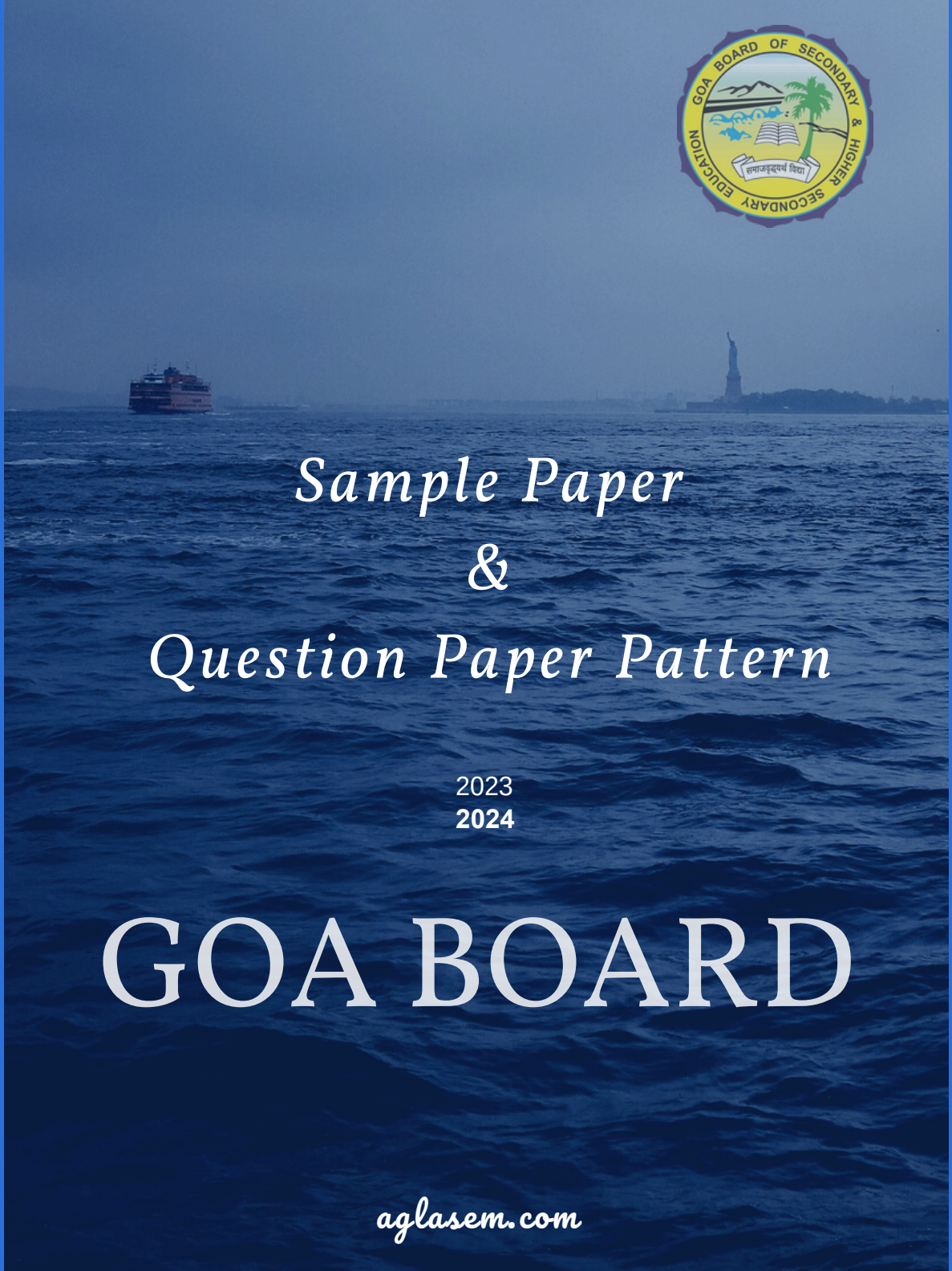


Sample Paper
&
Question Paper Pattern

2023
2024

GOA BOARD

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DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER – H.S.S.C Exam

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALTO BETIM – GOA 403 521

Subject: Political Science

STD: XII *(effective from June 2023 onwards)*
Course III- Book-I Contemporary World Politics

Course Rationale:-

The political map of the world has undergone a dramatic change after the end of the cold war. The present course is an introduction to this new world of politics that we live in. It aims at encouraging and equipping the student to think about India's place in this world. It seeks to impart relevant information and develop a perspective so as to initiate the student in the discipline of international relations and to a limited extent, comparative politics. The course moves away from the conventional focus of introductory courses on world politics in many ways. Its focus is clearly on the post 1990 world, with a brief introduction to cold war and bipolar world to serve as a background. The emphasis here is not only on relations among nations; the course also seeks to introduce the students to post democratization political systems across the world and to processes of globalization in internal and external relations of the nations. While paying attention to the role of big powers, it gives careful attention to alternative centres of power and the global South. It seeks to shift the focus away from the formal description of the UN and its organs, to new institution of global governance. Given its emphasis on locating India in contemporary world politics, the course does not limit the discussion on India to a chapter on India's foreign policy. Instead, it seeks to situate India in the context of each of the themes and regions discussed in the course, while paying special attention to India's relations with its neighbours. An extensive use of maps is strongly recommended for this course.

Learning Objective:-

- Enable the students to expand their horizon beyond India and make sense of the political map of contemporary world.
- Familiarize the students with some of the key political events and processes in the post cold war era.
- Equip students to be conscious of the way in which global events and processes shape our everyday lives
- Strengthen their capacity for political analysis by thinking of contemporary developments in a historical perspective.

Course Content:-

1. **Cold War Era in world Politics:**
   Cuban Missiles Crisis, What is Cold War, Emergence of two power blocs, Challenges to Bi-polarity: Non Aligned Movement, New International Economic Order.

2. **The End of Bipolarity:**
   Gorbachev and the disintegration, Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate, Consequences of disintegration, Shock Therapy (Meaning only), Consequences of Shock Therapy.

3. **US Hegemony in World Politics:**
   Beginning of the New World Order, 9/11 and the Global War on Terror, What does Hegemony mean, Hegemony as a Hard Power, Hegemony as Structural Power, Hegemony as Soft Power, India's relationship with the USA.

4. **Alternative Centers of Power** :
   European Union, ASEAN, Rise of the Chinese economy.

5. **Contemporary South Asia:**
   Meaning of South Asia, Ethnic Conflicts and Democracy in Sri Lanka, Areas of conflict between India and Pakistan.

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6. **International Organisations:**
   Evolution of the UN, Criteria to be permanent and non-permanent members of UN, India's claim for permanent membership of Security Council,
   Positions of UN in Uni-polar world.

7. **Security in Contemporary World.**
   What is Security, New Sources of Threats, and India's Security Strategy.

8. **Environment & Natural Resources :**
   Environmental Concerns in Global Politics, India's stand on environmental issues / Steps taken by Indian government to protect Environment, Resource Geopolitics, The indigenous peoples and their Rights. (only India)

9. **Globalization:**
   Concept of Globalization, Causes of Globalization, Political Consequences, Economic Consequences, Cultural Consequences.

Course IV Book-II: Politics in India since Independence

Course Rationale:-

It is a common experience that the younger generation of citizens does not know very much about the first and formative fifty years in the history of independent India. They often know more about India of 1920s and 1940s than they do about any decade in post independence period including even the 1990s. this course seeks to fill this lacuna with a view to providing the students with information and perspective that would help them in their further study of Political Science and their role as a citizen. That is why there is a focus on political history; other dimensions are brought in only to the extent they impinge on political history. In doing so, the course seeks to incorporate the lessons learnt from the discipline of history: that history must not become a mere chronicle of dates and events, that it should be integrated into an analytical narrative, that the history of politics must not become a narrow history of national political events and personalities and that history writing must not take place from a narrow partisan angle. The syllabus has to be illustrative rather than comprehensive; the idea is to identify some major developments in any period and then illustrate it with some events and personalities at the national level as well as in a select state or region. It is suggested that some of the recent political developments should be handled in general terms avoiding reference to persons active in today's politics.

Learning Objectives:-

- Enable students to be familiar with some of the key political events and figures in the post-independence period
- Develop skills of political analysis through events and processes of recent history
- Develop their capacity to link macro processes with micro situations and their own life
- Encourage the students to take a historical perspective of making sense of the contemporary India.

Course Contents:-

1. **Nation Building and its Problems :**
   Three Challenges, Process of Partition, Consequences of Partition, Integration of Princely States (Hyderabad, Manipur).

2. **Era of One- Party Dominance.**
   Challenges of building democracy (difficulties faced by Election Commission), Congress Dominance in the First Three General Elections, Emergence of Opposition Parties.

3. **Politics of Planned Development :**
   Planning, Five Year Plans, Land Reforms, Green Revolution

4. **India's External Relations :**
   Nehru's Role, Afro Asian Unity, The Chinese Invasion of 1962, Bangladesh War 1971, India's Nuclear Policy.

5. **Challenges to and Restoration of Congress System :**
   The Fourth General Elections 1967, Split in the Congress, The Presidential Elections1969, The 1971 Election and Restoration of Congress(The contest, the outcome and after).

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6. **Crisis of the Democratic Order:**
Gujarat and Bihar Movements, Declaration of Emergency, Lessons from Emergencies.

7 **Rise of Popular Movements:**
Chipko Movement, Dalit Panthers, Bharatiya Kisan Union, Anti Arrack Movement, Narmada Bachao Aandolan.

8. **Regional Aspirations and Conflicts:**
Punjab, The North East States (Mizoram, Nagaland and Assam), lessons from regional aspirations.

9. **Recent Issues and Challenges :**
Political Rise of the OBC's: Mandal implemented, political fallouts

Course Content: 1st formative test

1. **Cold War Era in world Politics:**
Cuban Missiles Crisis, What is Cold War, Emergence of two power blocs, Challenges to Bi-polarity: Non Aligned Movement, New International Economic Order.

2. **The End of Bipolarity:**
Gorbachev and the disintegration, Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate, Consequences of disintegration, Shock Therapy (Meaning only), Consequences of Shock Therapy.

3. **US Hegemony in World Politics:**
Beginning of the New World Order, 9/11 and the Global War on Terror, What does Hegemony mean, Hegemony as a Hard Power, Hegemony as Structural Power, Hegemony as Soft Power, India's relationship with the USA.

4. **Alternative Centres of Power** :
European Union, ASEAN, Rise of the Chinese economy.

5. **Contemporary South Asia:**
Meaning of South Asia, Ethnic Conflicts and Democracy in Sri Lanka, Areas of conflict between India and Pakistan.

6. **International Organisations:**
Evolution of the UN, Criteria to be permanent and non-permanent members of UN, India's claim for permanent membership of Security Council,
Positions of UN in Uni-polar world.

1. **Weightage to Learning Outcomes:**

Sr.No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1.	Knowledge	04	20
2.	Understanding	12	60
3.	Application	04	20
Total		20	100

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2. Weightage to Content / Subject Units:

Sr. No	Units. No.	Contents / Subject Units **********Book- I********** Contemporary World Politics	Marks	Unit Percentage
	1.	The Cold War	03	15
	2.	The End of Bipolarity	04	20
	3.	US Hegemony in World Politics	03	15
	4.	Alternative Centres of Power	03	15
	5.	Contemporary South Asia	04	20
	6.	International Organisations	03	15
		Total =	**20**	**100%**

3. Weightage to Forms of Questions

Sr.No.	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of questions	Total Marks
1	Very Short Answer Type(VSA)	01	02	02
2	Short Answer Type (SA-I)	02	02	04
3	Short Answer Type (SA-II)	03	02	06
4	Long Answer Type (LA)	04	02	08
	Total		08	20

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4. The Expected Time for Different Types of Question would be as follows:

S.No.	Form of Questions	Approx. time for each Question in mins (t)	Number of questions (n)	Approx. time for each form of Questions in mins (t x n)
1	Very Short Answer Type (VSA)	02 Minutes	02	04 Minutes
2	Short Answer Type (SA-I)	05 Minutes	02	10 Minutes
3	Short Answer Type (SA-II)	08 Minutes	02	16 Minutes
4	Long Answer Type (LA)	15 Minutes	02	30 Minutes
Total		30	08	60

6. Scheme of Options

There is an internal choice provided in Question No 6 of 3 marks category.

7. Weightage to Difficulty Level of Questions:

S.No.	Estimated Difficulty Level of Questions	Percentage
1.	Easy	30
2.	Average	60
3.	Difficulty	10

7. Number of Main Questions: There are altogether 08 questions.

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Unit No.	Units	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Total no. of qs. and marks
		MCQ	SA1	SA2	LA	VSA	SA1	SA2	LA	MCQ	SA1	SA2	LA	
1	The Cold War	1(1)					3(2)							2(03)
2	The End of Bipolarity												7(4)	1(04)
3	US Hegemony			5(3)										1(03)
4	Alternative Centers of Power							6(3)*						1(3)
5	Contemporary South Asia								8(4)					1(4)
6	International Organisations					2(1)	4(2)							2(3)
		04				12				04				20

NOTE: 1. Figures outside the brackets indicates the question no. and figure within the bracket indicates marks allotted to the question.
2. * in a particular cell indicates internal option.

***Model Question Paper**- from June 2023 onwards.*

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION
ALTO BETIM – GOA 403 521

Std: XII ***Subject: Political Science*** *Time Duration: 1 Hour*

Date: ____August _____ ***1st Formative Test*** *Max Marks: 20*

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 8 questions.
3. Question no. 1 is MCQ and question no 2 is to be answered in one sentence, both carry 1 mark each.
4. Question no. 3 and 4 carry 2 marks each and should be answered in 40 words each.
5. Question no. 5 and 6 carry 3 mark each and should be answered in 60 words each.
6. Question no. 7 and 8 carry 4 marks each and should be answered in 100 words each.
5. There is no overall choice in the paper. However, internal choice is provided in question no. 6 of 3 marks.

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1. The western alliance was formalized into an organization called _____

- Warsaw Pact
- North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
- Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation
- Central Treaty Organisation

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2. Why was the UN established?

3. Why do super powers need alliances with the smaller states?

4. Explain the role of the UN in a Unipolar World.

5. Describe 9/11 and the Global War on Terror.

6. Explain the rise of the Chinese economy.
OR
Explain the economic and political influence of European Union.

7. Examine the consequences of Shock Therapy.

8. Explain the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka.

_____END_____

Course Content: 2nd formative test

Book I

7. **Security in Contemporary World.**
   What is Security, New Sources of Threats, India's Security Strategy.

8. **Environment & Natural Resources :**
   Environmental Concerns in Global Politics, India's stand on environmental issues / Steps taken by Indian government to protect Environment, Resource Geopolitics, The indigenous peoples and their Rights.(only India)

9. **Globalization:**

Concept of Globalization, Causes of Globalization, Political Consequences, Economic Consequences, Cultural Consequences

Book II

1. **Nation Building and its Problems :**
   Three Challenges, Process of Partition, Consequences of Partition, Integration of Princely States (Hyderabad, Manipur).

2. **Era of One- Party Dominance.**
   Challenges of building democracy(difficulties faced by Election Commission), Congress Dominance in the First Three General Elections, Emergence of Opposition Parties.

3. **Politics of Planned Development :**
   Planning, Five Year Plans, Land Reforms, Green Revolution

4. **India's External Relations :**
   Nehru's Role, Afro Asian Unity, The Chinese Invasion of 1962, Bangladesh War 1971, India's Nuclear Policy.

1. Weightage to Learning Outcomes:

Sr.No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1.	Knowledge	04	20
2.	Understanding	12	60
3.	Application	04	20
Total		20	100

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2. Weightage to Content / Subject Units:

Sr. No	Units. No.	Contents / Subject Units **********Book- I********** **Contemporary World Politics**	Marks	Unit Percentage
	7.	Security in Contemporary World	03	15
	8.	Environment & Natural Resources	03	15
	9.	Globalisation	04	20
*****	**Units. No**	**********Book- II********** **Politics in India since Independence**	**Marks**	**Unit Percentage**
	1.	Challenges of Nation Building	03	15
	2.	Era of One Party Dominance	01	05
	3.	Politics of Planned Development	02	10
	4.	India's External Relations	04	20
		Total =	**20**	**100%**

3. Weightage to Forms of Questions

S.No.	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of questions	Total Marks
1	Very Short Answer Type(VSA)	01	02	02
2	Short Answer Type (SA-I)	02	02	04
3	Short Answer Type (SA-II)	03	02	06
4	Long Answer Type (LA)	04	02	08
	Total		08	20

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4. The Expected Time for Different Types of Questionwould be as follows:

S.No.	Form of Questions	Approx. time for each Question in mins (t)	Number of questions (n)	Approx. time for each form of Questions in mins (t x n)
1	Very Short Answer Type (VSA)	02 Minutes	02	04 Minutes
2	Short Answer Type (SA-I)	05 Minutes	02	10 Minutes
3	Short Answer Type (SA-II)	08 Minutes	02	16 Minutes
4	Long Answer Type (LA)	15 Minutes	02	30 Minutes
	Total	Minutes	08	60 minutes

5. Scheme of Options: There is an internal choice in Q. No 6 of 3 marks category.

6. Weightage to Difficulty Level of Questions:

S.No.	Estimated Difficulty Level of Questions	Percentage
1.	Easy	30
2.	Average	60
3.	Difficulty	10

7. Number of Main Questions: There are altogether 08 questions.

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Unit No.	Units	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Total no. of qs. and marks
		MCQ	SA1	SA2	LA	VSA	SA1	SA2	LA	MCQ	SA1	SA2	LA	
7	Security in The Contemporary world							5(3)						1(3)
8	Environment & Natural resources	1(1)	3(2)											2(3)
9	Globalization												7(4)	1(4)
	Book II													
1	Challenges of nation building							6(3)*						1(3)
2	Era of one party dominance	2(1)												1(1)
3	Politics of planned development						4(2)							1(2)
4	India's external relations								8(4)					1(4)
		04				12				04				20

NOTE: 1. Figures outside the brackets indicates the question no. and figure within the bracket indicates marks allotted to the question.
2. * in a particular cell indicates internal option.

***Model Question Paper**- from June 2023 onwards.*

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION
ALTO BETIM – GOA 403 521

Std: XII ***Subject: Political Science*** *Time Duration: 1 Hour*

Date: ____October _____ *2nd* ***Formative Test*** *Max Marks: 20*

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 8 questions.
3. Question no. 1 is MCQ and question no 2 is one sentence, both carry 1 mark each.
4. Question no. 3 and 4 carry 2 marks each and should be answered in 40 words each.
5. Question no. 5 and 6 carry 3 mark each and should be answered in 60 wards each.
6. Question no. 7 and 8 carry 4 marks each and should be answered in 100 wards each.
5. There is no overall choice in the paper. However, internal choice is provided in question no. 6 of 3 marks.

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1. Developed countries of the 1st World are referred to as the _____

- Global South
- Global North
- Global East
- Global West

2. Name the party that won the second largest number of seats in the First General Elections

3. Mention any two measures taken by Indian Government to protect the environment

4. Explain the features of the First Five year plan.

5. Explain terrorism, human rights and global poverty as the major threat to human Security.

6. Explain the process of partition.
OR
Explain the consequences of partition of India.

7.Examine the economic consequences of Globalisation.

8. Discuss the causes of Bangladesh War of 1971.

_____end_____

Guidelines for Assignments in Political Science

Std XII (from June 2023 onwards.)

Objective:- To test the student's ability to organize, describe, narrate, report, explain, persuade or argue, present ideas coherently, present relevant arguments and use correct style and format.

Selection of the Topic:- The topic selected should be very specific so that it is manageable for the student. The topics chosen should allow the students to draw on their experiences, reading and must stimulate their imagination.

Length:- The essay / article should not exceed 350 to 400 words.

Presentation:-

The assignment should be written by the student's own handwriting on foolscap paper, punched and submitted in a simple file. They must be instructed not to waste money on colour print outs and decorative materials as the focus of the assignment would be on the relevance of content, organisation originality etc. However, pictures, drawings would be welcomed if the assignment requires it. Details such as student's name, roll no, date, class are to be mentioned in the top right hand corner of the cover. The title of the assignment is to be written in capital letters in the centre of the corner.

Reference:-

Reference material should be within the reach of the student and very easily obtained in the library, newspaper, magazines and internet. Internet time should not exceed three to four hours.

The teacher should emphasize that the assignment has to be the student's own work and not copied from some books or downloaded from the internet.

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Criteria for Evaluation of Assignments/ Projects:-

The Criteria for Evaluation of Assignments/ Projects should be based on the following parameters:-

a) Creativity

b) Coherence

c) Unity

d) Relevance

e) Grammar, Spelling, Vocabulary, Variety in the sentence structure.

Scoring Guide

Score of 20

An assignment in this category demonstrates clear and consistent mastery.

A typical Assignment should be-

- Effectively and insightfully, develop a point of view on the issue and demonstrates outstanding critical thinking, using clearly appropriate examples, reasons, and other evidence to support its position.
- Is well organized and clearly focused, demonstrating clear coherence and smooth progression of ideas.
- Exhibits skillful use of language, using a varied, accurate, and apt vocabulary.
- Demonstrates meaningful variety in sentence structure.
- Is free of most errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics.

2 . Suggested Assignments/ Projects (Any other syllabus related topics may begiven.)

a) Indo-China Relations.

b) India's Nuclear Policy.

c) India's role for the permanent seat in the U.N Security Council.

d) General Elections: An Analysis.

e) Naxalite Movement in India.

f) Social–economic effects of globalization on Goa.

g) Mining Industries and environmental degradation in Goa.

h) Relations between India and the U.S.A- latest developments.

3. **The Criteria for the evaluation of the Assignment / Projects should be based on the following parameters:**

a) Content

b) Innovation

c) Skills

d) Reference Materials

e) Presentation.

f) Viva/ Group Discussion

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N.B:

The Teacher is free to suggest additional Assignments / Projects or even accept Assignments / Projects suggested by the students, related to the syllabus of the subject. Suggested

Assignments/ Projects should be of similar nature as proposed by the Board of Studies in Political Science.

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Course Content :- (HSSCE) BOARD EXAM

Book I

1. **Cold War Era in world Politics:**
   Cuban Missiles Crisis, What is Cold War, Emergence of two power blocs, Challenges to Bi-polarity: Non Aligned Movement, New International Economic Order.

2. **The End of Bipolarity:**
   Gorbachev and the disintegration, Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate, Consequences of disintegration, Shock Therapy (Meaning only), Consequences of Shock Therapy.

3. **US Hegemony in World Politics:**
   Beginning of the New World Order, 9/11 and the Global War on Terror, What does Hegemony mean, Hegemony as a Hard Power, Hegemony as Structural Power, Hegemony as Soft Power, India's relationship with the USA.

4. **Alternative Centers of Power** :
   European Union, ASEAN, Rise of the Chinese economy.

5. **Contemporary South Asia:**
   Meaning of South Asia, Ethnic Conflicts and Democracy in Sri Lanka, Areas of conflict between India and Pakistan.

6. **International Organisations:**
   Evolution of the UN, Criteria to be permanent and non-permanent members of UN, India's claim for permanent membership of Security Council,
   Positions of UN in Uni-polar world.

7. **Security in Contemporary World.**
   What is Security, New Sources of Threats, India's Security Strategy.

8. **Environment & Natural Resources :**
   Environmental Concerns in Global Politics, India's stand on environmental issues / Steps taken by Indian government to protect Environment, Resource Geopolitics, The indigenous peoples and their Rights.(only India)

9. **Globalization:**
   Concept of Globalization, Causes of Globalization, Political Consequences, Economic Consequences, Cultural Consequences.

Book II

1. **Nation Building and its Problems :**
   Three Challenges, Process of Partition, Consequences of Partition, Integration of Princely States (Hyderabad, Manipur).

2. **Era of One- Party Dominance.**
   Challenges of building democracy(difficulties faced by Election Commission), Congress Dominance in the First Three General Elections, Emergence of Opposition Parties.

3. **Politics of Planned Development :**
   Planning, Five Year Plans, Land Reforms, Green Revolution

4. **India's External Relations :**
   Nehru's Role, Afro Asian Unity, The Chinese Invasion of 1962, Bangladesh War 1971, India's Nuclear Policy.

5. **Challenges to and Restoration of Congress System :**
   The Fourth General Elections 1967, Split in the Congress, The Presidential Elections1969, The 1971 Election and Restoration of Congress(The contest, the outcome and after).

6. **Crisis of the Democratic Order:**
   Gujarat and Bihar Movements, Declaration of Emergency, Lessons from Emergencies.

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7. Rise of Popular Movements:
Chipko Movement, Dalit Panthers, Bharatiya Kisan Union, Anti Arrack Movement, Narmada Bachao Aandolan.

8. Regional Aspirations and Conflicts:
Punjab, The North East States(Mizoram, Nagaland and Assam), lessons from regional aspirations.

9. Recent Issues and Challenges :
Political Rise of the OBC's: Mandal implemented, political fallouts

DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER – H.S.S.C Exam

1. Weightage to Learning Outcomes:

Sr.No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1.	Knowledge	16	20
2.	Understanding	48	60
3.	Application	16	20
Total		80	100

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2. Weightage to Content / Subject Units:

Units. No.	Contents / Subject Units	Marks	Unit Percentage
	Book- I : Contemporary World Politics		
1.	The Cold War	05	06.25
2.	The End of Bipolarity	05	06.25
3.	US Hegemony in World Politics	05	06.25
4.	Alternative Centres of Power	05	06.25
5.	Contemporary South Asia	05	06.25
6.	International Organisations	05	06.25
7.	Security in Contemporary World	03	03.75
8.	Environment & Natural Resources	03	03.75
9.	Globalisation	04	05.00
Units. No	**Book- II : Politics in India since Independence**	**Marks**	**Unit Percentage**
1.	Challenges of Nation Building	05	06.25
2.	Era of One Party Dominance	05	06.25
3.	Politics of Planned Development	05	06.25
4.	India's External Relations	05	06.25
5.	Challenges & Restoration of the Congress System	05	06.25
6.	The Crises of Democratic Order	05	06.25
7.	Rise of Popular Movements	03	03.75
8.	Regional Aspirations	03	03.75
9.	Recent Developments in Indian Politics	04	05.00
	Total =	**80**	**100%**

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3. Weightage to Forms of Questions

Sr.No.	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of questions	Total Marks
1	Very Short Answer Type(VSA)	1	16	08
2	Short Answer Type (SA-I)	2	08	16
3	Short Answer Type (SA-II)	3	08	24
4	Long Answer Type (LA)	4	06	32
	Total		38	80

4. The Expected Time for Different Types of Question would be as follows:

Sr.No.	Form of Questions	Approx. time for each Question in minutes (t)	Number of questions (n)	Approx. time for each form of Questions in minutes (t x n)
1	Very Short Answer Type (VSA)	01 Minute	16	16 Minutes
2	Short Answer Type (SA-I)	04 Minutes	08	32 Minutes
3	Short Answer Type (SA-II)	06.75 Minutes	08	54 Minutes
4	Long Answer Type (LA)	08 Minutes	06	48 Minutes
	Total		38	150 minutes

5. Scheme of Options

There is an internal choice in Q. No 32 of 3 marks category and Q. No 33 and , Q.No: . 35 of 4 marks category.

6. Weightage to Difficulty Level of Questions:

Sr.No.	Estimated Difficulty Level of Questions	Percentage
1.	Easy	30
2.	Average	60
3.	Difficulty	10

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6. Number of Main Questions:

There are altogether 38 questions. Questions No. 1 to 16 are of Objective types carrying 1 mark each. Question No.17 to 24 is of Short- answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Question No 25 to 32 are also of Short Answer type questions carrying 3 marks. Question No. 33 to 38 is of Long types questions carrying 4 marks each.

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Unit No.	Units	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Total no. of qs. and marks
		MCQ	SA1	SA2	LA	MCQ	SA1	SA2	LA	MCQ	SA1	SA2	LA	
	BOOK I	Contemporary World Politics												
1	The Cold War	1(1) 2(1)						25(3)						3(05)
2	The End of Bipolarity	3(1)											33(4)*	2(05)
3	US Hegemony	4(1) 5(1)						26(3)						3(05)
4	Alternative Centers of Power	6(1) 7(1)						27(3)						3(05)
5	Contemporary South Asia	8(1)											34(4)	2(5)
6	International Organisations	9(1)					17(2) 18(2)							3(5)
7	Security in the Contemporary World	10(1)					19(2)							2(3)
8	Environment & Natural Resources	11(1)					20(2)							2(3)
9	Globalisation	12(1)						28(3)						2(4)
	BOOK II	Politics in India since independence												
1	Challenges to nation building	13(1)											35(4)*	2(5)
2	Era of one party dominance						21(2)	29(3)						2(5)
3	Politics of planned development						22(2)	30(3)						2(5)
4	India's external relations	14(1)											36(4)	2(5)
5	Challenges to and restoration of the Congress system						23(2)	31(3)						2(5)
6	Crisis of Democratic order	15(1)							37(4)					2(5)
7	Popular movements	16(1)					24(2)							2(3)
8	Regional aspirations							32(3)*						1(3)
9	Recent developments								38(4)					1(4)
Total		16(16)					8(16)	8(24)	2(8)				4(16)	38 (80)

NOTE: 1. Figures outside the brackets indicates the question no. and figure within the bracket indicates marks allotted to the question.
2. * in a particular cell indicates internal option.

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Model Question Paper- from March 2023 onwards.

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALTO BETIM – GOA 403 521

Std: XII ***Subject: Political Science*** *Time Duration: 2 ½ Hours*

Date: ____March _____ *Max Marks: 80*

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 38 questions.
3. Question no. 1to 16 is MCQ and carry 1 mark each.
4. Question no. 17 to 24 carry 2 marks each and should be answered in 40 words each.
5. Question no. 25 to 32 carry 3 mark each and should be answered in 60 wards each.
6. Question no. 33 to 38 carry 4 marks each and should be answered in 100 wards each.
5. There is no overall choice in the paper. However, internal choice is provided in question no. 32 of 3 marks and question no. 33 and 35 of 4 marks.

---

1. The leader of the Soviet Union, who decided to convert Cuba into Russian base was _____
   - Nikita Khrushchev
   - Mikhail Gorbachev
   - Boris Yeltsin
   - Leonid Brezhnev

2. The Western Alliance led by USA is a military alliance known as _____
   - NATO
   - CEATO
   - WARSAW PACT
   - NAM

3. The leader of the Soviet Union who introduced new reforms in 1985 was _____
   - Boris Yelstin
   - Nikita Khruschev
   - Leonig Brezhnev
   - Mikhail Gorbachev

4. Hard power hegemony relates to the supremacy of the _____
   - Cultural power
   - Military power
   - Economic power
   - Political power

5. As a part of its 'Global War on terror' the United States of America launched _____
   - Operation Iraqi Freedom
   - Operation Desert Storm
   - Operation enduring freedom
   - Operation Blue Star

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6. The only regional association in Asia that provides political forum where Asian countries and the major powers can discuss political and security concern is _____
   - SARRC
   - NAM
   - SAFTA
   - ASEAN

7. The currency of European Union is _____
   - Pound Sterling
   - Euro
   - Swiss Franc
   - Danish Krone

8. In 1987, the Government of India sent the Indian Peace keeping Force (IPKF) to ___
   - Bangladesh
   - Pakistan
   - Nepal
   - Sri Lanka

9. The single largest contributor to UN is _____
   - USA
   - USSR
   - China
   - Britain

10. Migration, business, tourism and military operations are the root causes of rapid spread of_____
    - Terrorism
    - Global poverty
    - Human rights violation
    - Health epidemics

11. The Rio Summit held in June 1992 recommended a list of development practices called _____
    - Limits to growth
    - Agenda 21
    - Rio practices
    - Global commons

12. Greater economic flow among different countries of the world is _____
    - Political globalization
    - Cultural globalization
    - Economic globalization
    - Social globalization

13. Maharaja of Manipur who signed the instrument of Accession with the Indian Government was_____
    - Bodhachandra Singh
    - Hari Singh
    - Ranjeet Singh
    - Gobind Singh

14. The First Summit of the NAM was held at _____
    - Bandung
    - Rio de janeiro
    - Belgrade
    - Bangkok

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15. The election petition declaring Indira Gandhi's election to the Lok Sabha as invalid was filled by _____
    - Jayaprakash Narayan
    - Ram Manohar Lohia
    - Jagmohan Lal Sinha
    - Raj Narain

16. Sardar Sarovar dam is built on river_____.
    - Narmada
    - Ganga
    - Saraswati
    - Yamuna

17. Explain the aims and objectives of the UNO.

18. Explain the criteria to become a permanent member to UN Security Council.

19. Explain the components of Indian security strategy.

20. Explain any two steps taken by the Government of India to safeguard environment.

21. Explain the difficulties faced by the Election Commission during the first general elections.

22. Explain the land reforms carried out in India after Independence.

23. Explain the term Non- Congress-ism.

24. Why did the people of Uttarakhand oppose government contractors?

25. Discuss the main events of the Cuban Missile Crisis.

26. Explain Hegemony as Structural Power.

27. Explain the economic influence of the European Union.

28. Discuss the political consequences of globalisation.

29. Explain the emergence of opposition parties in India.

30. Explain the effects of Green Revolution.

31. Discuss the issues that led to the formal split of the Indian National Congress.

32. Explain 'Movement against outsiders in Assam'.
    OR
    Explain the main provisions of Rajiv- Longowal Accord.

33. Analyse the consequences of Shock Therapy.
    OR
    Analyse the causes for the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

34. Analyse the areas of conflict between India and Pakistan.

35. Examine the difficulties faced in the process of partition of India.
    OR

    Examine the consequences of partition of India during 1947.

36. Analyse the causes of Chinese invasion of 1962.

37. Discuss the major consequences of the National Emergency of 1975.

38. Discuss the political rise of OBC's in India.

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GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALTO BETIM – GOA 403 521

Subject: Political Science (CWSN)

STD: XII *(effective from June 2023 onwards)*
Course III- Book-I Contemporary World Politics

Course Rationale:-

The political map of the world has undergone a dramatic change after the end of the cold war. The present course is an introduction to this new world of politics that we live in. It aims at encouraging and equipping the student to think about India's place in this world. It seeks to impart relevant information and develop a perspective so as to initiate the student in the discipline of international relations and to a limited extent, comparative politics. The course moves away from the conventional focus of introductory courses on world politics in many ways. Its focus is clearly on the post 1990 world, with a brief introduction to cold war and bipolar world to serve as a background. The emphasis here is not only on relations among nations; the course also seeks to introduce the students to post democratization political systems across the world and to processes of globalization in internal and external relations of the nations. While paying attention to the role of big powers, it gives careful attention to alternative centers of power and the global South. It seeks to shift the focus away from the formal description of the UN and its organs, to new institution of global governance. Given its emphasis on locating India in contemporary world politics, the course does not limit the discussion on India to a chapter on India's foreign policy. Instead, it seeks to situate India in the context of each of the themes and regions discussed in the course, while paying special attention to India's relations with its neighbors. An extensive use of maps is strongly recommended for this course.

Learning Objective:-

- Enable the students to expand their horizon beyond India and make sense of the political map of contemporary world.
- Familiarize the students with some of the key political events and processes in the post cold war era.
- Equip students to be conscious of the way in which global events and processes shape our everyday lives
- Strengthen their capacity for political analysis by thinking of contemporary developments in a historical perspective.

Course Content:-

1. **Cold War Era in world Politics:**
   Cuban Missiles Crisis, What is Cold War, Emergence of two power blocs, Challenges to Bi-polarity: Non Aligned Movement, New International Economic Order.

2. **The End of Bipolarity:**
   Gorbachev and the disintegration, Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate, Consequences of disintegration, Shock Therapy (Meaning only), Consequences of Shock Therapy.

3. **US Hegemony in World Politics:**
   Beginning of the New World Order, 9/11 and the Global War on Terror, What does Hegemony mean, Hegemony as a Hard Power, Hegemony as Structural Power, Hegemony as Soft Power, India's relationship with the USA.

4. **Environment & Natural Resources :**
   Environmental Concerns in Global Politics, India's stand on environmental issues / Steps taken by Indian government to protect Environment, Resource Geopolitics, The indigenous peoples and their Rights.(only India)

Course IV Book-II:Politics in India since Independence

Course Rationale:-

It is a common experience that the younger generation of citizens does not know very much about the first and formative fifty years in the history of independent India. They often know more about India of 1920s and 1940s than they do about any decade in post independence period including even the 1990s. This course seeks to fill this lacuna with a view to providing the students with information and perspective that would help them in their further study of Political Science and their role as a citizen. That is why there is a focus on political history; other dimensions are brought in only to the extent they impinge on political history. In doing so, the course seeks to incorporate the lessons learnt from the discipline of history: that history must not become a mere chronicle of dates and events, that it should be integrated into an analytical narrative, that the history of politics must not become a narrow history of national political events and personalities and that history writing must not take place from a narrow partisan angle. The syllabus has to be illustrative rather than comprehensive; the idea is to identify some major developments in any period and then illustrate it with some

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events and personalities at the national level as well as in a select state or region. It is suggested that some of the recent political developments should be handled in general terms avoiding reference to persons active in today's politics.

Learning Objectives:-

- Enable students to be familiar with some of the key political events and figures in the post-independence period
- Develop skills of political analysis through events and processes of recent history
- Develop their capacity to link macro processes with micro situations and their own life
- Encourage the students to take a historical perspective of making sense of the contemporary India.

Course Contents:-

1. **Challenges of Nation Building :**
   Three Challenges, Process of Partition, Consequences of Partition, Integration of Princely States (Hyderabad, Manipur).

2. **Politics of Planned Development :**
   Planning, Five Year Plans, Land Reforms, Green Revolution

3. **Crisis of the Democratic Order:**
   Gujarat and Bihar Movements, Declaration of Emergency, Lessons from Emergencies.

4. **Rise of Popular Movements:**
   Chipko Movement, Dalit Panthers, Bharatiya Kisan Union, Anti Arrack Movement, Narmada Bachao Aandolan.

Course Content: 1st formative test (CWSN)

1. **Cold War Era in world Politics:**
   Cuban Missiles Crisis, What is Cold War, Emergence of two power blocs, Challenges to Bi-polarity: Non Aligned Movement, New International Economic Order.

2. **The End of Bipolarity:**
   Gorbachev and the disintegration, Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate, Consequences of disintegration, Shock Therapy (Meaning only), Consequences of Shock Therapy.

3. **US Hegemony in World Politics:**
   Beginning of the New World Order, 9/11 and the Global War on Terror, What does Hegemony mean, Hegemony as a Hard Power, Hegemony as Structural Power, Hegemony as Soft Power, India's relationship with the USA.

1. Weightage to Learning Outcomes:

Sr.No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1.	Knowledge	20	100
Total		20	100

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2. Weightage to Content / Subject Units:

Sr. No	Units. No.	Contents / Subject Units Book- I Contemporary World Politics	Marks	Unit Percentage
	1.	The Cold War	08	60
	2.	The End of Bipolarity	06	30
	3.	US Hegemony in World Politics	06	30
		Total =	**20**	**100**

3. Weightage to Forms of Questions

Sr.No.	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of questions	Total Marks
1	Fill in the blanks I (1 TO 5)	01	05	05
2	Multiple choice II (1TO 5)	01	05	05
3	Match the pairs III (1 TO 3)	01	03	03
4	True or false IV (1 TO 2)	01	02	02
5	One sentence V (1 TO 3)	01	03	03
6	Two sentence VI (1)*	02	01	02
	Total		6(19)	20

4.The Expected Time for Different Types of Question would be as follows:

S.No.	Form of Questions	Approx. time for each Question in mins (t)	Number of questions (n)	Approx. time for each form of Questions in mins (t x n)
1	Fill in the blanks	4	5	20
2	Multiple choice	4	5	20
3	Match the columns	4	3	12
4	True or false	4	2	08
5	One sentence	6	3	18
6	Two sentence	12	1	12
Total			08	90

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- **Scheme of Options**

There is an internal choice provided in Question No VI of 2 marks category.

6. Weightage to Difficulty Level of Questions:

S.No.	Estimated Difficulty Level of Questions	Percentage
1.	Easy	75
2.	Average	25

- **Number of Main Questions:** There are altogether 06 questions.

Blue print

Unit No.	Units	Knowledge						Total .Qs & marks
		Fill in The blanks	MCQ	Match The pairs	True Or false	One Sent ence	Two Sent ence	
1	The Cold War	1(3) I(1-3)	1(2) II(1-2)		1(1) IV(1)	1(2) V(1-2)		08
2	The End of Bipolarity		1(3) II(3-5)	1(1) III(1)	1(1) IV(2)	1(1) V(3)		06
3	US Hegemony	1(2) I(4-5)		1(2) III(2-3)			1(2)* VI(1)*	06
	Total	05	05	03	02	03	02	20

NOTE: 1. In every cell first row figures outside the brackets indicates the marks allotted and inside bracket number of Questions.

2. Second row figures outside the bracket is main question and inside the bracket sub questions.

3. * in a particular cell shows option given.

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GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION, ALTO – BETIM GOA

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

1ST FORMATIVE EXAM (CWSN)

DURATION: 90 **STD: XII** **MAX. MARKS: 20**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. There is no overall choice. However internal choice is provided for question no. and VI

I. **Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternative from those given in bracket (1x5=5)**

(Communist, France, Freedom, Internet, Hot)

1. Allied forces led by US, Soviet Union, Britain and _____defeated the axis powers led by Germany, Italy and Japan.
2. The cold war never escalated into a _____ war.
3. In 1985, General Secretary of _____ party of Soviet Russia was Mikhail Gorbachev.
4. As a part of global war on terror the USA launched operation "Enduring _____".
5. An example of a global public good is the _____.

II. Choose the most appropriate alternative give below every statement. (1x5=5)

1. The leader of Soviet Union, who decided to convert Cuba into Russian base was_____
   - Boris Yeltsin
   - Nikita Khrushchev
   - Mikhail Gorbachev
   - Leonid Brezhnev
2. The first non-aligned summit was held in the year 1961 at _____
   - Egypt
   - Azerbaijan
   - Iran
   - Belgrade
3. The model of transition, influenced by the World Bank and the IMF, came to be known as_____.
   - NATO
   - CENTO
   - Shock therapy
   - Cuban missile crisis
4. The last President of USSR was _____
   - Nikita Khrushchev
   - Mikhail Gorbachev
   - Boris Yeltsin
   - Leonid Brezhnev
5. The economic and political reforms were introduced in USSR by _____
   - Nikita Khrushchev
   - Mikhail Gorbachev
   - Boris Yeltsin
   - Leonid Brezhnev

III. **Match the items in column A with the appropriate item in column B and rewrite (1x3=3)**

Column A		Column B	
1	Soviet seat in UN	A	Military
2	Hard power	B	George H. W. Bush
3	First Gulf War	C	Russia

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IV. **State whether the following statements are true or false (1x2=2)**

1. The President of America during Cuban missile crisis was Richard Nixon.
2. Belarus, Ukraine and Russia disbanded under the leadership of Boris Yeltsin

V. Answer the following question in one sentence each. (any three) (1X3=3)

1. What is cold war?
2. Which two ideologies were involved during cold war era
3. Which party ruled the Soviet Union for over 70 years?

VI. Answer any one question in about two sentences (2X1=2)

1. What is hegemony as hard power?

OR

What was the US response to 9/11?

_____END_____

Course Content: 2nd Formative Test

Book I

1. **Environment & Natural Resources :**
   Environmental Concerns in Global Politics, India's stand on environmental issues / Steps taken by Indian government to protect Environment, Resource Geopolitics, The indigenous peoples and their Rights.(only India)

Book II

1. **Nation Building and its Problems :**
   Three Challenges, Process of Partition, Consequences of Partition, Integration of Princely States (Hyderabad, Manipur).

2. **Politics of Planned Development :**
   Planning, Five Year Plans, Land Reforms, Green Revolution

1. Weightage to Learning Outcomes:

Sr.No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1.	Knowledge	20	100
Total		20	100

2. Weightage to Content / Subject Units:

Sr. No	Units. No.	Contents / Subject Units	Marks	Unit Percentage
		Book I		
	1.	Environment and natural resources	08	60
		Book II	06	30
	1.	Challenges of nation building	06	30
	2.	Politics of planned development		
		Total =	**20**	**100%**

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3. Weightage to Forms of Questions

Sr.No.	Form of Questions	Marks for each question	Number of questions	Total Marks
1	Fill in the blanks I (1 TO 5)	01	05	05
2	Multiple choice II (1TO 5)	01	05	05
3	Match the pairs III (1 TO 3)	01	03	03
4	True or false IV (1 TO 2)	01	02	02
5	One sentence V (1 TO 3)	01	03	03
6	Two sentence VI (1)*	02	01	02
	Total		6(19)	20

4. The Expected Time for Different Types of Question would be as follows:

S.No.	Form of Questions	Approx. time for each Question in mins (t)	Number of questions (n)	Approx. time for each form of Questions in mins (t x n)
1	Fill in the blanks	4	5	20
2	Multiple choice	4	5	20
3	Match the columns	4	3	12
4	True or false	4	2	08
5	One sentence	6	3	18
6	Two sentence	12	1	12
Total			08	90

5. Scheme of Options

There is an internal choice provided in Question No VI of 2 marks category.

6. Weightage to Difficulty Level of Questions:

S.No.	Estimated Difficulty Level of Questions	Percentage
1.	Easy	75
2.	Average	25

- **Number of Main Questions:** There are altogether 06 questions.

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Unit No.	Units	Knowledge				.Qs &		Total marks
		Fill in The blanks	MCQ	Match The pairs	True Or false	One Sent ence	Two Sent ence	
	Book I	Contemporary World Politics						
8	Environment & Natural Resources	1(3) I(1-3)	1(2) II(1-2)		1(1) IV(1)	1(2) V(1-2)		08
	Book II	Politics in India since independence						
1	Challenges of Nation Building		1(3) II(3-5)	1(1) III(1)	1(1) IV(2)	1(1) V(3)		06
3	Poltics of Planned development	1(2) I(4-5)		1(2) III(2-3)			1(2)* VI(1)*	06
	Total	05	05	03	02	03	02	20

NOTE: 1. In every cell first row figures outside the brackets indicates the marks allotted and inside bracket number of Questions.

2. Second row figures outside the bracket is main question and inside the bracket sub questions.

3. * in a particular cell shows option given.

GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALTO – BETIM GOA

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

2ND Formative Test (CWSN)

DURATION: 1hr **STD: XII** **MAX. MARKS: 20**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. There is no overall choice. However internal choice is provided for question no. VI

I. Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternative from those given in bracket (1x5=5)

(Economic, Bombay Plan, agrarian sector, Electricity Act, Agenda 21)

1. The Rio Summit recommended a list of development practices called _____.
2. In 2003, the Indian government participated in global efforts in encouraging the use of renewable energy under the____.
3. Sustainable development means combining _____ growth with ecological responsibility.

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4. The state had to take major initiative in industrial and economic investment under the _____.

5. The first five year plan focused on_____.

II. Choose the most appropriate alternative give below every statement. (1x5=5)

1. In India, the description of Indigenous People is applied to the_____.
   - Scheduled Castes
   - Minorities
   - Scheduled Tribes
   - Other backward classes

2. At the G-8 meeting in June 2005 India pointed out that the per capita emission rates of the developing countries are tiny fraction of those in the _____
   - Developing countries
   - Under developing countries
   - African countries
   - Latin American countries

3. First Indian state to hold an election based on universal Adult franchise was _____.
   - Meghalaya
   - Telangana
   - Hyderabad
   - Manipur

4. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan the leader of (NWFP) North West Frontier Province who opposed the two nation theory was popularly known as _____.
   - Frontier Gandhi
   - Mahatma
   - Iron Man of India
   - Maharaja

5. Cities like Lahore, _____ and Kolkata became divided into 'communal zone'
   - Amritsar
   - Delhi
   - Bombay
   - Ahmedabad

III. Match the items in column A with the appropriate item in column B and rewrite (1x3=3)

Column A		Column B	
1	Razakars	A	K. N. Raj
2	First Five Year Plan	B	Use of high yielding seeds, pesticides
3	Green Revolution	C	Para-military force

IV. State whether the following statements are true or false (1x2=2)

1. The earth summit was attended by 170 states, thousands of NGOs and many multinational corporations.
2. The Maharaja of Manipur who had signed the instrument of accession with the Indian government was Hari Singh.

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V. Answer the following question in one sentence each. (any three) (1X3=3)

1. What is Earth Summit?
2. Which countries were exempted from the requirements of the Kyoto protocol?
3. What agreement did the Nizam of Hyderabad sign with India in 1947?

VI. Answer any one question in about two sentences (2X1=2)

1. What were the main features of the Second Five Year Plan

OR

What land Reforms were introduced in India after independence?

Guidelines for Assignments in Political Science

Std XII (from June 2023 onwards.)

Objective:-

To test the student's ability to organize, report, present ideas and use correct style and format.

Selection of the Topic:-

The topic selected should be very specific so that it is manageable for the student. The topics chosen should allow the students to draw or collect pictures on given topics.

Length:-

Only to paste and draw pictures with captions on relevant topics.

Presentation:-

The assignment should be doneby the student on foolscap paper, punched and submitted in a simple file. They must be instructed not to waste money on colour print outs and decorative materials as the focus of the assignment would be on the relevance of content. Details such as student's name, roll no, date, class are to be mentioned in the top right hand corner of the cover. The title of the assignment is to be written in capital letters in the centre of the corner.

Reference:-

The teacher should emphasize that the assignment has to be the student's own work and not copied from some books or downloaded from the internet.

Criteria for Evaluation of Assignments/ Projects:-

The Criteria for Evaluation of Assignments/ Projects should be based on the following parameters:-

a) Organisation

b) Neatness

c) Clarity

Scoring Guide

Score of 20

A typical Assignment should be-

- Is well organized and clearly focused, demonstrating clear coherence and smooth progression of ideas.

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2 . Suggested Assignments/ Projects (Any other syllabus related topics may begiven.)

1. Cuban Missile Crisis
2. 9/11
3. Environmental Degradation
4. Partition of India
5. 1975 Emergency in India

3. **The Criteria for the evaluation of the Assignment/ Projects should be based on the following parameters:**

1. Content
2. Innovation
3. Skills
4. Presentation.
5. Viva/ Group Discussion

Course Content :- (HSSCE) BOARD EXAM

Book I

1. **Cold War Era in world Politics:**
   Cuban Missiles Crisis, What is Cold War, Emergence of two power blocs, Challenges to Bi-polarity: Non Aligned Movement, New International Economic Order.

2. **The End of Bipolarity:**
   Gorbachev and the disintegration, Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate, Consequences of disintegration, Shock Therapy (Meaning only), Consequences of Shock Therapy.

3. **US Hegemony in World Politics:**
   Beginning of the New World Order, 9/11 and the Global War on Terror, What does Hegemony mean, Hegemony as a Hard Power, Hegemony as Structural Power, Hegemony as Soft Power, India's relationship with the USA.

4. **Environment & Natural Resources :**
   Environmental Concerns in Global Politics, India's stand on environmental issues / Steps taken by Indian government to protect Environment, Resource Geopolitics, The indigenous peoples and their Rights.(only India)

Book II

1. **Nation Building and its Problems :**
   Three Challenges, Process of Partition, Consequences of Partition, Integration of Princely States (Hyderabad, Manipur).

2. **Politics of Planned Development :**
   Planning, Five Year Plans, Land Reforms, Green Revolution

3. **Crisis of the Democratic Order:**
   Gujarat and Bihar Movements, Declaration of Emergency, Lessons from Emergencies.

4. **Rise of Popular Movements:**
   Chipko Movement, Dalit Panthers, Bharatiya Kisan Union, Anti Arrack Movement, Narmada Bachao Aandolan.

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DESIGN OF THE QUESTION PAPER – H.S.S.C Exam

1. Weightage to Learning Outcomes:

Sr.No.	Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
1.	Knowledge	80	100
Total		80	100

2. Weightage to Content / Subject Units:

Units. No.	Contents / Subject Units	Marks	Unit Percentage
	Book- I: Contemporary World Politics		
1.	The Cold War	10	10
2.	The End of Bipolarity	10	10
3.	US Hegemony in World Politics	10	10
4.	Environment & Natural Resources	10	10
Units. No	**Book- II: Politics in India since Independence**	**Marks**	**Unit Percentage**
1.	Challenges of Nation Building	10	10
2.	Politics of Planned Development	10	10
3.	The Crises of Democratic Order	10	10
4.	Rise of Popular Movements	10	10
	Total =	**80**	**100%**

3. The Expected Time for Different Types of Question would be as follows:

S.No.	Form of Questions	Approx. time for each Question in mins (t)	Number of questions (n)	Approx. time for each form of Questions in mins (t x n)
1	Fill in the blanks	02	20	40
2	Multiple choice	02	20	40
3	Match the columns	02	20	40
4	True or false	02	10	20
5	One sentence	04	06	24
6	Two sentence	08	02	16
Total			6(78)	180

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4. Scheme of Options

There is an internal choice in Q. No VI of 2 marks.

5.Weightage to Difficulty Level of Questions:

Sr.No.	Estimated Difficulty Level of Questions	Percentage
1.	Easy	75
2.	Average	25

6. Number of Main Questions:

There are altogether 06 main questions. Q. No. I is 20 fill in the blanks of 1 mark each. Q. No. II is 20 multiple choice of 1 mark each. Q. No. III is 20 matches the pairs of 1 mark each. Q. No. IV is 10 true or false of 1 mark each. Q. No. V is 6 one sentence question of one mark each. Q. No. VI is 2 two sentence question carrying 2 marks each.

Blue print

Unit No.	Units	Knowledge						Total .
		Fill in The blanks	MCQ	Match The pairs	True Or false	One Sentence	Two Sentence	
	Book I	Contemporary World Politics						
1	The Cold War	1(3) I(1-3)	1(2) II(1-2)	1(3) III(1-3)	1(1) IV(1)	1(1) V(1)		10
2	End of Bipolarity	1(2) I(4-5)	1(3) II(3-5)	1(2) III(4-5)	1(1) IV(2)		2(1) VI(1)*	10
3	US Hegemony	1(3) I(6-8)	1(2) II(6-7)	1(3) III(6-8)	1(1) IV(3)	1(1) V(2)		10
8	Environment & Natural Resources	1(2) I(9-10)	1(3) II(8-10)	1(2) III(9-10)	1(2) IV(4-5)	1(1) V(3)		10
	Book II	Politics in India since independence						
1	Challenges of Nation Building	1(3) I(11-13)	1(2) II(11-12)	1(3) III(11-13)			2(1) VI(2)*	10
3	Politics of Planned development	1(2) I(14-15)	1(3) II(13-15)	1(2) III(14-15)	1(2) IV(6-7)	1(1) V(4)		10
6	Crisis of Democratic Order	1(3) I(16-18)	1(2) II(16-17)	1(3) III(16-18)	1(1) IV(8)	1(1) V(5)		10
7	Rise of Popular Movements	1(2) I(19-20)	1(3) II(18-20)	1(2) III(19-20)	1(2) IV(9-10)	1(1) V(6)		10
	Total	20	20	20	10	06	04	80

NOTE: 1. In every cell first row figures outside the brackets indicates the marks allotted and inside bracket number of Questions. 2. Second row figures outside the bracket is main question and inside the bracket sub questions. 3. * in a particular cell shows option given.

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GOA BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

ALTO – BETIM GOA

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

GOA BOARD FINAL EXAM

DURATION: 3hrs **STD: XII** **MAX.MARKS: 80**

Sub: Political Science (CWSN)

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. There is no overall choice. However internal choice is provided for question no. VI

Q.I. Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives from those given in thebracket.

(India, Ramlila ground, cycle of poverty, Uttarakhand, Frontier Gandhi, Cuba, supremacy, Ruble, Electricity Act, SLOC's, France, Bihar, sale of alcohol, capitalism, Manipur, Fakhurudin Ali Ahmed, the Bombay Plan, world trade, democracy, Hyderabad)

1. The leader of the Soviet Union Nikita Khrushchev, decided to convert _____into Russian base.
2. The Allied forces led by US, Soviet Union, Britain and _____ defeated the axis powers led by Germany, Italy and Japan.
3. The Western Alliance headed by the USA represented the ideology of liberal _____ and capitalism.
4. The Russian currency is _____.
5. The system adopted as the basis for the post Soviet Republic was_____and democracy.
6. In the context of the world economy the best example of Global public goods are_____.
7. The US accounts for almost 14 percent of _____.
8. Hard power hegemony relates to the_____of the military power.
9. In 2003, the Indian government participated in global efforts in encouraging the use of renewable energy under the_____.
10. _____was exempted from the requirement of the Kyoto Protocol.
11. The undisputed leader of the north western frontier province, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was known as _____.
12. Bodhachandra Singh who had signed the instrument of accession with the Indian government was the Maharaja of _____ .
13. The title, 'Nizam', was carried by the ruler of ____.
14. The state had to take major initiative in Industrial and economic investment under _____.
15. The First Five Year Plan sought to get the country's economy out of the _____.
16. During the political emergency in 1975 the President of India was _____.
17. Jaiprakash Narayan organised massive demonstration against Indira Gandhi in Delhi at _____.
18. Jayaprakash Narayan, supported students movement in _____.
19. The Chipko Movement began in _____.
20. Anti- Arrack movement demanded the ban on _____.

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Q.II. SELECT THE MOST APPROPRIATE ALTERNATIVE FROM THE OPTIONS GIVEN BELOW/MULTIPLE CHOICEQUESTIONS

1. The end of the Second World War was the beginning of the_____
   - Hot
   - Cold war
   - Cuban missile crisis
   - Korean war

2. The first military alliance to be formed was _____
   - CENTO
   - WARSAWPACT
   - NATO
   - SEAT0

3. The sole superpower after the disintegration of USSR was_____.
   - Norway
   - UK
   - US
   - China

4. The economic and political reforms were introduced in USSR by_____
   - Mikhail Gorbachev
   - Boris Yeltsin
   - Fidel Castro
   - Joseph Stalin

5. In_____the coup of 1991 was opposed by Boris Yeltsin.
   - Russia
   - USA
   - Germany
   - Italy

6. As a part of its" Global War on Terror" US launched_____.
   - Operation Enduring Freedom
   - Operation Desert Storm
   - Operation Infinite Reach
   - Operation Iraqi Freedom

7. The roots of Hegemony are traced in Classical_____.
   - Russia
   - Greece
   - Egypt
   - India

8. India signed and ratified the 1997 Kyoto Protocol in_____.
   - August2002
   - July2006
   - August2000
   - August2005

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9. In India, the description of Indigenous People is applied to the_____
   - Scheduled Castes
   - Minorities
   - Scheduled Tribes
   - Other backward classes

10. The Rio Summit recommended a list of development practices called _____.
   - Global Commons
   - Rio Practices
   - Agenda21
   - Developmental Practices

11. The two of the Muslim majority provinces who had very large areas of non-Muslims in majority were Punjab and ----------.
   - Bengal
   - Lahore
   - Amritsar
   - Kolkata

12. First Indian state to hold an election based on universal Adult franchise was _____.
   - Meghalaya
   - Telangana
   - Hyderabad
   - Manipur

13. . The chairman of the planning commission is always the _____.
   - Prime minister
   - Home minister
   - Defence minister
   - Chief minister

14. The most significant and successful of land reforms was the abolition of colonial system of_____.
   - Zamindari
   - Sahukari
   - Mukhiyagiri
   - kingship

15. The Second Five Year Plan was drafted by a team of economist and planners under the leadership of_____.
   - K. N. Raj
   - Pt . Nehru
   - P.C. Mahalonobis
   - Rajendra Prasad

16. The person projected by the opposition parties as an alternative to Indira Gandhi was _____.
   - Morarji Desai
   - Jayaprakash Narayan
   - Chaudhary Charan Singh
   - J. B. kripalani

17. The election petition for the dismissal of Indira Gandhi was filed by _____.
   - Raj Narain
   - Charu Majumdar
   - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
   - Jagjivan Ram.

18. . Dalit Panthers is a _____ Organisation.
   - Social Organisation
   - Student federation
   - Dalit Militant Organisaiton
   - Pressure Group

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19. In the early 1990s, the BKU pressurised the state to accept its _____ demands.
- political demands
- social demands
- cultural demands
- economic demands

20. Sardar Sarovar project is built on river_____
- Godhavari
- Ganga
- Yamuna
- Narmada

Q.III. Match the items in column A with the appropriate item in column B andrewrite

	'COLUMN A'		'COLUMN B'
1.	Communist ruler of Cuba	a.	Gujarat
2.	First world war	b.	Maharashtra
3.	Atomic Bomb	c.	Emergency
4.	Warsaw	d.	Total revolution
5.	Last president of USSR	e.	Censorship
6.	Hard power	f.	Tillers were made owners of land
7.	President of Iraq	g.	Heavy industries
8.	The New World Order	h.	Bhodhchandra Singh
9.	Poor and developing countries	I	Refugee camps
10.	Oil	J	Nizam
11.	Ruler of Hyderabad	K	Portable and indispensable fuel
12	Minorities	L	Global south
13	Maharaja of Manipur	M	George H. W. Bush
14	Second five year plan	N	Saddam Hussein
15	Land reforms	o	Military power
16	Blank spaces	P	Mikhail Gorbachev
17	Jayaprakash Narayan	Q	Military pact
18	Mid night of 25th june 1975	R	Hiroshima
19	Dalit Panthers	S	1914-1918
20	Sardar Sarovar Project	t	Fidel Castro

Q.IV. State whether the following statements are true orfalse

1. The first non-aligned summit was held in the year 1961at Belgrade.
2. The last President of USSR was Mikhail Gorbachev.
3. Second World War ended in August 1945 when the United States of America dropped two Atomic bombs on Japanese cities of Tokyo and Yokohama.
4. To address the relationship between economic development and environmental management was the anxious concern of global north.
5. Sustainable development means combining economic growth with ecological responsibility.
6. The Bombay plan wanted the state to take major initiatives in industrial and economic investment.
7. Through land reforms more and more land was brought under zamindari system.
8. In 1975 emergency was imposed in India on ground internal aggression.
9. Anti-arrack movement provided a platform to discuss private issues of domestic violence.
10. The Sardar Sarovar Project is built on river Saraswati.

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V. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1. What is cold war?
2. Give an example of Hegemony as Soft Power.
3. How many States attended the Earth Summit of1992?
4. Mention any one feature of the First Five Year Plan.
5. Name the Kannada writer who returned the Padma Bhushan award in 1975.
6. Mention any one demand of Bhartiya Kissan Union.

VI. Answer the following questions in two sentences each:

1. Mention any two main reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union.

   OR

   Write any two consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

2. State any two the challenges faced by independent India in nation building.

   OR

   State the problems of partition of India in 1947.

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