MODEL QUESTION PAPER PART - III

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Maximum: 80 Scores

Time: 21/2 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.

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

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

apitalist Bloc	Communist Bloc	Non-Aligned Movement
		100000
•		•

(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)

dentify any two objectives of SAARC ind list out any four member nations of SAARC. (Scores: 4)

efine the concept 'Global Commons'. ifferentiate the approach of North and (Scores: 3) outh on it.

- 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)

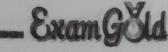
- 13. The Mandal Commission report implemented by V.P. Singh Govt. was an important landmark in the political rise of Other Backward Classes. Find out the important recommendations of the report. (Scores: 3)
- 14. Jawaharlal Nehru played a key role for making the Foreign Policy of India. Examine the basic principles of Foreign Policy of (Scores: 6) India.
- 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 (Scores: 4) elections.
- 16. Regionalism is against the unity and integrity of a nation. Find out the factors responsible for the emergence of Regional Parties in India.

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 | 21. Match the following: of the women movements in the country. Identify the issues which led to Anti-Arrack Movement.

(Scores: 3)

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

(Scores: 4)

(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 Parts (BSP) from the following:

(a) B.P. Mandal

(b) V.P. Singh

(c) Kanshi Ram

(d) Mulayam Singh Yaday

(Score: 1