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**HY/PS/1220/A 21/11/2020**

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| **HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - (2020-21)** | | | |
| **Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE**  **Grade: XII** | Max. Marks: 80Time: 3 Hrs | | |
| **Name:** | | **Section:** | **Roll No:** |
| ***General Instructions:***   * All Questions are Compulsory. * Section A has 16 Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each. * Section B has 2 passage –based questions 17 and 18 having Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each. * Section C Question numbers 19-22 carries 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 40 words each. * Section D Question numbers 23-27 carries 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100 words each. * Section E Question numbers 28-29 pertain to map and cartoon questions carrying 5 marks each to be answered accordingly. * Section F Question numbers 30-32 carries 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 150words each. | | | |

SECTION A

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| 1  a  b  c  d | Choose the correct answer-  Nepal and Bhutan, as well as Bangladesh and Myanmar, have had disagreements in the past over India being a regional bully.  Nepal and Bhutan, as well as Bangladesh and Myanmar, have had disagreements in the past over sharing river waters.  Nepal and Bhutan, as well as Bangladesh and Myanmar, have had disagreements in the past over the sharing of common passage between the people of the countries.  Nepal and Bhutan, as well as Bangladesh and Myanmar, have had disagreements in the past over the migration of ethnic communities in their countries | 1 |
| 2  a  b  c  d | Choose the correct option-  The US created a new collective security structure under UN.  The USSR created a new collective security structure under WARSAW.  The US created a new collective security structure under NATO.  The US created a new collective security structure under SENTO. | 1 |
| 3  a  b  c  d | In 1992, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution. The resolution reflected three main complaints: Strike odd one out  The Security Council no longer represents contemporary political realities.  Its decisions reflect only Western values and interests and are dominated by a few powers.  It lacks equitable representation.  Veto power is undemocratic in nature | 1 |
| 4  a  b  c  d | Choose the incorrect option.  K. Kamraj, former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh  S. Nijalingappa of Mysore (later Karnataka),  N. Sanjeeva Reddy of Andhra Pradesh  Atulya Ghosh of West Bengal. | 1 |
| 5  a  b  c  d | Congress retained many seats in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_during elections of 1977.  Punjab, Gujarat, and Orissa  Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Orissa  Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Orissa  Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Andhra Pradesh | 1 |
| 6  a.  b.  c.  d. | Which one of the following statements about the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka is false? Politics in Sri Lanka openly favored the Sinhala’s.  Interests of Tamils were neglected.  Liberation Tigers of Tamil Elam were supported by the SAARC countries.  There was no political equality in Sri Lanka | 1 |
| 7  a.  b.  c.  d. | The International Labour Organization (ILO), founded in October 1919 with its headquarter in  Paris, France  New York, United States  Geneva, Switzerland  Washington, United States | 1 |
| 8  A  B  C  D | Match the following  J.P.Narayan i. first prime minister belonged to non-congress B. Morarji Desai ii. Call for ‘Total Revolution’  Ch. Charan Singh iii. Remained Prime Minister for four months only  Jagjiwan Ram iv.) Leader of ‘Congress for Democracy’ | 1 |
| 9  a  b  c  d | During Chinese invasion on India from the east the Chinese managed to advance nearly to the entry point of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Arunachal Pradesh  Assam plains  Ladakh  Aksai-chin | 1 |
| 10 | ARF was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . | 1 |
| 11.  a.  b.  c.  d. | Write ‘true’ or ‘false’ against each of these statements  Non-alignment allowed India to gain assistance both from USA and USSR.  India’s relationship with her neighbours has been strained from the beginning.  The cold war has affected the relationship between India and Pakistan.  The treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1971 was the result of India’s closeness to USA. | 1 |
|  |  |  |
| 12  a.  b.  c.  d. | Choose the correct statement-  BRIC turned into BRICS after the inclusion of South Africa in its first meeting in the year 2006.  Russia's GDP is currently 9th in the world.  ‘Make in India’ scheme in technology and science is another milestone of Indian economy.  Situated in the middle of the burning politics of South West Asian countries, Israel has reached to the new heights of global political standing | 1 |
| 13  a.  b.  c.  d. | India made earnest efforts for the early realization of freedom of Indonesia from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regime.  Chinese colonial  British colonial  French colonial  Dutch colonial | 1 |
| 14  a  b | Over the years, Brunei Darussalam, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Singapore, and Thailand joined ASEAN taking its strength to ten.  True  False | 1 |
| 15  a.  b.  c.  d. | The joint enunciation of Panchsheel, the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, by the Indian Prime Minister Nehru and the Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  30 April 1954  29 April 1955  29 April 1954  30 April 1955 | 1 |
| 16  a)  b)  c)  d) | Which among the following statements about South Asia is wrong?  All the countries in South Asia are democratic.  Bangladesh and India have signed an agreement on river-water sharing.  SAFTA was signed at the 12th SAARC Summit in Islamabad.  The US and China play an influential role in South Asian politics. | 1 |
|  | SECTION B |  |
| 17 | . Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:  The era of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization from the early 1990’s , is attributed to the emergence of a competitive market society encompassing all important sectors of economy, society and polity thus paving the way for the “Third Democratic Upsurge’. The Democratic Upsurge represents a competitive electoral market which is based not on the principle of survival of the fittest but rather the survival of the ablest. It underlines three shifts in India’s electoral market: from State to Market, from Government to Governance, from State as Controller to State as Facilitator. Moreover, the Third Democratic Upsurge seeks to promote the participation of the youth who constitute a significant chunk of Indian society as the real game changers in view of their increasing electoral preference for both development and governance in India’s contemporary democratic politics.  1 The early 1990 saw the era of-----  a) Liberalization  b) Privatization  c) Globalization  d) All of the above  2 The “Third Democratic Upsurge” is based on the principle of\_\_\_\_\_\_  a) Survival of the fittest  b) Survival of the meanest  c) Survival of the fierce  d) Survival of the ablest  3 How many “Democratic Upsurges” are identified in post-independence history of India?  a) 1  b) 2  c) 3  d) 4  4 The ‘Third Democratic Upsurge” seeks to promote the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who constitute a significant chunk of Indian society.  a) Participation of Student  b) Participation of Opposition Leaders  c) Opposition of Senior Citizens  d) None of these | (1+1+1+1=4) |
| 18 | Observe the above cartoon and answer the following:  a) Name the two leaders.  b) Where are the leaders sitting?  c) Imagine any one problem they might be discussing.  d) India conducted nuclear explosion in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | 4 |
|  | SECTION C |  |
| 19 | Write a short note on the role and the limitations of SAARC as a forum for facilitating economic cooperation among the South Asian countries. | 2 |
| 20 | Briefly explain the ideas of ‘Ram Manohar Lohia. | 2 |
| 21 | In what context is the term ‘coalition of the willing’ used in EU? | 2 |
| 22 | The philosophy of Integral Humanism is based on 3 principles. Name the principles. | 2 |
|  | **SECTION D** |  |
| 23 | What makes the European Union a highly influential regional organization? | 4 |
| 24 | Critically evaluate the impact of the changing role of the state in the developing countries in the light of globalization.  OR  How has globalization impacted on India and how is India in turn impacting on globalization? | 4 |
| 25  26  27  28  29  1.  2.  3.  4.  5. | “Government that are seen to be unstable, quarrelsome and divisive have been severely punished”. Elucidate giving examples from 1975- 1977.  How did the factional rivalry between the Syndicate and Indira Gandhi resulted in the split of Congress in 1969.  How far is it correct to describe ASEAN as a new Centre of power in the world?    **SECTION E**  Read the passage and answer the questions-  The Emergency and the period around it can be described as a period of constitutional crisis because it had its origin in the constitutional battle over the jurisdiction of the Parliament and the Judiciary…The emergency at once brought out both the weaknesses and strengths of Indian democracy. These critical years of emergency taught the most valuable and lasting lessons for the generations to come.  a) On what ground did Indira Gandhi impose National emergency in India?  b) Which two developments further added tensions between Judiciary and executive other than constitutional battle over the jurisdiction of the Parliament and judiciary?  c) State any two important finding of Shah Commission report.  In the outline Map of India mark the following-   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | S.NO | Alphabet concerned | Name of the country | |  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  |  |  |   The country that faced a triangular conflict about the monarchist forces,the democrats and the Maoists  Island nation which was a Sultanate till 1968.  One of the first developing countries to successfully control the rate of growth of population.  Citizens of this country can travel to Nepal without visa for work.  This country signed Indus water treaty in 1960    **SECTION F** | 4  4  4  1+2+2  5 |
|  | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | 30 | Explain any three factors that are responsible the failure of building a stable democratic rule in Pakistan.  OR  List three challenges to democracy in Nepal. |  | | 31 | Although UN has failed to act as an effective check on the hegemony of US, nations prefer its continuation. Suggest any three suitable arguments to justify the relevance of UN in the post-cold war era.  OR  ‘India has supported the restructuring of the UN on several grounds.’ Justify the statement with three suitable arguments | 6 | | 32 | In spite of strongly propagating for nuclear disarmament since Independence, India herself became nuclear in 1998. Analyze the reasons behind this development and highlight important recent features of India’s nuclear policy.  OR  Highlight the course of action taken by the government during Emergency. | 6(3+3) |   \*\*\* | 6  6  6 |