan was :
(A) To protect forests (B) To support educations
(C) To support sports (D) None of these
- (n) Who was the Prime Minister of India during March 1998 and October 1999 ?
(A) A.B. Vajpayee (B) V.P. Singh
(C) I.K. Gujral (D) None of these
- (o) Elephant is the election symbol of which party

Section-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. What is Agenda 21 ?

Or

What is Global Commons

3. Give *two* environmental concerns in global politics.

Or

Write any *two* decisions of Rio Summit.

4. Name any *two* Indian States of North India.
5. Name any *two* major problems of national integration faced by India.

Or

What do you mean by regional aspiration.

6. Give *two* recommendations of Mandal Commission.
7. Name *two* alliances that formed the Govt. at centre in 1989 and 1996.
8. Write short note on decline of Congress Party.

Or

Give *two* impacts of coalition Govts. in Indian Politics.

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

9. What are the objectives of establishing regional cooperation ?

Or

Mention the main objectives of ASEAN.

10. What do you know about ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka ?

Or

What are the main objectives of SAARC ?

11. How is terrorism a security threat to each nation ?
12. Explain the meaning of Globalisation.
13. What was the white revolution ?

Or

What was the role of Planning Commission in the development of India ?

Section-D

(Passage and Map Based Questions)

5 each

14. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions :

“In the history of nation-building only the Soviet experiment bears comparison with the Indian. There too, a sense of unity had to be forged between many diverse ethnic groups, religious, linguistic communities and social classes. The scale-geographic as well as demographic was comparably massive. The raw material, the State had to work which was equally unpropitious, a people divided by faith and driven by debt and disease

Questions :

- (a) List the communities that the author mentions between India and Soviet Union. <https://www.jkbboseonline.com>
- (b) The author does not talk about dissimilarities between the two experiments. Can you mention two dissimilarities ?

15. Read the passage given below and answer the questions :

Indira Gandhi changed the Congress into highly centralised and undemocratic party organisation, from the earlier federal, democratic and ideological formation that Nehru had led But this could not have happened had not Indira Gandhi changed the entire nature of politics. This turned political ideology into mere electoral discourse, use of various slogans not meant to be adopted as Govt. policies. However during this great victory in early 1970's, the Congress party as a political organisation died

Questions :

- (a) What is the difference between the strategies of Nehru and Indira Gandhi ?
- (b) Why the author says Congress 'died in the 70's ?

16. Mark and name the location of the following States in India :

(Indian Map)



- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Gujarat
- (e) Rajasthan

Section-E

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 each

17. What is Non-Aligned Movement ? Was it a challenge to Bipolarity ?

Or

Describe the growth of bloc Politics in the Cold War Arena.

18. Discuss the causes of disintegration of Soviet Union.

Or

Assess the New World which emerged after the collapse of Soviet Union.

19. Examine the factors responsible for the US Hegemony in the world politics.

Or

Evaluate India's changing relationship with USA.

20. What are the challenges those hinder to build India a real democratic State ?

Or

Describe 'One Party Dominance' in detail with relation to first three general elections of India.

21. What are the basic principles of India's Foreign Policy ? Discuss in detail.

Or

How do you assess the Sino-Indian relations from past to present ?

22. What were the factors which led to emergency of 1975 ? How did Indira used emergency to promote her authoritarianism ?

Or

Explain briefly the impact of the 1977 elections.

Kashmir Student Alerts

M-8-B

Total No. of Questions : 17]

XIIJDSZBAJ19

23908-B

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks

M-8-B

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Page

XIIJDSZBAJ19

23908-B

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks

(Long Answer Type Questions)

1. Explain the causes of cold war with reference to Cuban Miss Crisis.

Or

What is N.I.E.O and what are its main demands?

2. What was Soviet system and what were its loopholes ?

Or

What was shock therapy and what were its consequences ?

3. What was the U.S.A's response to W.T.C. attack ?

Or

Define the term Hegemony and explain its types.

4. Write a note on the establishment of democracy in Pakistan.

Or

Comment on Indo-Pak relations and mention C.B.Ms to improve relations

5. Explain the causes that led to the imposition of emergency

or

Comment on the formation of Janata Party and its elections.

(Short Answer Type Questions)

6. Write a short note on A.S.E.A.N.

7. What are the objectives U.N.O. ?

8. Explain the issue of refugees as a source of threat

9. Write any four circumstances leading to globalisation

10. What were the main challenges faced on the Independence ?

11. Write a short note on Bhartiya Jana Sangh.

12. Write a short note on N.I.T.I Aayog.

13. Explain N.A.M. as a principle of India's foreign

14. What is the issue of defection in Indian politics

15. Write a short note on Art. 370.

(Very Short Answer Type Question)

16. (a) What was club of Rome ?

(b) What is Kyoto Protocol ?

(c) Name two founder leaders of R.S.S.

(d) Name ne disputes between India and China.

(e) What is Dalit Panthers ?

(f) What is Sardar Sarovar project?

(g) Write any two features of coalition politics

(h) Write two recommendations of Mandal Commission

(i) What is U.P.A.?

(Objective Type Questions)

17. (a) (i) Cold war ended after the

(A) Cuban missile crisis (B) Vietnam War (C) Fall of Berlin wall (D) Korea war

(ii) The Bolshevik Revolution was based on:

(A) Liberalism (B) Socialism (C) Capitalism (D) Fascism

(iii) The Headquarter of ICU is in

(A) New York (B) Washington (C) Paris (D) Hague

(iv) Which of the following is a health epidemic?

(A) SARS (B) HIV-AIDS (C) HN (D) All of these

(b) Fill in the blanks

(v) is the process of integrating markets.

(vi) is popularly known as iron man of India.

(vii) is famous for white revolution in India.

(viii) The slogan "Garibi Hatao" was given by

(c) true or False :

(ix) Navnirman Movement started in Gujarat in 1974.

(x) The global south countries are mostly developing countries.

(xi) AIADMAK is a regional party in Tamil Nadu.

(xii) Medha Patkar is associated with N.B.A.

<https://www.jkboseonline.com/jk-bose-class-12.html>

B-17-X

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

XIIKDRO/N19

24817-X

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 each

1. What causes led to the establishment of the Non-aligned Movement ?
How it helped in diffusing military tensions in Asia and Africa ?

Or

What do you understand by NIEO ? Explain its important features.

2. What was Shock Therapy and what were its results ?

Or

What were the factors that forced Gorbachev to initiate reforms in
U.S.S.R. ?

3. What are the principles and objectives of SAARC ?

Or

Discuss Indo-Pak relations in present day circumstances in detail.

XIIKDRO/N19—24817-X

Turn Over

B-17-X

4. What is Hegemony ? Explain the factors responsible for United States Hegemony in the world politics.

Or

Examine India's changing relationship with U.S.A.

5. Discuss the role of opposition in India.

Or

Explain 'One Party Dominance' of Congress Party in detail with reference to First Three General Elections of India.

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

6. What are the main objectives of ASEAN Community ?
7. What is Balance of Power ? How could a state achieve this ?
8. How has technology contributed to Globalisation ?
9. Discuss briefly the events related to Partition of India.
10. What were the aims of First 'Five Year Plan' in India ?
11. What do you understand by Panchsheel ? What were its main principles ?
12. What do you mean by Privy Purses ? Why did Indira Gandhi insist on abolishing them in 1970 ?
13. Evaluate the role of Naxalite Movement in India.
14. Write short essay on 'Operation Blue Star'.
15. Identify the reasons which led to Chipko Movement in U.P.

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

16. The following very short answer type questions of 2 marks each may be answered in a few words or sentences :

- (a) Mention any *two* objectives of UNESCO
- (b) Write short note on Veto Power.
- (c) What are the *two* causes of Air Pollution ?
- (d) What is meant by 'Global Commons' ?
- (e) Mention *two* conditions of Shimla Agreement.
- (f) Write short note on Railway Strike of 1974.
- (g) What do you mean by Communalism ?
- (h) Why are Regional Parties necessary ?
- (i) Point out the relationship between B.J.P. and R.S.S.

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

17. (A) Choose the correct/most appropriate answer and write it in your answer-book .

(i) During cold war era India's Foreign Policy was based on :

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Dictatorship | (B) War |
| (C) Non-alignment | (D) None of these |

(ii) Who was First Elected President of Russia ?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| (A) Boris Yeltsin | (B) Primadev |
| (C) Putin | (D) Veradev |

(iii) Who blocked the 2nd term for Boutros Ghali as Secretary General of U.N.O. ?

- (A) U.S.A. (B) India
(C) France (D) China

(iv) India always supported :

- (A) Nuclear weapons (B) Disarmament
(C) Terrorism (D) None of these

(B) Fill in the blanks with correct answers and write it in your answer-book :

(i) In India New Economic Policy was adopted in

(ii) In 1992 Earth Summit was attended by States.

(iii) Article gives special status to Jammu and Kashmir.

(iv) 20 point programme was initiated by

(C) Write True or False against the following :

(i) Indira Gandhi supported V.V. Giri for 1969 Presidential Election.

(ii) The emergency was proclaimed on 26th June, 1975.

(iii) Lal Denga was the leader of Mizo National Front.

(iv) Medha Patkar led the movement 'Narmada Bachao Andolan'.

D-17-Z

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 17]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

12thRKDO18

20317-Z

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 each

1 Describe the various events during Cold War.

Or

Discuss some important causes of the origin of the Cold War.

2. Why did Soviet Union disintegrate ? What were its effects ?

Or

What was 'Shock Therapy' ? What were its consequences ?

3 Describe the growing cordiality in Indo-US relations.

Or

Explain the following :

(a) Operation Infinite Reach

(b) Operation Enduring Freedom

4. Discuss in detail, the nature of party system developed in India at present.

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Turn Over

D-17-Z

Or

“One party dominant system” at central level have affected adversely the democratic nature of Indian Politics. Discuss.

What reasons did the Govt. give for declaring a National emergency in 1975 ?

Or

Briefly outline the various reasons which led to the defeat of the Congress in the 1977 elections.

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

6. What are the major irritants in Sino-Indian relations ?
7. Examine the nature of polity in Bangladesh.
8. What are the main functions of UNSC ?
9. How is Terrorism a security threat ?
10. Describe the meaning of Globalisation.
11. What were the main objectives of Nehru's approach to nation building ?
12. What was the Green Revolution ?
13. Write a short note on Kashmir problem.
14. What was Garibi Hatao ? Was it successful ?
15. What is Regionalism ? How does it affect the developmental process in India ?

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D--17-Z

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

16. (a) What is South Asia ?
 (b) What is Earth Summit ?
 (c) What is Agenda 21 ?
 (d) Mention *two* conditions of Shimla Agreement.
 (e) What is Anti-arrack movement ?
 (f) What is BKU ?
 (g) What is UPA ?
 (h) Write a short note on AB Vajpayee.
 (i) List any *two* recommendations of Mandal Commission.

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

17. (A) Choose the correct
- (i) Who called Cold War as 'Long Twilight Struggle' ?
 (a) Kennedy
 (b) Barack Obama
 (c) Nixon
 (d) Stalin
- (ii) On which ideology was the Soviet political system based ?
 (a) Capitalist
 (b) Communist
 (c) War
 (d) None of these

(iii) Which member of the U.N. is the largest contributor in the U.N. ?

- (a) India (b) China
(c) USA (d) Japan

(iv) When was Indian Parliament attacked ?

- (a) 1996 (b) 2001
(c) 2002 (d) 2004

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) India adopted the concept of Globalisation in the year
- (ii) The Earth Summit was held at
- (iii) State Reorganisation Act was put into practice on
- (iv) NDC was set up in the year

(C) True or False :

- (i) Morarji Desai was the successor of L. B. Shastri.
(ii) Navnirman Movement was started in Gujarat.
(iii) Indira Gandhi was assassinated in 1984.
(iv) Chipko Movement began from Haryana