

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER

## PART - III

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

Maximum: 80 Scores

Time: 2½ Hours

Cool-off time: 15 Minutes

The collapse of Soviet Union had profound consequences on world politics. Describe the factors responsible for the disintegration of Soviet Union.

(Scores: 4)

Name the political leader who captured power in Cuba during 1959 and died in November 2016.

(Score: 1)

Names of some countries are given below. Arrange them properly in the given table.

- USA
- India
- China
- Soviet Union
- Britain
- Bangladesh

Capitalist Bloc	Communist Bloc	Non-Aligned Movement
•	•	•
•	•	•

(Scores: 3)

Define the concept of Globalization. Discuss different arguments in its economic aspect.

(Scores: 4)

Alliance and counter alliance destructed the world security system in the past. Suggest two traditional conceptions of security and give brief explanation on them.

(Scores : 4)

Choose the first Secretary General of the UNO from the following :

- (a) Kofi A. Annan
- (b) U Thant
- (c) Trygve Lie
- (d) Ban Ki Moon

(Score: 1)

UNO stands for International Peace and Security. Name the principal organs of the UNO.

(Scores: 3)

Identify any two objectives of SAARC and list out any four member nations of SAARC.

(Scores: 4)

Define the concept 'Global Commons'. Differentiate the approach of North and South on it.

(Scores: 3)

10. The Indian Independence Act in 1947 divided India into two nations, but the division was very difficult to implement. Try to find out the difficulties of partition.

(Scores: 6)

11. "Second Five Year Plan was the turning point in the industrial history of India." Discuss the above statement.

(Scores: 4)

12. Match the following:

(a) Lal Bahadur Shastri	Congress Socialist Party
(b) Ram Manohar Lohia	Garibi Hatao
(c) V. V. Giri	Jai Jawan Jai Kisan
(d) Indira Gandhi	Former President of India

(Scores: 4)

13. The Mandal Commission report implemented by V.P. Singh Govt. was an important landmark in the political rise of Other Backward Classes. Find out the important recommendations of the report.

(Scores: 3)

14. Jawaharlal Nehru played a key role for making the Foreign Policy of India. Examine the basic principles of Foreign Policy of India.

(Scores: 6)

15. Indian National Congress established their domination in the first three general elections in India. Evaluate the performance of Congress Party in 1952, 1957 & 1962 elections.

(Scores: 4)

16. Regionalism is against the unity and integrity of a nation. Find out the factors responsible for the emergence of Regional Parties in India.

(Scores: 4)

17. Explain briefly about the beginning of U.S. hegemony. Analyze the three different notions of U.S. hegemony; relate them to contemporary international policies.

(Scores: 6)

18. First time in India, a non-Congress government came to power at the Centre in the 1977 Election. Find out the reasons for the development of such a situation.

(Scores: 4)

19. Anti-Arrack Movement is recognized as one of the women movements in the country. Identify the issues which led to Anti-Arrack Movement.

**(Scores: 3)**

20. ASEAN is one of the prominent regional organizations in South East Asia. Name the three pillars and main objectives of ASEAN.

**(Scores: 4)**

21. Match the following:

(a) Milkman of India	Anti-Defection
(b) Aya Ram Gaya Ram	Laldenga
(c) Mizo National Front	Nam Deo Dhasal
(d) Dalit Panthers	Varghese Kurian

**(Scores: 4)**

22. Name the founder of Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) from the following:

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| (a) B.P. Mandal | (b) V.P. Singh          |
| (c) Kanshi Ram  | (d) Mulayam Singh Yadav |

**(Score: 1)**