

Total No. of Questions : 21]

Roll No. : _____

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 11

12thARNKD(W/Z) JKLUT-2025

1104-A

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note:- "Attempt any 68 Marks out of 80 Marks".

SECTION-A

(Objective Type Questions)

(1 mark each)

1. (i) The disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991 marked the:
- (a) Beginning of Cold War ✓
 - (b) Emergence of a unipolar world
 - (c) ✓ Formation of NATO
 - (d) Rise of bipolarity

2thARNKD(W/Z) JKLUT-25-1104-A

Turn Over

(ii) SAARC was established in:

(a) 1983

(b) 1985

(c) 1987

(d) 1990

(iii) Which of the following is NOT a member of BRICS?

(a) Brazil

(b) Russia

(c) Canada

(d) China

(iv) The Green Revolution in India is most closely associated with:

(a) Indira Gandhi

(b) Lal Bahadur Shastri

(c) Jawaharlal Nehru

(d) Rajiv Gandhi

(v) UNICEF stands for:

(a) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

(b) United Nations International Cultural Evolution Fund

(c) United Nations International Collection of Economic Fund

(d) None of the above

(vi) What are the benefits of Globalisation?

(a) Use of Innovation and Technology

(b) ✓ Low Production Costs

(c) Get Access to Various New Cultures

(d) All of the above

Turn Over

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(vii) The United Front (UF) government was formed in:

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1996
- (c) 1998
- (d) 2004

(viii) The PANCHSHEEL Agreement was signed between India and:

- (a) Pakistan
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) USA
- (d) China

(ix) The 'Emergency' in India (1975-77) was proclaimed under which Article of the Constitution?

- (a) Article 352
- (b) Article 356
- (c) Article 360
- (d) Article 370

(x) Which of the following is NOT considered one of the 'founding fathers' of NAM (Non-Alignment Movement)?

- (a) President Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia
- (b) PM Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru of India
- (c) President Nasser of Egypt
- (d) President Rajendra Prasad of India

SECTION-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

(2 marks each)

2. Analyse the relationship of India with Pakistan at present.
3. Throw light on Global Poverty.
4. What do you know about the Earth Summit?
5. Highlight two main causes for the depletion of Natural Resources.

6. What do you know about Privatization?
7. Write two factors responsible for Congress Dominance in India.
8. What is Planned and Non-Planned Economy?
9. Highlight briefly the Rise of Regional Parties.
10. Write the name of the Capital cities of the following States.
 - (a) Nagaland
 - (b) Arunachal Pradesh

SECTION-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(4 marks each)

11. State any two military features of European Union.
12. Why did Sri Lankan Tamils feel alienated?

13. Why does India demand permanent membership in the UN Security Council?
14. Write any two methods used to maintain the Balance of Power.
15. How has globalisation affected Indian Culture? Give two examples.
16. Why is the period 1952-1967 referred to as the "Congress System"?
17. Write a short note on Mandal Commission.

SECTION-D

(Passage)

18. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

Many countries have had a one-party rule, but India is unique in its democratic conditions. Even though many parties ran in free and fair elections, Congress managed to win election after election. Between 1885 and 1905 Indian National Congress in its annual sessions passed several resolutions. These resolutions as well as humble demands made

Turn Over

by Congress included administrative, economic and constitutional policies and civil rights. Many factors are responsible for Congress Dominance.

- The Congress party was seen as the Inheritor of the national movement.
- Many of the figures who had been at the forefront of the campaign were now running for Congress.
- The Congress was already a well-organized party, and the Congress dominance had already begun its campaign before the other parties could even think of a strategy.
- Several political parties were created just around or after the country's independence. As a result, Congress enjoyed the benefit of being "first off the blocks".

- The party had not only spread across the length and breadth of the country by the time of independence but also had an organizational network down to the local level.
- Most crucially, because Congress dominance was a national movement until recently, it was all inclusive.

Congress grew from a pressure organization for newly educated, professional, and commercial classes in 1885 to a mass movement in the twentieth century. This provided the groundwork for the party's eventual metamorphosis into a large political party and subsequent political dominance. It originated as an English-speaking upper caste, upper-middle-class, and urban elite-dominated party. Its social base widened with each civil disobedience movement it organized. As a result, it brought together disparate groups with opposing viewpoints. Its leadership gradually shifted from upper caste and upper-class professionals to agriculture based leaders with a rural focus.

Questions:

- (i) When was Congress Party formed and who formed it? 2
- (ii) Write two reasons for the Dominance of Congress Party in India during the First Three General Elections. 2
- (iii) Congress Party ^{grew} grew from a 2

SECTION-E

(Long Answer Type Questions)

(6 marks each)

- ~~19.~~ How did economic stagnation contribute to the collapse of the Soviet Union?

OR

Analyse the political consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union for world politics.

20. Explain the role of Partition of India (1947) in creating challenges for nation-building.

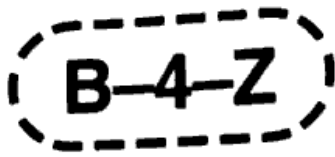
OR

Discuss the role of the Constitution of India in uniting a diverse country.

21. Explain the main objectives of India's foreign policy after independence.

OR

Describe the role of India in Global Nuclear disarmament efforts.



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304-Z

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

SECTION-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. (a) In which year ASEAN was established ?

(A) 1962

(B) 1977

(C) 1980

~~(D) 1967~~

(b) During World War 2nd which country suffered destruction by nuclear power ?

(A) India

(B) China

(C) Thailand

~~(D) Japan~~

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B-4-Z

Turn Over

- (c) Indian Economy is at present :
- (A) Agricultural Economy
 - ☒ (B) Mixed Economy
 - (C) Purely Private
 - (D) Purely Public
- (d) Which one among the following cities does not have a Municipal Corporation ?
- (A) Mumbai
 - (B) Chennai
 - ☒ (C) Panipat
 - (D) Kolkata
- (e) Who said, "There were very few people whom I respect so much for their ability, efficiency and fairness as Morarji Desai ?"
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - ☒ (B) Pt. Nehru
 - (C) Sardar Patel
 - (D) Jagjivan Ram

(f) Bihar Movement was led by :

(A) Sunderlal Bahuguna

(B) Lalu Yadav

(C) Nitish Kumar

~~(D)~~ Jaya Prakash Narayan

(g) Who was the leader of 'Congress for Democracy' ?

(A) Jagjivan Ram

~~(B)~~ Indira Gandhi

(C) Morarji Desai

(D) Chandra Shekhar

(h) Who was the Prime Minister of India after Deva Gowda ?

(A) Chandra Shekhar

(B) V.P. Singh

(C) Narasimha Rao

~~(D)~~ I.K. Gujral

(i) The party which was gaining strength in Lok Sabha since 1989 was :

(A) CPI

~~(B)~~ BJP

(C) Socialist Party

(D) Trinamool Congress

(j) Who was the Founder of Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) ?

(A) Mayawati

(B) Akhlesh Yadav

(C) Kanshi Ram

(D) None of these

SECTION-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. What are the objectives of establishing regional organisations ? Any two.

3. How many Judges are there in International Court of Justice ? What is their tenure ?

4. What do you understand by Alliance ?

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B-4-Z

5. What is the Two Nation Theory ?

6. When was the Election Commission set up ? Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner ?

7. Mention any *two* differences between India and China.

8. What do you mean by 'Defection' ?

9. What is meant by Privy Purses ?

10. What do you mean by Reservation ?

SECTION-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

11. "Opposition is a divided house in India." Explain.

12. Explain the aims of the United Nations.

13. Explain briefly the main characteristics of Balance of Power.

14. What is the impact of Globalisation on State Activities ?

15. Discuss any *four* factors which determine Nation Building.

16. What is the relevance of UNO in present day World Scenario ?
17. Explain briefly Lok Sabha Elections 2024.

SECTION-D

(Passage)

18. Read the passage and answer the following questions :

There is a growing significance of environmental as well as resource issues in the world politics. If the various governments take steps to check environmental degradation, these issues will have political consequences. Most of them are such that no single govt. can address fully. At the Rio Summit, the first world countries were pursuing a different environmental agenda than the third world countries. The Indian govt. is already participating in global efforts through a number of programmes. India's International negotiating position relies heavily on the principles of UNFCCC.

Questions :

(i) How the first world countries pursued a different environmental agenda from the third world countries ?

(ii) The issue of global warming has deeply affected the world.

Substantiate the statement with the examples.

6

SECTION-E

(Long Answer Type Questions)

6 each

19. Mention any *three* features that distinguish the Soviet economy from that of capitalist countries like USA. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

Or

~~What~~ What were the major consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union ?

20. Write in brief the limitations of SAARC as a forum for facilitating economic co-operation among the South Asian Nations.

Or

~~What~~ are the main objectives and principles of SAARC ?

21. Discuss the factors responsible for the emergence of regional parties in India.

Or

“Regionalism is a curse.” How can it be curbed ? Give any *four* suggestions.

B-4-Y

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304-Y

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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SECTION-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. (a) Who among the following adopted 'Open Door' policy ?

(A) China

(B) E.U.

(C) Japan

(D) USA

(b) The European Union was established in :

(A) 1992

(B) 1990

(C) 1994

(D) 1996

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B-4-Y

Turn Over

(c) In India, Planning was conceived as a main instrument of :

- (A) Political development
- (B) Cultural development
- (C) Social development
- (D) Socio-economic development

(d) The chairman of the 'Niti Aayog' is the :

- (A) Finance Minister
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) Home Minister
- (D) None of these

(e) The concept of 'Aya Ram Gaya Ram' is related to :

- (A) Bihar
- (B) Haryana
- (C) UP
- (D) Himachal

- (f) Who said, "Indira is India, India is Indira" ?
- (A) Morarji Desai
- (B) V.P. Singh
- (C) D.K. Barooah
- (D) Sanjay Gandhi
- (g) Tenure of National Emergency was :
- (A) 1975-1977
- (B) 1975-1979
- (C) 1978-1981
- (D) 1980-1982
- (h) In which year V.P. Singh came into power ?
- (A) 1984
- (B) 1989
- (C) 1992
- (D) 1997

- (i) Name the PM who was supported by two diametrically opposite groups BJP and Left Front in 1989 :
- (A) I.K. Gujral
 - (B) Narasimha Rao
 - (C) V.P. Singh
 - (D) None of these
- (j) On which date Ayodhya structure of Mosque was demolished ?
- (A) 6th Dec. 1992
 - (B) 6th Dec. 1990
 - (C) 6th Dec. 1991
 - (D) 10th Dec. 1992

SECTION-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. Name any *two* members of EU, who are permanent members of UN Security Council.
3. What is World Health Organisation ?
4. What do you mean by Human Security ?

5. What do you mean by instrument of accession ?
6. Name the founder of Bhartiya Jana Sangh and the date it started.
7. What is the meaning of Panchsheel ?
8. What do you mean by 'Syndicate' with regard to split in Congress ?
9. What is meant by Privy Purses ?
10. What do you mean by Reservation ?

SECTION-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

11. "Opposition is a divided house in India." Explain.
12. Explain the aims of the United Nations.
13. Explain briefly the main characteristics of Balance of Power.
14. What is the impact of Globalisation on State Activities ?
15. Discuss any four factors which determine Nation Building.

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B-4-X

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304-X

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

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SECTION-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

1. (a) When China became a member of World Trade Organisation ?

(A) ☒ 2001

(B) 2002

(C) 2003

(D) 2004

(b) Which of the following is not a member of European Union ?

(A) Great Britain

(B) Germany

(C) ☒ India

(D) France

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B-4-X

Turn Over

(c) 20 Point Program was initiated by :

☒ (A) Nehru

(B) Indira Gandhi

(C) Rajiv Gandhi

(D) Sanjay Gandhi

(d) The Panchayat Samiti has its jurisdiction to a :

(A) Village

(B) Block

(C) Town

☒ (D) Zila

(e) When the 4th general election was held ?

☒ (A) 1967

☒ (B) 1971

(C) 1977

(D) 1980

(f) The era of Coalition Govt. began in :

(A) 1971

(B) 1969

☒ (C) 1989

(D) 1967

(g) In which state Nav Nirman movement was started ?

(A) Gujrat

(B) Panjab

☒ (C) Bihar

(D) Haryana

(h) Which Party led the National Democratic Alliance ?

☒ (A) BJP

(B) Congress

(C) CPI

(D) BSP

(i) Who was the head of the Coalition Govt. of 1989 ?

(A) Chandra Shekar

☒ (B) V.P. Singh

(C) I.K. Gujral

☒ (D) Rajiv Gandhi

(j) In which year Janta Dal was formed ?

☒ (A) 1975

☒ (B) 1982

(C) 1985

(D) 1989

SECTION-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

2. What do they stand for :

☒ (i) ASEAN

☒ (ii) FTA ?

3. What is UNO ?

4. What is Security ?

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B-4-X

5. What do you mean by Nation ?
6. What do you mean by Coalition Govt. ?
7. What do you mean by promotion of peace ?
8. Briefly explain the term 'defection'.
9. What is meant by Privy Purses ?
10. What do you mean by Reservation ?

SECTION-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 each

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12. Explain the aims of the United Nations.
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