



**SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY  
SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER-2024**

Part – III

Time : 2½ Hours

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

Maximum : 80 Scores

**General Instructions to Candidates :**

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.

**വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :**

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

**From questions 1 to 12, answer for 16 scores.**

1. Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India ? (1)
  
2. The Tashkent agreement was signed between Lal Bahadur Shastri and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (b) Ayub Khan  
 (c) Yahya Khan (d) Mohammed Ali Jinnah (1)
  
3. Findout the personality who won the Presidential election of 1969 ?  
 (a) V.V. Giri (b) Zakir Hussain  
 (c) N. Sanjiva Reddy (d) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed (1)
  
4. The origin of Dalit Panthers in 1972 was formed in the state of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (a) Kerala (b) Rajasthan  
 (c) Maharashtra (d) Orissa (1)
  
5. In January 1988, around 20,000 farmers had gathered in the city of Meerut, Uttar Pradesh protesting against the increase of electricity rates. These farmers were members of the \_\_\_\_\_ organisation.  
 (a) Bharathiya Kisan Morcha (b) Bharathiya Kisan Sabha  
 (c) Bharathiya Kisan Union (d) Indian Kisan Dal (1)
  
6. Who initiated reforms in the USSR in 1985 ? (1)

7. Which among the following statements about South Asia is wrong ?

- (a) All the countries in South Asia are democratic.
- (b) Bangladesh and India have signed an agreement on river-water sharing.
- (c) SAFTA was signed at the 12<sup>th</sup> SAARC summit in Islamabad.
- (d) The US and China play an influential role in South Asian politics. (1)

8. Name the movements associated with the following leaders :

Sundarlal Bahuguna	
Medha Patkar	

(2)

9. Expand the following :

NATO

NAM

(2)

10. The UN Security Council has \_\_\_\_\_ Permanent and \_\_\_\_\_ Non-permanent members.

(2)

11. Match the following :

First Gulf War	Operation Enduring Freedom
Global War on Terror	Operation Iraqi Freedom
Second Gulf War	Operation Desert Storm

(3)

12. Match the following :

Bhartiya Jana Sangh	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
Socialist Party	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
Communist Party	Acharya Narendra Dev
Republican Party of India	A.K. Gopalan

(4)

Answer any 4 questions from 13 to 17. Each carries 3 scores.

(4 × 3 = 12)

13. Write a short note on Green Revolution.
14. What does the term 'Syndicate' mean in the context of the Congress Party of the sixties ?
15. Explain the major lessons we learnt from the emergency in India in 1975.
16. Name the three pillars and objectives of the ASEAN community.
17. Mention the areas of co-operation and disagreements between India and Bangladesh.

Answer any 4 questions from 18 to 22. Each carries 4 scores.

(4 × 4 = 16)

18. What were the main provisions of the Rajiv Gandhi-Longowal accord ?
19. Explain the Cuban Missile Crisis.

20. What is Shock Therapy ? Explain its consequences.

21. Describe the growth and development of China as an alternative centre of power.

22. Write your arguments in favour of India's claim for the permanent membership in the UN Security Council.

**Answer any 4 questions from 23 to 27. Each carries 5 scores.**

**(4 × 5 = 20)**

23. India after 1989 witnessed five developments which has long lasting impact on our politics. Briefly explain them.

24. Evaluate the military and economical aspects of American hegemony.

25. What makes the European Union a highly influential organisation ?

26. Write a note on the ethnic conflicts in Sri Lanka.

27. What are the main organs of the UNO ? Briefly explain them.

**Answer any 2 questions from 28 to 30. Each carries 8 scores.**

**(2 × 8 = 16)**

28. Explain the process and consequences of partition of India.
29. Describe various issues related to regional aspiration in North East region by using the following hints :
- Demand for autonomy
  - Secessionist movements
  - Movements against outsiders
30. Explain the causes of the disintegration of Soviet Union.
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