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DAWN

GUESS PAPER

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12th Class

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

SECTION-A

Very Very Short Answer Type Questions (Objective Type)

(1×15 = 15 marks)

- Q.1.**
- (i) **United Nations was founded in the year.**
 (a) 1947 (b) 1945 (c) 1955 (d) 1960
- (ii) **The number of non-permanent members of UN Security Council is**
 (a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 14 (d) 16
- (iii) **Which of the following is a component of traditional security?**
 (a) Alliance building (b) Balance Power
 (c) Preventing War (d) All of these
- (iv) **Which of the following is the source of Insecurity?**
 (a) Human Rights (b) Balance of Power
 (c) Global Poverty (d) Alliance Building
- (v) **When the Election Commission of India set up?**
 (a) January, 1949 (b) January, 1950
 (c) January, 1950 (d) January, 1952
- (vi) **Who was the founder of Bhartiya Jana Sangh?**
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) India Gandhi
 (c) Sukumar Sen (d) Shyama prasad Mukherjee
- (vii) **Who gave the slogan "Garibi Hatao" _____.**
 (a) Lal Bahadur Shastri (b) B.R. Ambedkar
 (c) Jawahar Lal Nehru (d) Indira Gandhi
- (viii) **What led to emergence of Coalition Politics in Independent India?**
 (a) Split in the Congress Party in 1969
 (c) The decline of National Parties
 (d) The rise of Regional Parties
 (d) The formation of Janta Party in 1977
- (ix) **The factional rivalry between the Syndicate and Indira Gandhi came in the open during _____.**
 (a) Presidential Election 1969 (b) State Election 1969
 (c) Parliamentary Election 1969 (d) None of above
- (x) **The Socialist leader who gave the strategy 'non-congressism' was**
 (a) V.V Giri (b) V.P. Singh
 (c) Giani Zali Singh (d) Ram Manohar Lohia
- * **What is the year India sent peace-keeping forces to Srin Lanka?**
 (A) 1980 (B) 1985 (C) 1987 (D) 1990
- * **Brahmo Samaj was established by:**
 (A) Annie Besant (B) Swami Dayanand
 (C) Raja R.M. Roy (D) None of these
- * **The recent development in Indian politics is:**
 (A) Rise of BJP (B) Downfall of Congress
 (C) Weak opposition (D) All of these

- * Who is the President of Congress Party in India?
(A) Rahul Gandhi (B) Sonia Gandhi (C) Manmohan Singh (D) None of these
- * Which organization started the movement for Right to Information?
(A) MKKS (B) BJP (C) Congress (D) CPI
- * When era of coalition government started at the centre?
(A) 1985 (B) 1989 (C) 1992 (D) 1996
- * During Cold War era India's foreign policy was based on:
(a) Dictatorship (b) War (c) Non-Alignment (d) None of these
- * When was World Trade Centre in USA attacked?
(a) 9/11 (b) 26/11 (c) 15/11 (d) 1/11
- * In which year Russia took over the U.S.S.R. seat in the U.N.:
(a) 1995 (b) 1993 (c) 1991 (d) 1996
- * Who led railway strike of 1974?
(A) George Fernandes (B) Smt. Indira Gandhi
(C) Sh. Chandra Shekhar (D) Sh. Morarji Desai
- * When Al-Quada attacked America?
(A) 15th March, 2001 (B) 15th July, 2001
(C) 11th September, 2001 (D) 11th September, 2002
- * In which year socialist revolution took place in Russia?
(A) 1919 (B) 1917 (C) 1930 (D) 1920
- * Emergency was proclaimed on:
(A) 25th June, 1975 (B) 25th May, 1976
(C) 25th June, 1972 (D) 25th June, 1977
- * When was UN Universal Human rights declaration made?
(A) 10th December, 1940 (B) 10th December, 1945
(C) 10th December, 1948 (D) 10th December, 1998
- * When Berlin Wall was build?
(A) 1947 (B) 1950 (C) 1955 (D) 1961
- * When was Shah Commission appointed?
(A) 1975 (B) 1977 (C) 1962 (D) 1971
- * In which year global Security emerged?
(A) 1990 (B) 1991 (C) 1995 (D) 2000
- * Select the correct statement about NAM:
(a) It was a military and economic bloc.
(b) It was formed and controlled by capitalist bloc.
(c) It was formed and controlled by communist bloc.
(d) It was simply a movement of newly independents states of Asia and Africa.
- * When was congress party formed:
(a) 1985 (b) 1885 (c) 1920 (d) None of the above
- * Anti-Arrack Movement was started in:
(A) Haryana (B) Andhra Pradesh (C) Punjab (D) Tamil Nadu
- * When era of coalition govt. started at the centre?
(A) 1985 (B) 1989 (C) 1992 (D) 1996
- * In which year Pakistan and Bangladesh established diplomatic relations?
(A) 1976 (B) 1980 (C) 1982 (D) 1985

- * Who was the founder President of Telugu Desam Party?
 (A) Indira Gandhi (B) N.T. Rama Rao (C) Karunanidhi (D) None of these
- * Who was the head of the coalition govt. from 1999 to 2004?
 (A) I.K. Gujral (B) Deve Gowda (C) Meera Kumar (D) A.B. Vajpayee
- * Where First SAARC Summit was held?
 (A) Dhaka (B) New Delhi (C) Colombo (D) Male

SECTION -B

Short Answer Type Questions

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

- Q.2. Name the countries who are members of the SAARC?
- Q.3. Explain any two consequences of the partition of India?
- Q.4. What do you mean by Green Revolution?
- Q.5. Differentiate between 'one party system' and 'one party dominance'?
- Q.6. When and where was the first non-congress state government formed after India's Independence?
- Q.7. Discuss the factors that led to the formation of Janta Party?
- Q.8. Explain the reasons for the student's movement of 1974 in Bihar.
- Q.9. Mention names of states of North-East India.
- Q.10. Explain the concept of a 'Coalition Government'.
- * What do you understand by European Union?
 Write short note on UPA.
- * Define Global Commons.
- * How is oil a geopolitics resource?
- * What was the Earth Summit?
- * How is water a valuable resource?
- * What do you mean by a Regional Party?
- * What do you mean by Secession? How is it harmful for a strong nation?
- * Mention two main concerns of Indians govt. regarding Kashmir situation at present.
- * Mention two reasons which led to the Chipko Movement.
- * What do you know Mandal Commission? Explain.
- * Name two alliances/fronts that formed the govt. at the centre in 1989 and 1996.
- * What was change in electoral performance of Congress Party and BJP from 1984-2004.
- * Suggest any two steps to be taken by the govt. to check air pollution.
- * What are the common responsibilities to protect forest environment?
- * What are Environmental Movements?
- * How is oil a valuable resource?
- * What do you mean by Regionalism?
- * "Regional balance is must for a strong nation." Comment.
- * What do you mean by 'Unity in Diversity'?
- * Give two recommendations of Mandal Commission.
- * Give two plus points of Coalition politics.
- * Write short note on NDA.
- * Write short note on Dr. Manmohan Singh.
- * Identify the most important outcome of the Rio Summit.

- * What is meant by Geopolitics?
- * Why do indigenous people need special protection to protect their rights?
- * What are Global Commons? List any two examples.
- * Justify that "Regionalism is not as dangerous as communalism."
- * Write a short note on 'Operation Blue Star'.
- * What do you mean by 'Regionalism'?
- * Highlight any two demands of the anti-arrack movement.
- * Write short note on Mandal Commission.
- * What does a coalition government mean? Give any one example of such a government.
- * Give any two arguments in favour of reservation for SC's/STs and OBC's in employment.
- * Describe the formation and objectives of U.P.A.
- * What is South Asia?
- * What is LTTE?
- * Write a note on RTI.
- * Write a note on first General Election in India 1952.
- * Discuss the value of Human rights in our Society.
- * Mention any two ideologies of Bhartiya Jan Sangh.
- * Mention two irritants between China and India.
- * What do you understand by Traditional Concept of Security?
- * Write a short note on National Conference.
- * Give two reasons of the first Gulf war.
- * What are the environmental concerns in Global Politics?
- * What is sustainable development?
- * What are coastal environmental issues? Mention about any two.
- * Name any two types of movements related to environmental protection.
- * Write short note on Ayodhya dispute.
- * Write down any two major drawbacks of communalism.
- * Mention the names of any four organs of United Nations.
- * Write any two functions of Security Council.
- * What do you understand by N.G.O.?
- * What is International Court of Justice?
- * What is Global Poverty?
- * What do you mean by word 'Alliance'?
- * What is Disarmament?
- * What do you mean by Globalization?
- * What do you mean by Global Commons?
- * Write two main functions of General Assembly.
- * Write two functions of World Bank.
- * Write a note on World Trade Organisation.
- * What are Human Rights.
- * Write a short note on 'Arms Race'.
- * What is Balance of Power.
- * What are negative consequences of Globalisation?
- * What is Global Village?
- * What was Narmada Bachao Andolan?
- * Which geographical area constitute south Asia?

- * Why did India adopt Planning?
- * Mention any two objectives of planning in India?
- * Explain briefly disarmament?
- * Give the meaning of defection?
- * What is national level political party?
- * What is globalization?
- * What is agenda 21?
- * What explain briefly regional level Political Party?
- * Which political party is oldest regional political party in Jammu and Kashmir?
- * Point out the purposes of the U.N.O.
- * What do you mean by marine and coastal degradation?
- * What are 'Global Commons'?
- * What do you mean by Panchsheel?
- * Why the students in Bihar started a movement in Bihar?
- * Write short note on United Progressive Alliance.
- * Who were Syndicate?

SECTION-C

Short Answer Type Questions

(4×8 = 32 marks)

- Q.11. Explain the factors that have contributed to Pakistan's failure in building a stable Democracy?
- Q.12. What is Security Council? Give the functions of Security Council with Special reference to Veto-Power?
- Q.13. "Private Sector development has a key role in the development of Indian industrialisation Sector". Discuss.
- Q.14. When was the State Reorganisation Commission appointed and what were its outcome?
- Q.15. Discuss the factors that fuel the fires of separation in India?
- Q.16. Explain the concept of Human Security?
- Q.17. Discuss the factors leading to the rise of NDA government in 2009.
- * How will not explain about the rise of the Chinese economy in the world at present?
 - * Write short note on ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka.
 - * What is the present status of India's relations with Nepal?
 - * Write short note on global poverty as exist in present day world.
 - * What is Globalisation? Write its negative effects in brief.
 - * What are the main four functions of Niti Aayog in India?
 - * What is Green Revolution? Mention it's any two positive consequences.
 - * Mention any two significant changes in Indo-China relations during last five-six years.
 - * What is meant by ASEAN way? Mention any two of its objectives.
 - * Highlight any four issues of tension between India and Bangladesh.
 - * What is meant by SAARC? How can it help in enhancing peace and co-operation in the region? Discuss briefly.
 - * Explain the concept of human security.
 - * Explain any four economic consequences of globalization.
 - * Describe the major outcomes of the Indian model of mixed economy.
 - * Explain the four consequences of the Green Revolution.

- * Explain the factors responsible for rise of Chinese Economy.
- * Write the objectives of ASEAN Community.
- * What was the outcome of Rio Summit?
- * What is meant by 'Common but differentiated responsibility' in relation to environment?
- * Explain briefly Kashmir accession to India.
- * What was the Green Revolution? What were its effects? Discuss briefly.
- * Write a short note on Ayodhya Dispute.
- * Discuss the main features of Coalition Government in India.
- * Explain hegemony as hard power?
- * Express briefly the various consequences of partition over India ?
- * What is Chipko movement?
- * Explain briefly the rise of China as an Economic Power.
- * Write the composition and functions of U.N. Security Council.
- * Explain 'Health Epidemic's a source of threat to National Security.
- * Examine the consequences of globalisation on culture.
- * Explain Nehru's approach to Nation building.
- * Write a short note on congress dominance in elections from 1952-1976.
- * Explain the Gandhian model of economic development.
- * Write down the principles of Panchsheel.
- * Write a short note on 'Aya Ram Gaya Ram'.
- * Write a short note on coalition Govt. in J&K.
- * Write down main aims of ASEAN.
- * Briefly describe what is NATO.
- * Discuss briefly the events related to partition of India.
- * What was 'Green Revolution'? Mention its two positive results.
- * What do you understand by Panchsheel? What are its main principles?
- * Write a short note on Privy Purses.
- * What do you understand by Regionalism?
- * Write a short note on Mandal Commission?
- * Write a short note on India's current reputations with U.S.A.
- * Write any four features of European Union.
- * Discuss the meaning and effects of Green Revolution.
- * What were the main causes of imposing internal emergency in India in 1975?
- * Mention four factors responsible for the emergence of regional parties in India.

SECTION-D

Passage and map based questions

(2×3 = 6 marks)

- Q.18.** The environment plays a significant role to support life on earth. But the issue like Pollution, global warming etc causing damages to life and ecosystem of the earth. Everyday humans are constantly degrading the quality of environment. Due to environment issues, the climate is changing rapidly with increase in smog, acid rain etc. Also the natural calamities like flood, famine, drought, earthquakes, landslides are increasing. Above all, human being and their greed is the ultimate cause of all environment issues. Climate change is the definite issue of our time.

Answer the following questions:-

- (i) What do you understand by Climate change?
- (ii) What factors are leading to Climate change?
- (iii) What measures do you suggest to safe-guard environment?

* The Congress evolved from its origins in 1885 as a pressure group for the newly educated, professionals and commercial classes to a mass movement in the 20th century. This laid the basis for its eventual transformation into a mass political party and its subsequent domination of political system. Thus Congress began as a party dominated by the English speaking upper caste and urban elite. But with Civil Disobedience Movement its social base widened.

Questions:

- (a) What made the Congress into a mass political party in 20th century.
- (b) Give the reason for Congress to be transformed into a rainbow- like social coalition by the time of independence.

* The vacuum is apparent for having an effective opposition solid in its manifestation and playing its constructive role in Indian politics at present. Congress seems to be on back burner due to various reasons and one of course the dynamic leadership crisis in the party. On the otherside the BJP govt. at centre exercise its full potential to close the doors of advancement of Congress party due to its internal crisis. Congress seems to be lacking the strong leadership in BJP which in real terms dominate Congress Party at various fronts.

Questions:

- (a) What measures to be taken by Congress to overcome the present situation?
- (b) How Congress Party can come to the expectations of the general public?

* **Read the passage below and answer the following questions:**

The opposition to emergency could keep the Janta Party together only for a while. Its critics felt that the Janta Party lacked Party government could not bring about a fundamental change in policies from those pursued by the Congress. The Janta Party split and the government led by M. Desai lost its majority in less than 18 months.

Questions:

- (a) Analyse any two reasons responsible for the split of Janta party.
- (b) In which year did the Janta Party government came into power?

* **Read the passage below and answer the following questions:**

The year 1967 is considered as a landmark year in India's political and electoral history. The Congress Party remained a dominant force throughout the country from 1952 onwards. This trend was to undergo significant changes with the 1967 elections. It was in the context of heightened popular discontent and the polarisation of popular forces that the 4th general elections of the Lok Sabha and State Assemblies were held in Feb, 1967. The results jolted the Congress at both the National and State levels. Many contemporary political observers described the elections as a Political earthquake.

Questions:

- (a) Analyse the socio-economic and political context of 4th general elections in India.
- (b) Why 1967 elections were described as a 'Political earthquake' by many political observers?

* "..... Indira Gandhi changed the Congress into highly centralized and Undemocratic Party Organization, from the earlier federal, democratic and ideological formation that Nehru had led but this could not have happened had not Indira Gandhi changed the entire nature of politics. This new populist politics turned political ideology into a mere electoral discourse, use of various slogans not meant to be translated into government policies During its great electoral victories in early 1970s, amidst the celebration, the Congress Party as a political organization died"

Questions:

- What according to author is the difference between the strategies of Nehru and Indira Gandhi?
- Why author says Congress Party died in Seventies?

* Students in Gujarat started an agitation against food shortage, high prices and corruption in high places in 1974. Opposition Parties supported students movement and demanded the resignation of Congress Government due to students movement President's rule was imposed in Gujarat. The opposition parties demanded fresh elections to the State Assembly. Ultimately under pressure from all sides, election to the State Assembly was held. In this election Congress was badly defeated.

Questions:

- What is Gujarat Movement?
- What were the causes of imposing internal emergency in India?

* Two developments strained relationship. China annexed Tibet in 1950s and thus, removed a historical buffer between the two states, Initially, the govt. of India did not oppose this openly. But as more information came in about the suppression of Tibetan culture, the Indian, govt. grew uneasy. The Tibetan spiritual leader, Dalai Lama Sought and obtained political asylum in India in 1959. China alleged that govt. of india was allowing anti-china activities to take place from within India.

- What do you mean by historical buffery?
- How far was it justified on the part on India to grant political asylum to Dalai lama and thousands of Tibetan refugees?

SECTION - D**Long Answer Type Questions**

(6×3 = 18 marks)

Q19. Discuss India's changing relationship with Post- Communist Russia.**Or****What were the major consequences of the disintegration of Second World?**

- * Examine any six consequences of disintegration of Soviet Union.
- What were the factors that forced Gorbachev to initiate reforms in the USSR?
- * What is meant by 'Operation Iraqi Freedom'? Discuss its main objectives.
- Evaluate India's changing relationship with USA.
- * Describe any four factors which were responsible for the dominance of the Congress Party in India till 1967.
- "For a long time, Congress Party had been a social land ideological coalition." Justify the statement.

- * India's foreign policy was built around the principle of peace and cooperation. But why it failed to bridge the Indo-Pak relations till this time. Explain.
- * Indo-China relations are running in rough weather at this time. Can you mention the reasons? Explain.
- * "Emergency is one of the most controversial episodes in Indian politics." Analyse three reasons and three consequences of it.
- * Explain the reasons for students' movement of 1974 in Bihar and the role played by Jayaprakash Narayan in this movement.
- * What was Cuban Missile Crisis? Describe its main events.
- * What was the Soviet System? Assess any four features of the Soviet Union.
- * How did the second most powerful country in the World (USSR) become so weak that suddenly it disintegrated. Explain any six factors.
- * Briefly describe any three operations (military actions) launched by the USA to prove to its supremacy as a hard power.
- * What is meant by Hegemony? Explain any two constraints on American power?
- * State the causes responsible for the rise of Congress system in India.
- * How do you describe the nature of Party System in India?
- * Highlight the major contribution made by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru to the Foreign Policy of India.
- * Describe any four major objectives of India's Foreign Policy.
- * What is NIEO? Discuss its important features.
- * Discuss India's relation with Russia.
- * What was 'Shock Therapy'? What were its consequences?
- * What is SAARC? Describe India's role in SAARC.
- * Discuss India's relation with Bangladesh.
- * What is One Party Dominant System? Why was India called having a one-party dominant system?
- * Describe the effective role of opposition in India Political System.
- * Examine Indo-Pak relations in the light of present-day crisis between the two nations.
- * Explain the main determinants of India's Foreign Policy.
- * What is Hegemony? What are its various types?
- * Evaluate India's changing relationship with USA.
- * What do you understand by Green Revolution? Discuss its positive as well as negative aspects.
- * What are the various functions of planning Commission of India?
- * Discuss the main aspects of India's nuclear policy?
- * What is the main objective of India's foreign policy?
- * Describe the 'indigenous people' and highlight any two threats to their survival?
- * What do you mean by new international economic order?
- * Discuss any four reforms of the global trading system proposed by UNCTAD in 1972?
- * State the factors responsible for popularity of Indra Gandhi's government in early 1970's?
- * Do you think the performance of congress party has declined in Indian politics Elucidate?
- * What were the reasons responsible for Soviet disintegration?

- * What were the consequences of soviet disintegration over world polities?
- * Trace the significance of BJP as a political force in Indian politics since 1980's?
- * Mention any four features of India's nuclear Policy?
- * What do you understand by NIEO? Discuss its important features.
- * What were the major consequences of the disintegration of Soviet Union on World politics?
- * What are the principles and objectives of SAARC?
- * What was operation Iraqi freedom? Discuss its outcome.
- * What do you mean by 'Hegemony'? What are the constraints on American 'Hegemony' today?
- * Describe the role of opposition in Indian Political system.
- * Examine SAARC as an effort of Regional Co-operation in South Asia.
- * Examine Indo-Pak relations and mentions few steps to improve them.
- * Examine India's changing relationship with U.S.A.
- * What is Hegemony? Explain the factors responsible for U.S. hegemony in the world.
- * Examine the ethnic conflict in Sri-Lanka.
- * Discuss the basic principles of India's Foreign Policy.
- * Discuss the factors that determine foreign policy of India.
- * Explain Indo-China relations in the context of the War of 1962.
- * Critically examine the basic principles of India's foreign policy.
- * Write a note on India's nuclear policy.
- * What were the main causes of Promulgation of Emergency in 1975?
- * What were the consequences of National emergency in 1975?
- * Write an essay on crises of Parties and elections from 1952 to 1978 Lok Sabha Elections.
- * Explain One Party Dominance in detail with relations to first three General Elections of India.
- * Describe the role and functions of opposition in India.
- * Discuss the policies and programmes of Bhartiya Janta Party.
- * Discuss the main features of coalition government in India.
- * "Indira Gandhi was left with no option except to impose emergency.
- * Explain briefly the policies and programmes of Janta Party.
- * What led to the emergence of Janta Party in 1977? What were its constituents?
- * Write brief notes on: (i) Bihar movement (ii) Gujarat movement.
- * Evaluate the reasons which led to the defeat of Congress in 1977 elections.