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| **UNIT TEST (2023-2024)**  **SET 2** | | | | |
| **Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE**  **Grade: 12** | | Max. Marks:50Time:2HRS | | |
| **Name:** | | | **Section:** | **Roll No:** |
| ***General Instructions:***   * The question paper has 3 Sections A, B, C D &E * Section A has 10 MCQ of 1 mark each. * Section B has 5 questions of 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should be completed within 50 words each. * Section C 2 questions 4 mark completed within 75 words each. * Section D 2 source-based questions should be attempted accordingly. * Section E has 2 questions of 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should be completed within 170 words each. | | | | |
| **Section A** | | | | |
| 1  A  B  C  D | “The United Nations was not created to take humanity to the heaven, but to save it from the hell.” Who made this statement?  Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru  Kofi Annan  Ban Ki-moon.  Dag Hammarskjöld | | | | 1 |
| 2  A  B  C  D | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ensures that rivals do not go to war through misunderstanding or misconception.  Alliance Building  Confidence Building  Balance of power  Arms Control | | | | 1 |
| 3  A  B  C  D | In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-  Assertion (A): The Indian National Congress was expected to lose this election.  Reason (R) : The Congress party, as it was popularly known, had inherited the legacy of the national movement.  Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A  Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A  A is true but R is false  A is false, but R is true | | | | 1 |
| 4.  A  B  C  D | Arms control is an important measure of traditional security as:  It prevents military action.  It coordinates actions to defend against military attack.  It regulates the acquisition or development of weapons.  It is concerned with preventing a war like situation. | | | | 1 |
| 5  A  B  C  D | Who became the Prime Minister after the emergency?  Morarji Desai  Jay Prakash Narayan  Lal Krishna Advani  None of the above | | | | 1 |
| 6  A  B  C  D | WTO is serving as the successor to which of the following organizations?  General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs  General Arrangement on Trade and Tariffs  World Health Organisation  UN Development Program | | | | 1 |
| 7  A  B  C  D | In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).  Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-  Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A  Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A  A is true but R is false  A is false, but R is true  Assertion (A) The real challenge to Indira Gandhi came not from the opposition but from within her own party.  Reason (R) She had to deal with the ‘Syndicate’, a group of powerful and influential leaders from within the Congress | | | | 1 |
| 8  A.  B  C  D | In which three state breakaway Congress legislators formed the non-Congress government after 1967 elections?  Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh  Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, and Uttar Pradesh  Haryana, Maharashtra, and Uttar Pradesh  Haryana, Orrisa, and Uttar Pradesh | | | | 1 |
| 9  A  B  C  D | When were the general elections held after the emergency?  1978  1977  1980  1981 | | | | 1 |
| 10  A  B  C  D | Why the results of general elections 1967 were called ‘political earthquake’?  Because congress lost all the seats  The elections were not at all successful  The popularity of Congress had reduced by a large scale.  None of the above | | | | 1 |
|  | **Section B** | | | |  |  |
| 11 | Describe any two security challenges faced by the newly independent countries of Asia and Africa after the Second World War. | | | | 2 |
| 12 | Explain any two lessons learnt from the emergency imposed in 1975. | | | | 2 |
| 13 | What led to the popularity of Indira Gandhi? | | | | 2 |
| 14 | Explain terriorism as a new threat to security. | | | | 2 |
| 15 | What is non Congressism? | | | | 2 |
|  | **Section C** | | | |  |
| 16 | India has faced traditional (military) and non-traditional threats to its security that have emerged from within as well as outside its borders. Explain the 4 components of India’s security policy.  **OR**  Discuss the impact of the relationship between the Judiciary and the Executive during emergency period in India. | | | | 4 |
| 17 | Though the UN has failed in preventing wars and related miseries, nations prefer its continuation. What makes the UN an indispensable organization or why do we need an organization like UN. | | | | 4 |
|  | **Section D** | | | |  |
| 18 | Study the cartoon carefully and answer the questions-    18.1. What does the picture depict?  18.2. What situation has given rise to the save democracy issues?  18.3. How can we save democracy?  18.4. What are the problems faced by the democratic government?  18.5. Does Military rule and democracy go hand in hand? | | | | 5 |
| 19 | Read the passage and answer the questions-  The US and Soviet Union signed a number of other arms control treaties including the Strategic Arms Limitations Treaty II or SALT II and the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START). The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) of 1968 was an arms control treaty in the sense that it regulated the acquisition of nuclear weapons: those countries that had tested and manufactured nuclear weapons before 1967 were allowed to keep their weapons; and those that had not done so were to give up the right to acquire them. The NPT did not abolish nuclear weapons; rather, it limited the number of countries that could have them.  19.1. What is arms control and how does it help to ensure security? (2)  19.2. Name the arms control treaty signed between the countries. (1)  19.3. Was these treaties able to sort the security issues?Give reasons. (2) | | | | 5 |
|  | **Section C** | | | |  |
| 20. | Discuss the major issues which led to the formal split of Congress with reference to Presidential elections of 1969.  **OR**  The Shah Commission was appointed in 1977 by the Janata Party Government. Why was it appointed and what were its findings? | | | | 6 |
| 21. | ‘Reforming the UN means restructuring of the Security Council’. Justify this statement with suitable arguments.  **OR**  In responding to the threat of war, a government has three basic choices. Explain in the light of traditional security external. | | | | 6 |