CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

# SAMPLE PAPER

## CLASS 12

## 2024



# CBSE

## SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

## POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

## CLASS XII (2023-24)

**Time allotted: 3 hours** **Maximum Marks: 80**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in 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 (12 MARKS) | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Arrange the following in chronological order:**<br>(i) The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.<br>(ii) End of civil war in Tajikistan.<br>(iii) A military coup by the Communist Party hardliners.<br>(iv) Russian Revolution.<br>**a.** (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)<br>**b.** (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)<br>**c.** (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)<br>**d.** (iii), (i), (ii), (iv) | 1 |
| 2 | **The President of which Central Asian country appointed himself to power, first for ten years and extended it for another ten years?**<br>**a.** Turkmenistan | 1 |

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>b. Ukraine<br>c. Azerbaijan<br>d. Kyrgyzstan</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Arms control is an important measure of traditional security as:<br>a. It prevents the military action.<br>b. It coordinates actions to defend against military attack.<br>c. It regulates the acquisition or development of weapons.<br>d. It is concerned with preventing a war like situation.</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>_____ ensures that rivals do not go to war through misunderstanding or misconception.<br>a. Alliance Building<br>b. Confidence Building<br>c. Balance of power<br>d. Arms Control</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Match the List I with the List II<br><table><tr><th>List I</th><th>List II</th></tr><tr><td>A. Indigenous people of the Cordillera region</td><td>(i) Chile</td></tr><tr><td>B. Mapuche</td><td>(ii) Bangladesh</td></tr><tr><td>C. Tribal people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts</td><td>(iii) Philippines</td></tr><tr><td>D. Kuna trive</td><td>(iv) East of Panama Canal</td></tr></table>Codes:<br>a. A-(iii), B- (i), C-(ii), D-(iv)<br>b. A-(ii), B- (i), C-(iii), D-(iv)<br>c. A-(ii), B- (i), C-(iv), D-(iii)<br>d. A-(iv), B- (ii), C-(iii), D-(i)</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate option:<br>Assertion (A): Throughout the Cold War the industrialized countries of the North tried to ensure a steady flow of resources.<br>Reason (R): They deployed military forces near exploitation sites.<br><br>a. Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.<br>b. Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.<br>c. The Assertion is incorrect, but the Reason is correct.<br>d. The Assertion is correct, but the Reason is incorrect.</td><td>1<br>(CB)</td></tr>
</table>

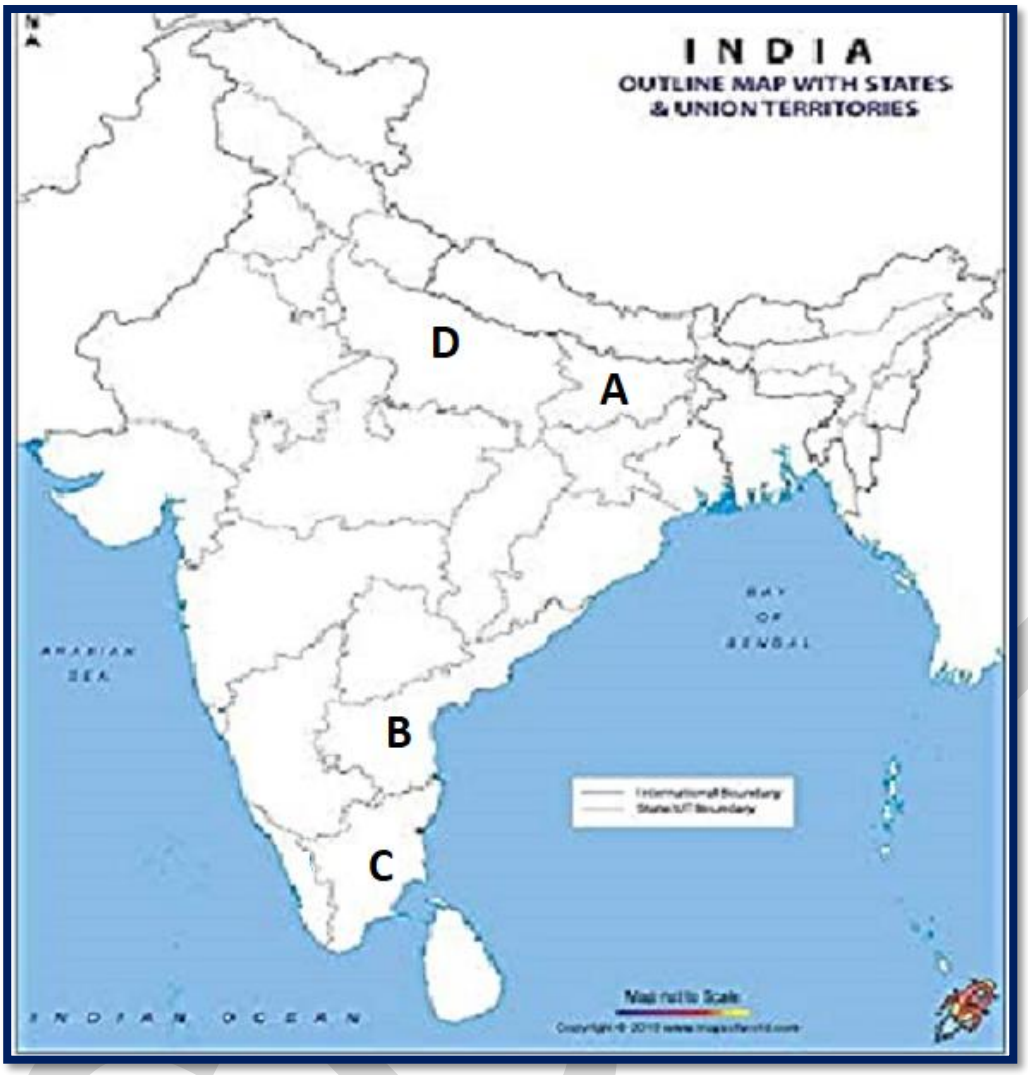
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **7** | **Name the founder President of Congress Socialist Party.**<br>**a.** K.M. Munshi<br>**b.** Acharya Narendra Dev<br>**c.** Shyama Prasad Mukherjee<br>**d.** Minoo Masani | **1** |
| **8** | **After Independence, the first Lok Sabha elections had to be postponed twice and was finally held from:**<br>**a.** November 1951 to February 1952<br>**b.** December 1951 to February 1952<br>**c.** September1951 to February 1952<br>**d.** October 1951 to February 1952 | **1** |
| **9** | **Chinese the leader who accompanied Dalai Lama during the official visit to India in 1956.**<br>**a.** Hua Guofeng<br>**b.** Zhao Ziyang<br>**c.** Premier Zhou Enlai<br>**d.** Li Peng | **1** |
| **10** | **In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate option:**<br>**Assertion (A):** The Fifth Schedule of the Constitution allows tribal autonomy of preserving their practices and customary laws.<br>**Reason (R):** These provisions proved crucial in resolving complex political problems in the Northeast.<br>**a.** Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.<br>**b.** Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.<br>**c.** The Assertion is incorrect, but the Reason is correct.<br>**d.** The Assertion is correct, but the Reason is incorrect. | **1**<br>**(CB)** |
| **11** | **For the early realization of freedom of which country did India make an earnest effort by convening an international conference?**<br>**a.** Malaysia<br>**b.** Vietnam<br>**c.** Thailand<br>**d.** Indonesia | **1** |
| **12** | **Bodo community belongs to _____.**<br>**a.** Manipur<br>**b.** Assam | **1** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **c.** Mizoram<br>**d.** Arunachal Pradesh | |
| **SECTION- B (12 MARKS)** | | |
| **13** | **Enlist the features of Indo-Bhutan relationship.** | **2** |
| **14** | **Analyse any two components of India's security strategy.** | **2** |
| **15** | **State any two differences between the First Five Year Plan and the Second Five Year Plan.** | **2** |
| **16** | **What problems did the Election Commission confront while holding the first general elections in the country?** | **2** |
| **17** | **Describe the security challenges faced by the newly independent countries of Asia and Africa after the Second World War.** | **2** |
| **18** | **Explain any two lessons learnt from the emergency imposed in 1975.** | **2** |
| **SECTION-C (20 MARKS)** | | |
| **19** | **Describe the features of India's Nuclear Policy.** | **4** |
| **20** | **Discuss the developments that escalated the crisis within the USSR that hastened its Disintegration.** | **4** |
| **21** | **'In spite of the conflict, Sri Lanka has registered considerable economic growth and recorded high levels of human development'. Comment on the statement.**<br>OR<br>**What have been the main hurdles in the path of building a stable democracy in Pakistan?** | **4 (CB)** |
| **22** | **'The culture of the politically & economically dominant society leaves its imprint on a less powerful society.' Analyse the statement.**<br>OR<br>**Explain the economic implications of globalization and give your opinion if it was favorable for the developing nations.** | **4 (CB)** |
| **23** | **'Regional demands from different parts of India exemplify the principle of unity with diversity'. Do you agree? Give reasons** | **4 (CB)** |
| **SECTION-D (12 MARKS)** | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 24 | **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**<br>'Commons' are those resources which are not owned by anyone but rather shared by a community. This could be a 'common room', a 'community centre', a park or a river. Similarly, there are some areas or regions of the world which are located outside the sovereign jurisdiction of any one state, and therefore require common governance by the international community. These are known as res communis humanitatis or global commons.<br><br>**1. Which of the following is a part of global commons?**<br>**a.** Ocean floor<br>**b.** River Narmada<br>**c.** Thar desert<br>**d.** Nilgiris<br><br>**2. The Earth summit was held in_____.**<br>**a.** Kyoto<br>**b.** Rio- de- Janeiro<br>**c.** Rome<br>**d.** Montreal<br><br>**3. Which of the following agencies of the United Nations is associated in dealing with environmental issues?**<br>**a.** UNESCO<br>**b.** ECOSOC<br>**c.** UNEP<br>**d.** UNFCCC<br><br>**4. Why is cooperation over global commons not easy?**<br>**a.** Task cannot be monitored<br>**b.** Lack of consensus on common environmental agendas<br>**c.** Similar approach to environment between the global north and south.<br>**d.** All of the above | **1+1+1 +1=4 (CB)** |
| 25 | **In the given outline political 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 numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows:**<br>**(i)** The state related to the leader who signed the Tashkent Agreement<br>**(ii)** The state related to C Natarajan Annadurai.<br>**(iii)** The state related to Karpuri Thakur, who implemented reservation for backward classes. | **1+1+1 +1=4 (CB)** |

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**(iv)** V Giri belonged to this state.




| Sr. Number for the information used | Alphabet Concerned | Name of the states |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | | |
| (ii) | | |
| (iii) | | |
| (iv) | | |

**Note:** Following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates in lieu of question number 25. Name the following:

**(i)** The state where Dalai Lama took refuge.

**(ii)** The state related to Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel, who undertook integration of princely states.

**(iii)** State which was a' protectorate' of India but became the 22nd state of Indian union.

**(iv)** The state overrun by China in 1962 war.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 26 | **Study the given cartoon and answer the questions that follow:**<br><br><br>**1) Identify any two leaders that won the 1977 elections.**<br>**2) What is MISA?**<br>**3) Why was the Congress voted out of power?** | **1+1+2 =4 (CB)** |
| | **Following questions are for the Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of question number 26**<br>**1) Who led the Bihar Movement?**<br>**2) What was the main reason for the student's movement in Gujarat?**<br>**3) What does Article 352 state?**<br>**4) Why did the Janata party fail to remain in power for a full term?** | |
| **SECTION-E (24 MARKS)** | | |
| 27 | **Explain the factors that make European Union a highly influential regional organisation.**<br>OR<br>**What is meant by 'ASEAN Way'? Name the pillars and objectives of ASEAN community. What are the components of the ASEAN Vision 2020?** | **2+2+2 =6** |
| 28 | **'Reforming the UN means restructuring of the Security Council'. Justify this statement with suitable arguments.**<br>OR<br>**What makes the UN an indispensable organisation? What steps should be taken to make the UN more relevant in the changing context?** | **6 (CB)** |
| 29 | **Explain any three challenges faced by India at the time of its independence.** | **6** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | OR<br>**Analyse any six consequences of the partition of India in 1947.** | |
| **30** | **Describe any three major developments in Indian politics since 1989.**<br>OR<br>**'In the midst of severe competition and many conflicts, a consensus appears to have emerged among most parties.' Describe any three in detail.** | **6** |

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