

## PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION-2, JANUARY-2020.

CLASS: XII

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 hours

MAX. MARKS: 80

**General Instructions:-**

- a) All questions are compulsory.
- b) Question nos. 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each. Answer should not exceed 20 words each.
- c) Question nos. 21 to 23 carry 2 marks each. Answer should not exceed 40 words each.
- d) Question nos. 24 to 27 carry 4 marks each. Answer should not exceed 100 words each.
- e) Question nos. 28 to 30 carry 5 marks each. Two passage based questions and one picture based question. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.
- f) Question no 31 is a map –based question. Write its answers in your answer book.
- g) Question nos. 32 to 34 carry 6 marks each (each with an internal choice). Answer should not exceed 150 words each.

## SECTION - A

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | What is Limited Test Ban Treaty?   | 1 |
|   | <b>OR</b>  |   |
|   | What is the Meaning of SALT-I?   |   |
| 2 | Name the countries which come under South-Asia Region.   | 1 |
| 3 | Correct the statement and re write:-<br>The Capitalist formed the First World Countries while the Communists formed the Third World nations. | 1 |
| 4 | Name founding members of the NAM?  | 1 |
| 5 | Sardar Sarovar Project is a multipurpose mega scale dam.” Justify  | 1 |
|   | <b>OR</b>  |   |
|   | Highlight the most novel aspect of the Chipko Movement.  |   |
| 6 | Name the foreign policy adopted by Jahawharlal Nehru that formed the basis of the Non Aligned Movement.                                      | 1 |
| 7 | Support your views on the model of development by Mahalanobis  | 1 |
| 8 | Identify two ways to overcome hegemony.  | 1 |
|   | <b>OR</b>  |   |
|   | Highlight the policy of Clinton that made it different from the others.  |   |
| 9 | Which world summit was held at Rio in 1992?  | 1 |
|   | <b>OR</b>  |   |
|   | Why was India and China exempted from the Kyoto protocol.  |   |

- 10 What was Operation Blue Star? 1
- 11 Which of the following statement about the Grand Alliance of 1971 is correct? 1  
The Grand Alliance .....  
(a) was formed by non-Communist, non-Congress parties.  
(b) had a clear political and ideological programme.  
(c) was formed by all non-Congress parties
- 12 In 1974 \_\_\_\_\_ reached an agreement with Sheikh Abdullah. 1
- 13 Give reason as to why the Berlin was considered as the hallmark of Cold War? 1
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_ is the term used for internally displaced people in a country 1
- 15 Which of the following ideas did not form part of the early phase of India's development policy? 1  
a. Planning  
b. Cooperative Farming  
c. Liberalisation  
d. Self sufficiency
- 16 Suggest any two measures to have good relations with Pakistan. 1
- 17 Name the two Alliances Front that formed the Government at the Centre in 1989 and 1996 respectively. 1
- 18 Where is the headquarter of the UN located? 1
- 19 Who gave a call for nationwide Railwaymen strike? 1
- 20 How far is it correct to say that globalization increases the activity of the state? 1

### SECTION - B

- 21 Give any two arguments in support of India's permanent membership to the UN Security Council. 2
- 22 What do we refer to as Arenas of Cold War? Give any one example. 2
- 23 List any two challenges faced by India during Lal bahadur Shashtri's Government. 2

### SECTION - C

- 24 Describe the objectives of Iraq invasion by the US. 4
- 25 Describe any four consequences of the Bangladesh war of 1971. 4
- 26 Which two models of modern development were there before India on the eve of independence? Which model did India decide to choose and why? 4

**OR**

Evaluate the major outcomes of the Indian model of mixed economy.

- 27 You are an important leader of Farmers' agitation. The Government authorities ask you to present any two demands on behalf of the farmers. On priority basis, which three demands will you make? 4  
Support your demands with appropriate arguments.

### SECTION – D

- 28 Study the given cartoon carefully and answer the questions that follow-- 5



- a. What does lion in the cartoon represent ?What does it believe ?  
b. What does tiger in the cartoon represent ? What is its demand?  
c. Which country's problem is depicted here? Which dilemma of government is represented by this cartoon?  
d. Name the external powers that helped to resolve issues.
- 29 **Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:** 1+2+2
- The 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) also provides that the parties should act to protect the climate system “on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.” The parties to the Convention agreed that the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries. It was also acknowledged that per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low. China, India, and other developing countries were, therefore, exempted from the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol. The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement setting targets for industrialised countries to cut their greenhouse gas emissions. Certain gases like Carbon dioxide, Methane, Hydro-fluoro carbons etc. are considered at least partly responsible for global warming - the rise in global temperature which may have catastrophic consequences for life on Earth. The protocol was agreed to in 1997 in Kyoto in Japan, based on principles set out in UNFCCC.
- a. The parties to the Convention agreed that the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries. What was the name of the Convention?  
b. Mention any two significance of the Kyoto Protocol?  
c. What were the main responsibilities of the ‘Convention’?
- 30 **Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:** 5

“In the early years of independence, two contradictory tendencies were already well advanced inside the Congress Party. On the other hand, the national party executive endorsed socialist principles of state ownership, regulation and control over key sectors of the economy in order to improve productivity and at the same time curb economic concentration. On the other hand,

the national Congress government pursued liberal economic policies and incentives to private investment that was justified in terms of sole criterion of achieving maximum increase in production”.

- What concept of planning was finally adopted by India?
- In order to improve productivity which principles were endorsed by the national party?
- Do you agree - that there was a contradiction between the central leadership of the Congress party and its state level leaders. Justify your answer.

31

5



- Name the four states where the Congress did not get the majority in the 1967 elections

**SECTION - E**

32 Do you think that there is any relevance of the UN in the Unipolar World? Give reasons to support your answer. 6

33 Compare and contrast the “shock therapy” of the USSR with ‘the open door’ policy of China. 6

**OR**

Explain any six factors that forced Gorbachev to initiate reforms in the Soviet union?

34 Mention any three social movements of India and explain their objectives. 6

**OR**

Describe the journey of the movement for Right to Information which ultimately culminated into the RTI Act, 2005.