

Reg. No.

Code No. 1028

Name :

Second Year – March 2016

Time : 2½ Hours

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

Part – III

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Maximum : 80 Scores

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time of 2½ hrs.
- You are not allowed to write your answers nor to discuss anything with others during the 'cool-off time'.
- Use the 'cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- All questions are compulsory and only internal choice is allowed.
- When you select a question, all the sub-questions must be answered from the same question itself.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും. ഈ സമയത്ത് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം എഴുതാനോ, മറ്റുള്ളവരുമായി ആശയവിനിമയം നടത്താനോ പാടില്ല.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- എല്ലാ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉത്തരം എഴുതണം.
- ഒരു ചോദ്യനമ്പർ ഉത്തരമെഴുതാൻ തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്തു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഉപചോദ്യങ്ങളും അതേ ചോദ്യനമ്പറിൽ നിന്ന് തന്നെ തെരഞ്ഞെടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

1. Which among the following is a Bangladesh political party ?
 - (a) Seven Party Alliance
 - (b) Awami League
 - (c) Muslim League
 - (d) Republican Party

(Score : 1)

2. Nation building was a real challenge to the rulers of India immediately after independence. Find out the major challenges and prepare a note on it.

(Scores : 6)

3. 'The Cold War was not simply a matter of the balance of power between the super powers. These were accompanied by a real ideological conflict.' Examine the ideological conflict.

(Scores : 4)

4. Name the first Election Commission of Independent India.

(Score : 1)

5. 'The first General Election in India was the first big test of democracy.' Why is it said so ? Identify any three major reasons behind this.

(Scores : 4)

6. The disintegration of Soviet Union had profound consequences over world politics. Make a summary of the consequences.

(Scores : 4)

7. The opposition parties in India criticize "our Prime Minister is a frequent visitor of America and is making friendship with America. It is a strong deviation of India's independent foreign policy". What do you feel about the criticism ? Do you accept it or not ? Express your views.

(Scores : 4)

8. Name the following :
 - (a) The new name of Planning Commission in India.
 - (b) The strategy adopted by the Government of India to ensure food sufficiency.

(Scores : 2)

9. 'China has been the fastest growing economy and is the driver of the East Asian growth.' Analyse the statement and find out the policies adopted for this. (Scores : 8)
10. Do you think that land reforms are essential in Indian conditions ? Why or why not ? Express your views. (Scores : 4)
11. Recently our Prime Minister Sri. Narendra Modi demanded the restructuring of UN and India's permanent membership in the Security Council. Based on this demand examine India's strength and weakness for the membership. (Scores : 5)
12. Nehru has been treated as the 'Architect of Modern India'. Examine his vision in the formation of India's foreign policy. (Scores : 4)
13. Contemporary world faces new sources of security threats in diversified forms. Identify any two of them and describe the features. (Scores : 2)
14. Some of the political leaders and their ideas are given below. Match them correctly.
- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| (a) | Lal Bahadur Sasthri | – | Non-Congressism |
| (b) | Ram Manohar Lohia | – | Syndicate |
| (c) | Indira Gandhi | – | Jai Jawan Jai Kissan |
| | | – | Garibi Hatao |
- (Scores : 3)
15. The last decade of 20th Century witnessed some developments that were to make a long lasting impact on Indian politics. Locate any two of them and examine its impact. (Scores : 4)
16. 'The national emergency at once brought out both the strength and weakness of Indian democracy.' Narrate the strength and weakness that you noticed. (Scores : 4)

17. Now-a-days globalisation affected almost all spheres of our daily life. Do you think that it affected the 'welfare state concept and state sovereignty' ? Substantiate your views. **(Scores : 3)**
18. Some of the popular movements in India are given below. Pick out the suitable places from the bracket and match them correctly.
- (i) Chipko Movement
 - (ii) Anti-Arrack Movement
 - (iii) Bharathiya Kissan Union
- [Meerut, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh] **(Scores : 3)**
19. Kashmir issue is not just a dispute between India & Pakistan. The issue has external and internal dimensions. Identify these dimensions and analyse its role. **(Scores : 8)**
20. Both India and Pakistan became independent nations in the same year. But Pakistan failed to build a stable democracy like India. Describe any three major factors for such failure. **(Scores : 3)**
21. Match the following :
- (a) Global Commons - First World
 - (b) Rio Summit - Atlantic Treaty
 - (c) Global South - Agenda 21
 - Third World
- (Scores : 3)**
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