

Video Course / Live Tutor For Board Exams

PLUTUS
Academy

From early adopters of new technology in field of Under class 10th education and 10 to 12th Education. Plutus Academy has helped large number of students during their career. May it be for UPSC and Banking exams or Online tuition for class 6 to 12th. Video courses for class 6 to 12th constitutes Syllabus wise topics with about 300-500 Video lectures for each class, Sample Papers , Quiz , Sample Papers with solutions , Previous year question papers of board exam (applicable for class 10th and 12th) Teaching of subjects according to Marking scheme and Blue print of CBSE. We offer these courses in two variants

1. Online
2. Pen drive

Online module is accessible through INTERNET where as Pen-drive module is accessible without Internet. In both these modules you also get to access doubt clearing classes conducted Online on every week end. Students also get a panel to ask question and eminent faculties reply them through that.

What you get?

VIDEO
COURSE

Video courses are available in



32 GB
Micro SD Card

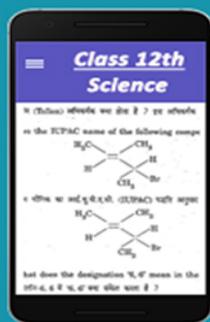


Android Tablet
Standard Card included



Available Courses

Science



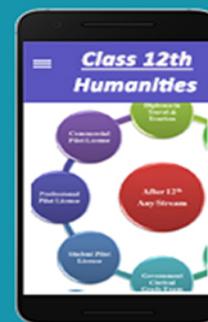
Commerce



Arts



Humanities



To Purchase Visit : <http://plutusacademy.com/online-tutor/>

For Any Query : Call us at +9718552212, 0120-430-89-58

Email us : info@plutusacademy.com

<https://studymaterial.oureducation.in/>

<http://onlinekhanmarket.com/>

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (2017-2018)
CLASS –XII
POLITICAL SCIENCE

TIME-3HRS

MM-100

General Instructions:-

- a) *All questions are compulsory.*
- b) *Question nos. 1 to 5 carry 1 mark each. Answer should not exceed 20 words each.*
- c) *Question nos. 6 to 10 carry 2 marks each. Answer should not exceed 40 words each.*
- d) *Question nos. 11 to 16 carry 4 marks each. Answer should not exceed 100 words each.*
- e) *Question nos. 17 to 21 carry 5 marks each. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.*
- f) *Question no 21 is a map –based question. Write its answer in your answer book*
- g) *Question nos. 22 to 27 carry 6 marks each. Answer should not exceed 150 words each.*

-
1. Which of the following statements about the NIEO is false?
 - a) Give the LDCs control over their natural resources
 - b) Obtain access to Western markets
 - c) Reduce the cost of technology from the Western countries
 - d) Provide the developed countries with a greater role in international economic institutions. 1

 2. Why was SAARC established? 1

 3. How was Kerala plan based on decentralized planning? 1

 4. How the aim of India to respect the sovereign did find an echo in the Directive Principles of the State Policy? 1

 5. Highlight the major objective of UNFCCC. 1

6. Match the following

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| A. J.P.Narayan | i. first prime minister
belonged to non-congress |
| B. Morarji Desai | ii. Call for 'Total Revolution' |
| C. Ch. Charan Singh | iii. Remained Prime Minister for
four months only |
| D. Jagjiwan Ram | iv.) Leader of 'Congress for Democracy' |

7. Mention the military alliances formed by the Western Block. 2
8. "The Partition of India appeared to prove everyone in worst fears" How far do you agree with this statement? 2
9. With which objectives DMK made its entry into Indian politics? 2
10. 'Explain the role of State Reorganization Commission . 2
11. Why do the people in the SAARC countries share the aspiration for democracy.? 4
12. What is resource geopolitics? How is global economy relied on it? 2+2= 4
13. Identify the factors that contributed to the dominance of the Congress Party during the early years of independence. 4
14. 'China has been the fastest growing economy since the reform first began there'. Justify. 4
15. Examine the major outcomes of the Green Revolution. 4

16. How did the factional rivalry between the Syndicate and Indira Gandhi result in the split of Congress in 1969.

4

17. Read the following passage and answer the following questions-

(1+2+2=5)

The Central Asian countries wanted to take advantage of their geographical location and continue their close ties with Russia and also to establish ties with the West, the US, China and others. Thus, the international system saw many new players emerge, each with its own identity, interests, and economic and political difficulties. It is to these issues that we now turn.

- a) Why did the Central Asian countries want to maintain ties with both Russia and the West? 1
- b) Name the new players that emerged in the international system after the disintegration of USSR 2
- c) Mention any two profound consequences of it on the world politics 2

18. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

(2+3=5)

There has been an attempt in India to develop its economy in a way that the vast mass of citizens are lifted out of poverty and misery and huge economic inequalities are not allowed to exist. The attempt has not quite succeeded; we are still a very poor and unequal country. Yet democratic politics allows spaces for articulating the voice of the poor and the deprived citizens. There is a pressure on the democratically elected governments to combine economic growth with human development. Thus democracy is not just a political ideal; a democratic government is also a way to provide greater security

- a) Mention the major security threats to India. 2
- b) Highlight the broad components of security strategy of democratic India. 3

19. Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

(1+2+2=5)

India wanted to generate atomic energy for peaceful purposes. Nehru was against nuclear weapons. So he pleaded with the superpowers for comprehensive nuclear disarmament. However, the nuclear arsenal kept rising. When Communist China conducted nuclear tests in October 1964, the five nuclear weapon powers, the USSR, USA, UK, France and China (Taiwan represented china) impose the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT) of 1968 on the rest of the world. India always considered the NPT as discriminatory and had refused to sign it. When India conducted its first nuclear test, it was termed as peaceful explosion. India argued that it was committed to the policy of using nuclear power only for peaceful purposes.

- a) What was the plea of Nehru with regard to nuclear energy? 1
- b) When did India conduct s its first nuclear test and why? 2
- c) Why India always considered the NPT as discriminatory and had refused to sign it? 2

20. Read the following Cartoon and answer the following questions

(1+2+2=5)

Pg-40 dollar world



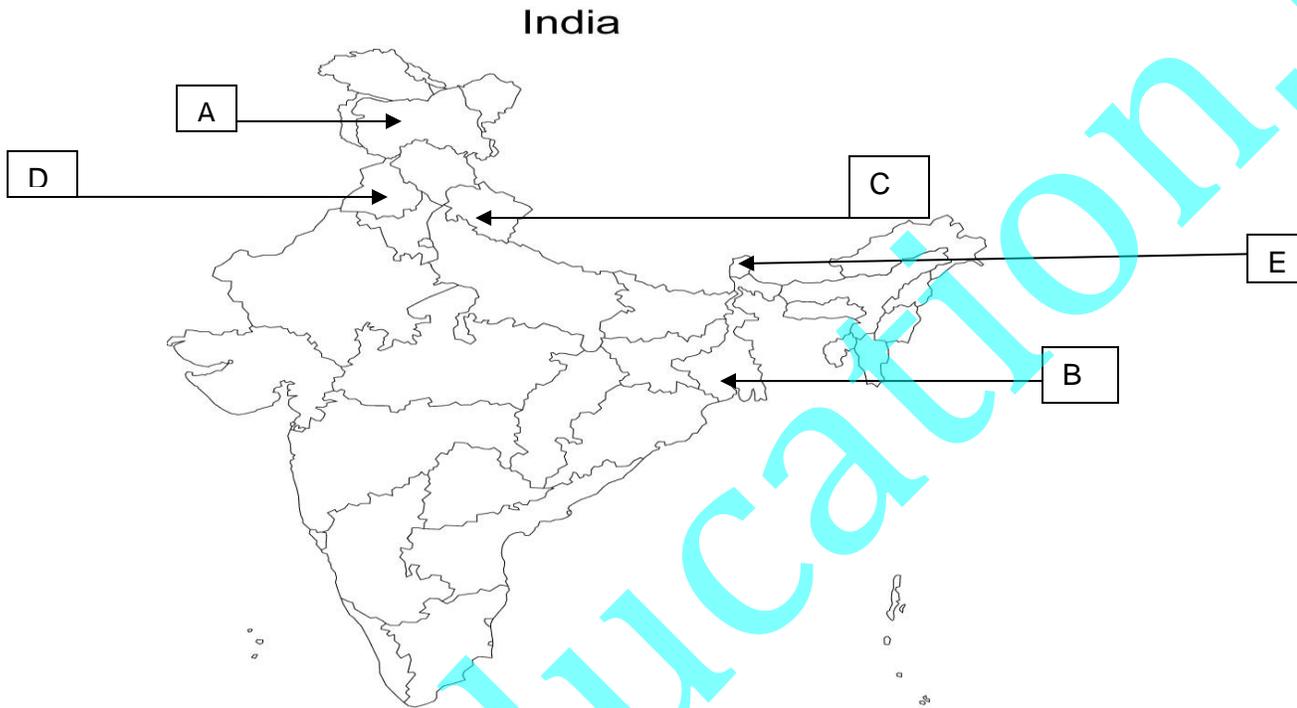
- a) What is the basic idea of this cartoon? 1
- b) What does this cartoon say about the nature of hegemony? 2
- c) Mention any two examples of its structural power 2

Note. The following question is for the visually impaired children in lieu of Q20

- a) Which country in the world is having global dominance 1
- b) Mention the cultural dominance of that country in the world 2
- c) State its structural hegemony 2

(1+2+2=5)

21. In the given political outline map of India, five states have been marked as (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with their respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the following format.



- i. State which was the protectorate of India but became 22nd state of Indian union
- ii. State which is related with article 370 of Indian constitution
- iii. State where the Chipko Movement began
- iv. State where The Operation Blue Star was launched
- v. State which is highly affected the Naxalites

5x1=5

SR. No. of the information used	Alphabet Concerned	Name of the State
(i) To (v)		

Note. The following question is for the visually impaired children in lieu of Q21

- i. Why was operation blue star launched? 2
- ii. How was the Naxalite movement splintered into various political parties and organizations of India? 2
- iii. Which sections of Indian society are most affected by the chipko movement? 1

(2+2+1=5)

22. Describe the factors that led to the disintegration of USSR 6

Or

Explain the relevance of NAM in the contemporary scenario.

23. 'India has supported the restructuring of the UN on several grounds.' Justify the statement with three suitable arguments 3+3=6

Or

'The European Union has economic, political and diplomatic, and military influence'. Substantiate the statement

24. Examine the economic implications of globalization? How has globalization impacted on India with regard to this particular dimension? 3+3=6

Or

Examine the multi-pronged issues related to the rights of the indigenous communities.

25. Why did India and China both view themselves as rising powers in the global politics in spite of tensions between them? Substantiate your answer by giving any four areas that have brought cordiality in their relationship

OR

6

Analyze the relationship between India and Pakistan.

26. Describe how the Anti Arrack Campaigns contributed a great deal in increasing overall social awareness about women's questions.

OR

Describe the three major issues in the North-Eastern States of India.

6

27. Analyze five developments made a long-lasting impact on Indian politics during 1980s.

OR

6

'Emergency is one of the most controversial episodes in Indian politics.' Analyze three reasons and three consequences of it.

.....

Oureducation.in