

Total No. of Questions : 21]

Roll No. _____

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12thARNKD(W/Z) JKLUT-2025

1104-A

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note:- "Attempt any 68 Marks out of 80 Marks".

SECTION-A

(Objective Type Questions)

(1 mark each)

1. (i) The disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991 marked the:
- (a) Beginning of Cold War ✓
 - (b) Emergence of a unipolar world
 - (c) ✓ Formation of NATO
 - (d) Rise of bipolarity

(ii) SAARC was established in:

(a) 1983

(b) 1985

(c) 1987

(d) 1990

(iii) Which of the following is NOT a member of BRICS?

(a) Brazil

(b) Russia

(c) Canada

(d) China

(iv) The Green Revolution in India is most closely associated with:

(a) Indira Gandhi

(b) Lal Bahadur Shastri

(c) Jawaharlal Nehru

(d) Rajiv Gandhi

(v) UNICEF stands for:

(a) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

(b) United Nations International Cultural Evolution Fund

(c) United Nations International Collection of Economic Fund

(d) None of the above

(vi) What are the benefits of Globalisation?

(a) Use of Innovation and Technology

(b) ✓ Low Production Costs

(c) Get Access to Various New Cultures

(d) All of the above

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(vii) The United Front (UF) government was formed in:

~~(a)~~ 1991

(b) 1996

(c) 1998

(d) 2004

(viii) The PANCHSHEEL Agreement was signed between India and:

(a) Pakistan

(b) Sri Lanka

(c) USA

(d) China

(ix) The 'Emergency' in India (1975-77) was proclaimed under which Article of the Constitution?

(a) Article 352

(b) Article 356

(c) Article 360

(d) Article 370

(x) Which of the following is NOT considered one of the 'founding fathers' of NAM (Non-Alignment Movement)?

- (a) President Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia
- (b) PM Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru of India
- (c) President Nasser of Egypt
- (d) President Rajendra Prasad of India

SECTION-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

(2 marks each)

2. Analyse the relationship of India with Pakistan at present.
3. Throw light on Global Poverty.
4. What do you know about the **Earth Summit**?
5. Highlight two main causes for the depletion of Natural Resources.

6. What do you know about Privatization?
7. Write two factors responsible for Congress Dominance in India.
8. What is Planned and Non-Planned Economy?
9. Highlight briefly the Rise of Regional Parties.
10. Write the name of the Capital cities of the following States.

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh

SECTION-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(4 marks each)

11. State any two military features of European Union.
12. Why did Sri Lankan Tamils feel alienated?

13. Why does India demand permanent membership in the UN Security Council?
14. Write any two methods used to maintain the Balance of Power.
15. How has globalisation affected Indian Culture? Give two examples.
16. Why is the period 1952-1967 referred to as the "Congress System"?
17. Write a short note on Mandal Commission.

SECTION-D

(Passage)

18. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

Many countries have had a one-party rule, but India is unique in its democratic conditions. Even though many parties ran in free and fair elections, Congress managed to win election after election. Between 1885 and 1905 Indian National Congress in its annual sessions passed several resolutions. These resolutions as well as humble demands made

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by Congress included administrative, economic and constitutional policies and civil rights. Many factors are responsible for Congress Dominance.

- The Congress party was seen as the Inheritor of the national movement.
- Many of the figures who had been at the forefront of the campaign were now running for Congress.
- The Congress was already a well-organized party, and the Congress dominance had already begun its campaign before the other parties could even think of a strategy.
- Several political parties were created just around or after the country's independence. As a result, Congress enjoyed the benefit of being "first off the blocks".

- The party had not only spread across the length and breadth of the country by the time of independence but also had an organizational network down to the local level.
- Most crucially, because Congress dominance was a national movement until recently, it was all inclusive.

Congress grew from a pressure organization for newly educated, professional, and commercial classes in 1885 to a mass movement in the twentieth century. This provided the groundwork for the party's eventual metamorphosis into a large political party and subsequent political dominance. It originated as an English-speaking upper caste, upper-middle-class, and urban elite-dominated party. Its social base widened with each civil disobedience movement it organized. As a result, it brought together disparate groups with opposing viewpoints. Its leadership gradually shifted from upper caste and upper-class professionals to agriculture based leaders with a rural focus.

Questions:

- (i) When was Congress Party formed and who formed it? 2
- (ii) Write two reasons for the Dominance of Congress Party in India during the First Three General Elections. 2
- (iii) Congress Party ^{Grew} grew from a 2

SECTION-E

(Long Answer Type Questions)

(6 marks each)

- ~~19.~~ How did economic stagnation contribute to the collapse of the Soviet Union?

OR

Analyse the political consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union for world politics.

20. Explain the role of Partition of India (1947) in creating challenges for nation-building.

OR

Discuss the role of the Constitution of India in uniting a diverse country.

- / Explain the main objectives of India's foreign policy after independence.

OR

Describe the role of India in Global Nuclear disarmament efforts.
