

Pratap Public School, Karnal

Mid-Term Examination (2023)

Class - XII

Subject - Political Science

Time : 3 Hours

M.M : 80

Name Roll No. Section

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of five sections(A,B,C,D and E) with 30 questions total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each. There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions
6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION - A

1. Who suggested the 'Peaceful Coexistence' with the West, involved suppressing popular rebellion in Hungary and in the Cuban Missile Crisis?
 - a) Stalin
 - b) Nikita Khrushchev
 - c) Mikhail Gorbachev
 - d) Boris Yeltsin
2. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option:
 - (i) The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.
 - (ii) End of civil war in Tajikistan.
 - (iii) A military coup by the Communist Party hardliners.
 - (iv) Russian Revolution.
 - a. (i),(ii),(iii),(iv)
 - b. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
 - c. (iv),(i),(iii),(ii)
 - d. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
3. Identify the Country which has membership in SAARC but not part of South Asia?
 - a) China
 - b) Nepal
 - c) Afghanistan
 - d) Pakistan
4. Which one of the following is not a threat to global security?
 - (a) Global warming
 - (b) Epidemics
 - (c) International terrorism
 - (d) Rising prices

5. Match the list I with list II

LIST I

- A. Indigenous people of the Cordillera Chile region
- B. Mapuche
- C. Tribal people of the Chittagong Hill tracts
- D. Kuna tribe

LIST II

- (i) Chile
- (ii) Bangladesh
- (iii) Philippines
- (iv) East of Panama Canal

Codes:

a. A-(iii), B- (i), C-(ii), D-(iv)

b. A-(ii), B- (i), C-(iii), D-(iv)

c. A-(ii), B- (i), C-(iv), D-(iii)

d. A-(iv), B- (ii), C-(i), D-(iii)

6. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate option:

Assertion (A): Throughout the Cold War the industrialized countries of the North tried to ensure a steady flow of resources.

Reason (R): They deployed military forces near exploitation sites.

a. Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

b. Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

c. The Assertion is incorrect, but the Reason is correct.

d. The Assertion is correct, but the Reason is incorrect.

7. Choose the incorrect match:-

a) Defence - Limiting or ending the war

b) Prevent - To raise the cost of war

c) Alliance Building - To increase the effective power relative to another country.

d) Disarmament - To regulate the acquisition or development of weapons.

8. Which among the following statements are false about Globalization?

a) It is a multidimensional concept.

b) It is not Westernisation.

c) It is a unilateral concept.

d) None of the above

9. Why did India impose the trade barrier after the Independence of India?

a) To protect the domestic industries.

b) To provide fair competition in the market.

c) To lay emphasis on capitalist economy.

d) All of the above

10. Identify the incorrect Statements about the Planning Commission of India?

a) It was established in 1950.

b) It was borrowed from the USSR.

c) Its functioning is based on a unitary form of government.

d) It gave fair representation to states of India

11. Which among the following was not a consequence of the National Emergency of 1975?

a) To suspend the fundamental rights.

b) To impose the press Censorship.

c) Opposition leaders were arrested.

d) The 42nd Amendment took place to make balance between the executive and Judiciary.

12. What was the main cause for the National Emergency of 1975 as per provisions under the article 352 of Indian Constitution?

- a) Armed Rebellion
- b) Lack of foreign exchange
- c) Economy Crisis
- d) Internal Disturbance

SECTION - B

13. "The European Union is not a perfect organization". Evaluate this statement with suitable examples.
14. Distinguish between the Traditional and Non-Traditional notions of Security. Write any two.
15. What do you mean by the Resource geopolitics? What strategies are followed by superpowers to control the resources? (1+1=2)
16. Why was the First General Elections called a landmark in the history of democracy? Write any two reasons.
17. What were the economic conditions during the IV General elections in India?
18. Analyse any two effects of Globalisation on the culture of India.

SECTION - C

19. Analyze any four adverse effects of the reforms initiated by Gorbachev in the Soviet Union.
20. "The economic reforms in China are pragmatic rather than ideological." Examine this statement with suitable arguments.

OR

"ASEAN is known as an economic organization rather than political" Do you agree with this statement? Explain with suitable arguments.

21. What is the composition of UNSC? Write any three reasons for reform that are in UNSC? (1+3=4)

OR

What do you mean by Veto power? Name the countries permanent members in UNSC? Why can it not be abolished? (1+2+1=4)

22. Analyze any four effects of globalization on the daily routine of people in India.
23. Why was the Planning Commission replaced with NITI Aayog and how does the functioning of NITI Aayog differ from the Planning Commission? (1+3=4)

SECTION - D

24. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The results of the first general election did not surprise anyone. The Indian National Congress was expected to win this election. The Congress party, as it was popularly known, had inherited the legacy of the national movement. It was the only party then to have an organization spread all over the country. And finally, in Jawaharlal Nehru, the party had the most popular and charismatic leader in Indian politics. He led the Congress campaign and toured through the country. When the final results were declared, the extent of the victory of the Congress did surprise many.

(i) After Independence, the first Lok Sabha elections had to be postponed twice and was finally held from:

- a. November 1951 to February 1952
- b. December 1951 to February 1952
- c. September 1951 to February 1952
- d. October 1951 to February 1952

(ii) How many seats won by the Congress in the first General Election? (1)

- a) 364
- b) 356
- c) 361
- d) 371

(iii) Which among the following was not a reason for the Congress System in India? (1)

- a) Vast Organizations.
- b) Internal factions were not allowed.
- c) Popular leadership.
- d) Legacy of Nationalist Movement.

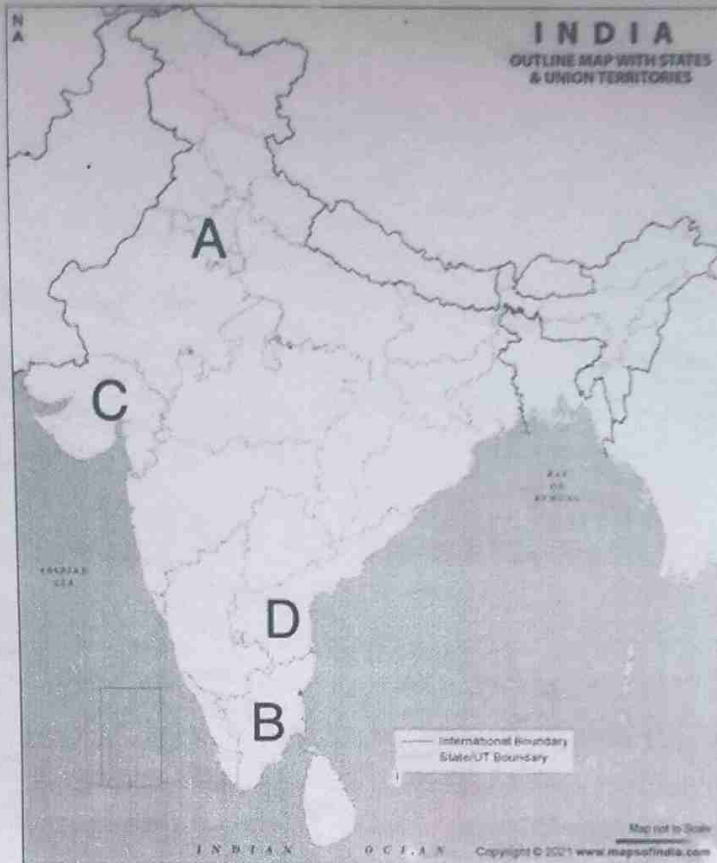
(iv) Which among the following states did Congress not secure the majority in State Legislative Assembly elections in 1957? (1)

- a) Punjab
- b) Bihar
- c) Kerala
- d) Tamil Nadu

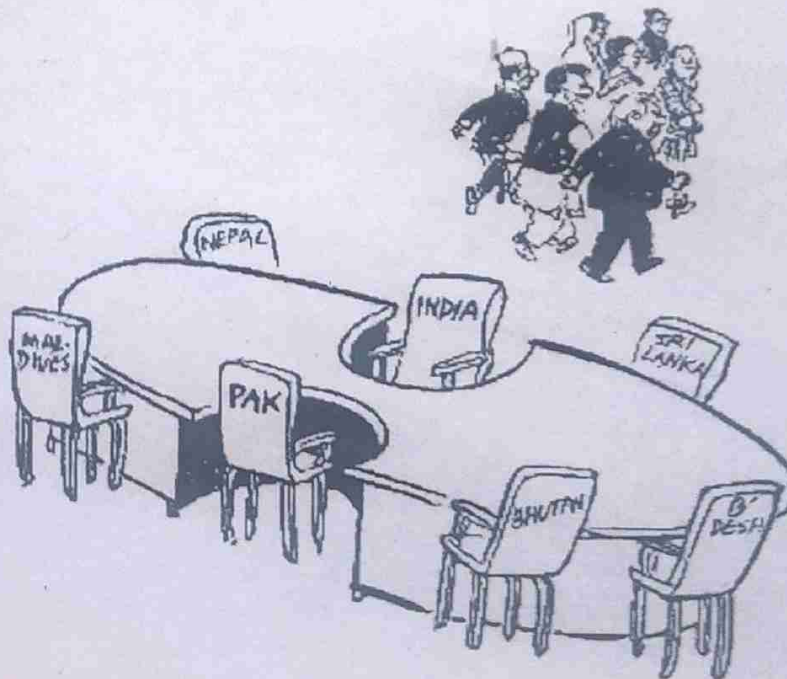
25. In the given political outline map of India, four States have been marked as A, B, C and D. Identify these States on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book along with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets given in the map as per the following format

Serial number of the Information used	Concerned alphabet given In the map	Name of State
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

- (i) The State to which the first non-congress Prime Minister belonged. (1)
- (ii) The State where the first non congress party secured majority. (1)
- (iii) The state where congress party secured majority but unable to form government due to defection in 1967. (1)
- (iv) The State to which the official candidate of congress for the presidential election of 1969 belonged. (1)



26. Study the Picture given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:



- (i) The picture is related to which one of the following regional organizations? (1)
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) ASEAN | (b) G-7 |
| (c) BRICS | (d) SAARC |

- (ii) What is the main objective of the organization related to the cartoon? (1)
- (a) To evolve cooperation among member states through multilateral means.
 - (b) To resolve bilateral conflicts.
 - (c) To solve mutual social and religious conflicts.
 - (d) To fight together against a common enemy.

(iii) Identify the correct full form of SAFTA. (1)

- (a) South Asian Foreign Trade Agreement
- (b) South Asian Financial Trade Association
- (c) South Asian Free Trade Agreement
- (d) South Asian Free Travel Agreement

(iv) Which among the following South Asian countries have experienced military rule? (1)

- a) India
- b) Pakistan
- c) Bangladesh
- d) b and C both

SECTION - E

27. What steps have been taken by the UN General Assembly to make it a relevant organization on its 60th anniversary? Elaborate any six points.

OR

“UN is an indispensable organization in contemporary world politics” Examine this statement with suitable arguments.

28. Explain the components of India's Security policy.

OR

Highlights any three new sources of threats in the contemporary world. (2×3=6)

29. What efforts are made by India at national and international level for conservation of Environment and Natural resources? Elucidate. (3+3=6)

OR

Explain the principles of 'Common but differentiated responsibility'.

30. Highlights of the lessons have been drawn from the period of Emergency. Write any three. (3×2=6)

OR

“Governments that are seen to be unstable, quarrelsome and divisive have been severely punished”. Elucidate giving examples in reference to the Janata Party.
