



PREBOARD EXAMINATION (2021-2022)

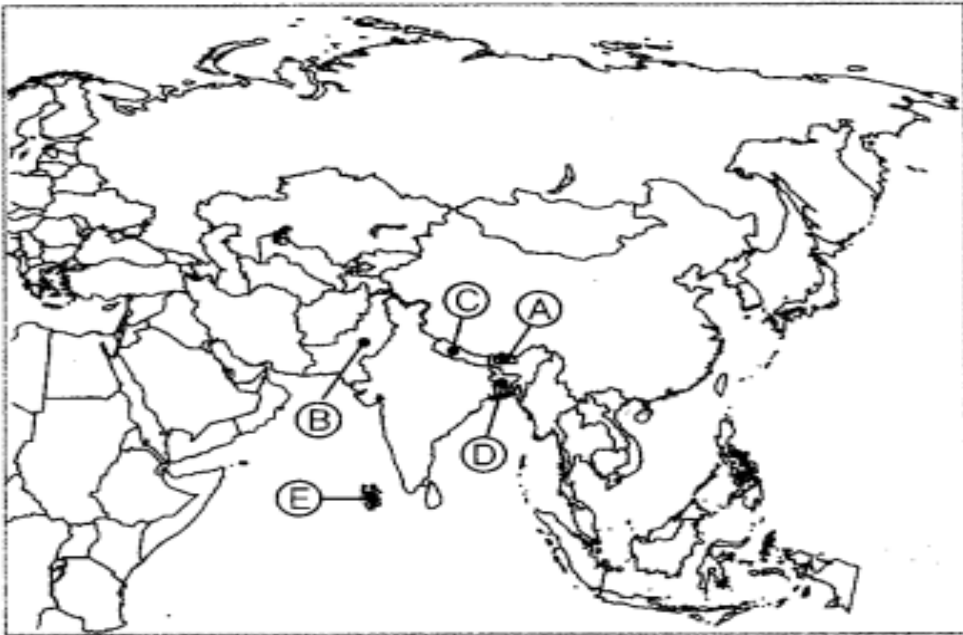
ANSWER -KEY

Section A

1	Write any two objectives of ASEAN. The objectives of ASEAN were primarily to accelerate economic growth and through that 'social The objectives of ASEAN were primarily to accelerate economic growth and through that 'social progress and cultural development'. A secondary objective was to promote regional peace and stability based on the rule of law and the principles of the United Nations Charter.	2
2	Write any two principles of democratic socialism. Ram Manohar Lohia has been one of the main proponents of socialism in India. CBSE NOTES	2
3	Mention three principles of Integral Humanism. Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya was a philosopher, sociologist, economist and politician. CBSE NOTES	2
4	Express your views on the governance of Janta Party which came into power after the emergency. Eve of the elections and formed a new party, known as the Janata Party. The new party accepted the leadership of Jayaprakash Narayan.PG 119	2
5	On which issues various parties show consensus? Write any two such issues. This consensus consists of four elements. PG190	2
6	Mention the common problems faced by South Asian Countries. CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS PG 66-67	2
7	How did European Union exercise its political and diplomatic influence? The EU has economic, political and diplomatic, and military influence.PG 53	2
8	How does Globalization affect global culture? CONTEMPORARY POLITICS 142.	2

Section B

9	Clarify the nature of one-party system in India and differentiate it with other countries. Indian Politics PG 35 OR Write about the economic impact of Globalization on the world. CONTEMPORARY POLITICS 140.	4
10	Explain any two factors responsible for Pakistan's inability to build a stable democracy. CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS PG 69	4
11	Map based question. In the given outline map of South Asia, five countries have been marked as (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Identify them on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book with their respective serial number of the information	4

	<p>used and the alphabet concerned as per the following format.</p>  <p>(i) The country has experienced civilian as well as a military rule both. PAKISTAN (ii) Democracy was restored in this country in 2006. NEPAL (iii) This country is still a monarchy. BHUTAN (iv) The Parliament of this country voted unanimously to introduce a multiparty system in June 2005. MALDIVES (v) This country is a part of India's 'Look East Policy via Myanmar'. BANGLADESH</p>	
Section C		
12	<p>Describe any five major developments in Indian politics since 1989. As the decade of the eighties came to a close, the country witnessed five developments that were to make a long-lasting impact on our politics. PG173</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the findings of Shah commission constituted after the end of emergency of 1975.</p> <p>In May 1977, the Janata Party government appointed a Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice J.C. Shah, retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India, to inquire "into several aspects of allegations of abuse of authority, excesses and malpractices committed and action taken in the wake of the Emergency proclaimed on the 25th June, 1975". PG113</p>	6
13	<p>What do you understand about NDA 4? Write about any two agenda of development which were adopted by NDA 4?</p> <p>The Bharatiya Janata Party led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi got an absolute majority in the Lok Sabha elections held in May 2014 and after nearly 30 years in Indian politics, a strong government with an absolute majority was established at the Centre. CBSE NOTES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Increasing participation of the people in the democratic politics of the country is broadly characterized as democratic upsurge. Based on this principle, social scientists have characterized three democratic upsurges in post- independence history of India. CBSE NOTES</p>	6