

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – DAMMAM**  
**MODEL EXAMINATION 2017-18**  
**CLASS XII POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**MARKS: 100**

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Questions number 1 – 5 are of 1 mark each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 20 words each.
- (iii) Questions number 6 – 10 are of 2 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 40 words each.
- (iv) Questions number 11 – 16 are of 4 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- (v) Questions number 17 – 21 are of 5 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 150 words each.
- (vi) Question number 21 is a map-based question. Write its answers & attach it along with your answerbook..
- (vii) Questions number 22 – 27 are of 6 marks each. The answers to these questions should not exceed 150 words each

**SET - A**

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|--|---|
| 1. Which one of the following was a part of its global war on terrorism by the U. S.?                    | 1 |
| a. Operation Desert Storm  |   |
| b. Computer War  |   |
| c. Operation Enduring Freedom  |   |
| d. Videogame war   |   |
| 2. Why was ASEAN established?  | 1 |
| 3. What is Amnesty International?  | 1 |
| 4. Define factions.  | 1 |
| 5. What is Punjab Accord?  | 1 |
| 6. Mention any two military features of the Cold War   | 2 |
| 7. Who listed the theoretical arguments kept in defence for Non-congressism. Why                         | 2 |
| 8. Write the objectives of ASEAN Economic community and FTA.   | 2 |
| 9. Analyse the circumstances that compelled the Communist Party of India to go for a split in 1964       | 2 |
| 10. Starting in the 1960s, the two super powers signed which two significant agreements to control arms? | 2 |

11. Highlight any four environmental concerns which fall within the scope of contemporary world politics. 4
12. Mention the six principal organs of the United Nations and describe the function of any two of them. 4
13. What are party based and non-party based movements? Explain with examples 4
14. Explain the circumstances that led to the downfall of the Janata-government and midterm Lok Sabha elections were held in January, 1980. 4
15. Do you agree with the statement that “the foreign policy of independent India has pursued the dream of a peaceful world” ? Support your answer with any three suitable arguments. 4
16. Discuss any four reasons for dominance of congress party in the first three General elections. 4

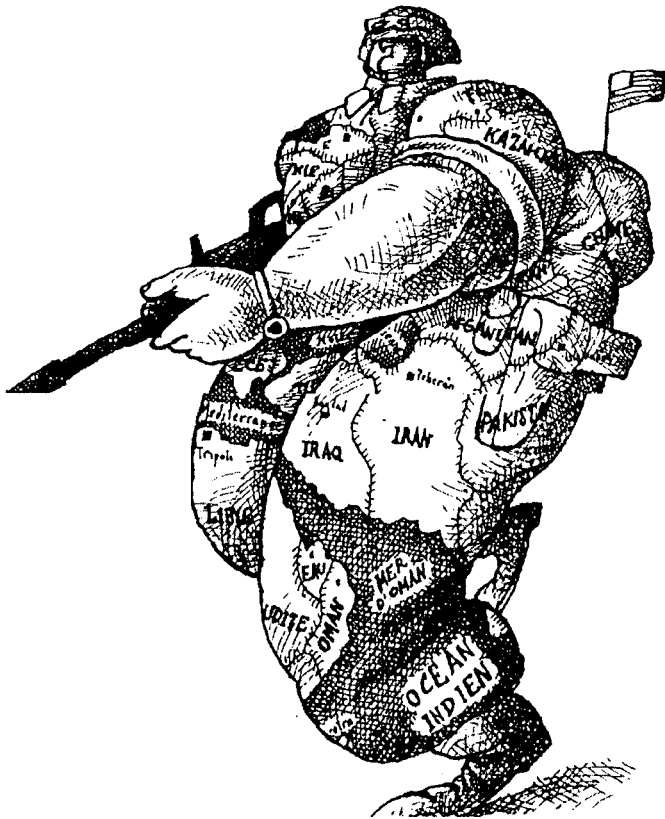
Study the following three passages carefully and answer the questions that follows :

- 17 The smaller states in the alliances used the link to the superpowers for their own purposes. They got the promise of protection, weapons and economic aid against their local rivals, mostly regional neighbours with whom they had rivalries. The alliance systems led by the two superpowers, therefore, threatened to divide the entire world into two camps. This division happened first in Europe. Most countries of Western Europe sided with the US and those of Eastern Europe joined the Soviet camp. That is why, these were also called the ‘western’ and the ‘eastern’ alliances. 5
  - 17(i) Name one organisation each related to the ‘western’ and the ‘eastern’ alliances.
  - (ii) Why were the smaller states interested in joining the superalliances ?
  - (iii) How did the ‘alliance system’ threaten to divide the world ?
  - (iv) Name any two countries of Europe which joined Western alliance
- 18 The actual plan of document released in Dec 1951, generated a lot of excitement in the country. People from all walks of life academics, journalists, industrialists, farmers, politicians etc discussed and debated the document extensively. The excitement with planning reached its peak with the launching of second five year plan in 1956 and continued till the third five year plan. Though many criticisms emerged both about the process and priorities of these plans, the foundation of India’s economic development was firmly in place by then. 5
  - (i) What is plan holiday?
  - (ii) What do you mean by decentralized planning? Give one example.
  - (iii) What is Bombay plan?

19 The results of First General Election did not surprise anyone. The Indian National Congress was expected to win this election. The party won 364 seats out of 489 in the first Lok Sabha and finished way ahead of any other challenger. In the state assembly elections also congress scored big victory except Travancore-Cochin, Madras and Orissa. Finally even in the states the Congress formed the government. So the party ruled all over the country at the national and the state level. As expected Jawaharlal Nehru became the first Prime Minister after independence.

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- 19(i) When were the first General Assembly elections held in India?
- (ii) Which party formed the central government? List any two factors responsible for dominance of that party.
- (iii) In which places the party cannot form the state government?
- (iv) What is the name of the alliance formed by this party after 2004?



20 Study the above cartoon carefully and answer the following questions :

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- (i) Whom does the given cartoon represent ?
- (ii) What code name was given to the operation related to the Iraq invasion ?
- (iii) Roughly how many countries agreed to join hands with the U.S. in spite of the negative mandate by the U.N. ?
- (iv) Look at the flag shown in the cartoon and name the country that led the coalition forces.
- (v) What was the ostensible purpose of Iraq invasion ?

21. In the given political outline map of India, Write their correct names in your answer book with their respective serial numbers of information and mark them. 5
- (i) The State where 'Operation Blue Star' took place.
  - (ii) The State which was created in 1963.
  - (iii) The State having a special status according to article 370 in our constitution.
  - (iv) The state where Democracy Movement was led by KaziLhendup Dorji Khangsarpa.
  - (v) The state which was a Union Territory before 1987.
- 22 Analyse the factional rivalry between the Syndicate and Indira Gandhi which led to the formal split in the Congress Party in 1969. 6
- OR**
- Assess the developments which were the root cause of the confrontation between the Union Government and the Judiciary in India in 1970s.
- 23 Highlight the circumstances which gave birth to the idea of New International Economic Order (NIEO). Explain any two factors that weakened this initiative. 6
- OR**
- Suggest any three measures which could have saved the Soviet Union from disintegration.
- 24 Explain the role of military and democracy in Pakistan since its independence 6
- OR**
- Assess EU as a highly influential and supranational organisation.
- 25 Examine the three challenges that India faced at the time of independence 6
- OR**
- Examine the different areas of agreement and disagreement with respect to the model of economic development to be adopted in India after independence
- 26 Mention any three global issues of environmental concern. What efforts have so far been made to tackle such issues ? 6
- OR**
- Describe any three positive and negative consequences each of globalisation
- 27 Who were considered to be 'outsiders' in the North-East? Why did the people of North-East want to oust them? What role did All Assam Students Union (AASU) play in solving this problem ? 6
- OR**
- Describe any three elements which are part of the growing consensus among most political parties in India after 1989.