

Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

Practice Paper-2 (Session:2023-24)

Class: XII

Subject: Political Science(028)

Duration: 3hours

Maximum Marks:80

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This 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.
6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers of these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Section-A(12 Marks)

1. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option: 1
 - (i) The United Nations Organization was established
 - (ii) Demise of Soviet Union
 - (iii) Second World War started
 - (iv) Russian Revolution
 - a) (ii),(i),(iii),(iv)
 - b) (iv),(ii),(iii),(i)
 - c) (ii),(iv),(iii),(i)
 - d) (iv),(iii),(i),(ii)
2. The present General Secretary of the United Nations Organization is of which country's native? 1
 - a) France
 - b) Ghana
 - c) Turkey

- d) Portugal
3. According to NPT-1968 those countries that had tested and manufactured nuclear weapons beforewere allowed to keep their weapon. 1
- a) 1962
b) 1965
c) 1967
d) 1969
4. 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): Most of the world's arms are concentrated with the Global North Countries.
Reason(R): These countries are the richest and influential region of the World.
- a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
b) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
c) The Assertion is incorrect, but the Reason is correct.
d) The Assertion is correct, but the Reason is incorrect.
5.refers to political violence that targets civilians deliberately and indiscriminately. 1
- a) Pluralism
b) Terrorism
c) Regionalism
d) Casteism
6. Which of the terrorist organization attacked America on 11 September 2001? 1
- a) Hamas
b) Jaish-e-Mohammed
c) Al Qaeda
d) Lashkar e Taiba
7. Match the List I with the List II and choose the best code - 1

List I	List II
A. Indian Defense Minister during Indo-China war	(i) 1971
B. The founding leader of Non alignment Movement	(ii) 1954
C. The year of Bangladesh war	(iii) V.K.Krishnamenon
D. The year of Panchsheel aggrement	(iv) Jawaharlal Nehru

Codes:

- a) A-(iii),B-(i),C(ii),D-(iv)
- b) A-(iii),B-(iv),C(i),D-(ii)
- c) A-(ii),B-(i),C(iii),D-(iv)
- d) A-(iv),B-(ii),C(i),D-(iii)

8. Which two leaders signed the Shimla Agreement in 1972? 1
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru and General Ayub Khan
 - b) Indira Gandhi and General Ayub Khan
 - c) Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
 - d) Jawaharlal Nehru and Zhou-En-lai
9. For which highlighted issue 1989 National Front Government came in daily news? 1
- a) Mandir issue
 - b) Mandal issue
 - c) Rath yatra issue
 - d) Masjid issue
10. Who was the Prime minister of India when the New Economic Policy of India was introduced? 1
- a) Manmohan Singh
 - b) P.V.Narshima Rao
 - c) Atal Bihari Vajpaee
 - d) Chandra Shekhar
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): With the elections of 1989, a long phase of coalition politics began in India.

Reason(R): Since then, there have been eleven 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.

- a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- b) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- c) The Assertion is incorrect, but the Reason is correct.
- d) The Assertion is correct, but the Reason is incorrect.

12. Which Coalition Government was formed in year 2004? 1
- a) NDA
 - b) Janata Party
 - c) United Front
 - d) UPA

Section-B(12 Marks)

13. Mention any two features of South Korea which proves it a contemporary center of Power? 2
14. What is SAFTA Explain in brief. 2
15. What is the concept of Security? Describe in brief. 2
16. State any two features of the first five years Plan? 2
17. State any two features of the Foreign Policy of India? 2
18. Explain any two effects of Indo-China war of 1962. 2

Section-C(20 Marks)

19. Describe about the journey of Monarchy to Democracy in Nepal? 4
20. Describe the role of UNO in the era of unipolar world? 4
21. Explain in brief the Political, Economic and Cultural Consequences of Globalization.

22. “Gujarat and Bihar movements were a mile stone in Indian Politics.” Explain in light of the statement. 4

Or

“Declaration of Emergency in 1975 was not a calculative move.” Explain the statement with the effects of the Emergency.

23. “The period after 1989 is seen sometimes as the period of the complex nature of political competition” Explain on the basis of the facts and datas of election results of the two major Political parties of that time. 4

Or

Explain about any three major political issues of Indian Politics after 1989?

Section-D(12Marks)

24. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: 4x1=4

The Chinese leadership took major policy decisions in the 1970s. China ended its political and economic isolation with the establishment of relations with the United States in 1972. Premier Zhou Enlai proposed the ‘four modernisations’ (agriculture, industry, science and technology and military) in 1973. By 1978, the then leader Deng Xiaoping announced the ‘open door’ policy and economic reforms in China. The policy was to generate higher productivity by investments of capital and technology from abroad. China followed its own path in introducing a market economy. The Chinese did not go for ‘shock therapy’ but opened their economy step by step. The privatisation of agriculture in 1982 was followed by the privatisation of industry in 1998. Trade barriers were eliminated only in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) where foreign investors could set up enterprises. In China, the state played and continues to play a central role in setting up a market Economy.

24.1 Which of the following policy was adopted in China by 1978?

- Shut Door
- Open door
- Close door

d) Tight door

24.2 announced the open door policy in China.

- a) Zhou Enlai
- b) Deng Xiaoping
- c) Mao Tse Tung
- d) Li Quiang

24.3 Which of the following is a super power of the World?

- a) Argentina
- b) Brazil
- c) China
- d) India

24.4 With which country China ended its political and economic isolation in 1972?

- a) India
- b) America
- c) France
- d) Russia

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:

4x1=4

- (i) The home State of Jawaharlal Nehru
- (ii) The State having democratic left front government in 1957
- (iii) The birth state of the Mahatma Gandhi
- (iv) The state related to the first Health Minister of India

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Sr. Number for the information used	Alphabet Concerned	Name of the States
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

Note: Following questions are for the visually impaired candidates in lieu of questions number 25 Name the following:

- (i) The home State of Jawaharlal Nehru
- (ii) The State having democratic left front government in 1957
- (iii) The birth state of the Mahatma Gandhi
- (iv) The state related to the first Health Minister of India

26. Study the given cartoon and answer the questions that follow:



- 1) The victory of which Prime minister of India is described in this cartoon? 1
- 2) Identify any one leader of opposition shown in the cartoon? 1
- 3) What is depicted in the cartoon about the role of Mrs. Indira Gandhi in this Election? 2

Note: Following questions are for the visually impaired candidates in lieu of questions number 26. Name the followings- 4x1=4

- 1) Who became the Prime minister of India in 1971 elections?
- 2) Name any one leader of opposition in the election of 1971?

3) What was the role of Mrs. Indira Gandhi in the Election of 1971?

4) Who was the President of India during 1971?

Section-E(24Marks)

27. Mention any three features that distinguish the Soviet economy from that of a capitalist economy like the USA? 6

Or

“After the disintegration of the second world, now India should change its foreign policy and focus more on friendship with the USA? Evaluate the statement.

28. Explain the term ‘Common but differentiated responsibilities’? 6

Or

What is Resource Geo Politics? Describe in detail.

29. What were the three challenges for independent India? Briefly explain. 6

Or

Describe the problem of integration of Princely States in India after independence. Give a brief description of any three states.

30. “Regional aspirations and issues of the people of Jammu and Kashmir are since Independence.” Explain the development of the issue of this region since independence. 6

Or

“Different regional aspirations were accommodated and National integration was restored in India time to time”. Analyse the statement with suitable examples.