# Practice Paper - 1 (2020-21) Class 12

# Sub- Political Science (028)

## Time: 3 hrs.

**M.M. : 80** 

## **General Instructions:-**

- 1. All the questions are compulsory.
- 2. Section A has 16 Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- 3. Section B has 2 passage based questions 17 and 18 having Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each.
- 4. Question numbers 19-22 carries 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- 5. Question numbers 23-27 carries 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- 6. Question numbers 28-29 pertain to map and cartoon questions carrying 5 marks each to be answered accordingly.
- 7. Question numbers 30-32 carries 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.

### Section - A

1. Which of the following is the time period of World War- II?

- A) 1935–1945
- B) 1939–1945
- C) 1940–1950
- D) 1945–1950

## 2. Fill in the blanks.

The ideological war between the United States and \_\_\_\_\_\_ is known as the Cold War.

- 3. Which treaty is related to the formation of the European Union?
  - A) Maastricht Treaty
  - B) Belgrade Treaty
  - C) Bangkok Treaty
  - D) London Treaty

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4. Which country of South Asia became a republic in 1968?	1
<ul> <li>5. Select the Year of Establishment of SAARC.</li> <li>A) 1982</li> <li>B) 1985</li> <li>C) 1990</li> <li>D) 1992</li> </ul>	1
6. Rewrite the given statement after necessary corrections.	1
India attained membership of the United Nations on 30 October 1950.	
<ul> <li>7. Which of the following countries do not have Veto power?</li> <li>A) Japan</li> <li>B) China</li> <li>C) France</li> <li>D) Russia</li> </ul>	1
8. Name the leader who gave the famous speech "Tryst with Destiny"?	1
9. Rewrite the given statement after necessary corrections.	1
The Planning Commission was established in March 1955 by the Governme through a resolution.	ent of India
10. When was NITI Aayog formed?	1
11. Who is the ex-officio Chairman of NITI Aayog?	1
<ul> <li>12. Which commission has been replaced by NITI Aayog?</li> <li>A) State Reorganization Commission</li> <li>B) Planning Commission</li> <li>C) National Development Council</li> <li>D) Development Commission</li> </ul>	1

13. Write true or false for the given statement.

"Panchsheel's principle" is a major point in India's foreign policy.

14. In which year Panchsheel's Principles were signed ?

- A) 1950
- B) 1954
- C) 1956
- D) 1958

15. Write true or false for the given statement.1Kudankulam nuclear power plant set up in collaboration between India and USA

16. At which place India conducted its first nuclear test?

## Section - B

17. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-

(1+1+1+1=4)

No region exists in a vacuum. It is influenced by outside powers and events no matter how much it may try to insulate itself from non-regional powers. China and the United States remain key players in South Asian politics. Sino-Indian relations have improved significantly in the last ten years, but China's strategic partnership with Pakistan remains a major irritant. The demands of development and globalisation have brought the two Asian giants closer, and their economic ties have multiplied rapidly since 1991.

17.1 Which region is indicated in this passage?

- a) East Asia
- b) South East Asia
- c) South Asia
- d) South Africa

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17.2 Which two countries have been referred to as outside powers?

- a) China and United States
- b) China and Pakistan
- c) United States and Pakistan
- d) None of the above

17.3 Which are two Asian giants?

- a) India and Pakistan
- b) India and China
- c) China and Russia
- d) United States and Russia

17.4 China's strategic partnership with Pakistan remains a major irritant for which country?

- a) India
- b) Bangladesh
- c) Sri Lanka
- d) Myanmar

18. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-(1+1+1+1=4)

ASEAN was and still remains principally an economic association. While the ASEAN region as a whole is a much smaller economy compared to the US, the EU, and Japan, its economy is growing much faster than all these. This accounts for the growth in its influence both in the region and beyond. The objectives of the ASEAN Economic Community are to create a common market and production base within ASEAN states and to aid social and economic development in the region. The Economic Community

would also like to improve the existing ASEAN Dispute Settlement Mechanism to resolve economic disputes. ASEAN has focused on creating a Free Trade Area (FTA) for investment, labour, and services. The US and China have already moved fast to negotiate FTAs with ASEAN.

18.1 In which year ASEAN was established?

- a) 1966
- b) 1967
- c) 1968
- d) 1969
- 18.2 What does ASEAN stands for?
  - a) Association of South East Asian Nations
  - b) Association of South East African Nations
  - c) Association of South European African Nations
  - d) Association of South East American Nations
- 18.3 What is the objective of ASEAN?
  - a) To create a common market and product base within ASEAN States.
  - b) To aid Socio- Economic development in the region.
  - c) a and b both

18.4 Which countries have already moved fast to negotiate FTA with ASEAN?

- a) United States and China
- b) United States and Chile
- c) China and Pakistan
- d) United States and Bangladesh

# Section - C

19. What do you understand by Bi - polar world? When did it end?

20. What are the new centers of power considered presently? Clarify.

21. Name major challenges which the country faced at the time of Independence. 2		
22. Write any two effects of national emergency. $1+1=2$		
OR		
When did the era of coalition governments begin at central level? What does political coalition mean?		
<u>Section - D</u>		
23. What were the reasons for the dominance of the Congress party during initial		
decades of independence? Write any four reasons. 1*4=4		
24. What was the contribution of Ram Manohar Lohiya in Indian Politics? 4		
25. Describe the economic background of imposing emergency in 1975 in India. 4		
26. Give any four reasons for superpowers' alliance with smaller countries. $1*4=4$		
OR		
Mention any four objectives of the Non-Alignment Movement? 4		
27.Describe the main recommendations of 'Mandal Commission? 4		
OR		
What do you know about UPA and NDA?2+2=4		

1+1=2

## Section - E

28. In the political outline of India given below five states have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Identify these states / Union Territoryon the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabet in the map as per the following format.

(1+1+1+1+1=5)

Sr. No. Of the information used	Concerned alphabet	Name of the state
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		

- 1) Sardar Patel's home state.
- 2) State related to Potti Sriramulu.
- 3) State ruled by Bodhchandra Singh.
- 4) Union Territory from which Article 370 was withdrawn.
- 5) State which was affected by the India- Pakistan Partition in 1947.



Note :- Following questions are for the visually impaired only, in lieu of question no 28

- 1) The place where the Congress session was held in 1920.
- 2) The leader who died after an indefinite strike of 56 days.
- 3) State related to Nizam.
- 4) In which year did the separate Telangana State emerge?
- 5) When was the State Reorganization Act implemented?

29.Study the cartoon given carefully and answer the following questions:-

(Answers 2 marks questions should not exceed 40 words.) (1+2+2=5)



(i) Which part of this cartoon is related to China ?

(ii) Assess the strength of China on the basis of this cartoon. 2

(iii) "China may be the next superpower in the world." Justify the statement with two arguments. 2

Note:- The following two sons are for the visually impaired candidates only in lieu of question number 29.

29.1 Write the full form of SAARC.	1
29.2 Write the name of four SAARC member countries.	2
29.3 Write two objectives of SAARC.	2

## Section - F

30. Most republics of the former Soviet Union struggled with conflict and tension.Answer with examples ?

#### OR

Explain any six consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union. 1\*6=6

31. Describe how the emergency caused democratic crisis inside the nation.

### OR

Explain the main reasons for the Congress party achieving a grand success in the 1971 Lok Sabha elections under the leadership of Indira Gandhi ? 6

32. What was the impact of Globalization on the World?

OR

Describe the salient features of Globalization.

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