



ROLL NO.

ST. VIVEKANAND MILLENNIUM SCHOOL

HMT Township, Pinjore

Subject: Political Science

Half Yearly , September- 2025

CODE: XII/028/Set-2ML

MM : 80

Time allowed : 80Min.

General Instructions :

- The question paper consists of five section (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Section A-Questions 1 to 12 are of multiple choice of one mark each.
- Section B-Questions 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
- Section C-Questions 19 -23 are of 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.
- Section D-Question number 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map based 4 marks each. Answer accordingly.
- Section E - Questions 27 -30 are of 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words each.

There is an internal choice in 6 marks question.

Section A

1. What were the consequences of the Partition of India in 1947? 1
(a) Transfer of Population (b) Refugees Problem
(c) Problem of Minorities (d) All of these
2. Who among the following was the founder resident of Bhartiya Jan Sangh? 1
(a) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee (b) K M Munshi
(c) A K Gopalan (d) N G Ranga
3. Which of the following statements about NITI Aayog are true? 1
(a) NITI Aayog acts as a 'Think Tank' of the Union Government
(b) NITI Aayog acts against terrorism
(c) NITI Aayog acts in the spirit of cooperative federalism
(d) NITI Aayog decides more role for bigger states and smaller role for smaller states.

- (a) a, b, and d (b) c and d
(c) a,c, and d (d) a and c
4. “The foreign policy of a country is the outcome of her economic policy” these remarks were made by:
(a) Indira Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Morarji Desai (d) Charan Singh
5. When Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru passed away, at that time Congress President was? 1
(a) K. Kamraj (b) Lai Bahadur Shastri
(c) S.K. Patil (d) Morarji Desai.
6. Assertion- (A) The partition of the country proved everyone’s worst tears. There were serious questions about the future of India. Reason –(R) British government decided to give independence to India.
(a)Both (A)and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(b)Both (A) and (R)are true and (R)is not the correct explanation of (A)
(c) (A) IS true but (R) is false
(d) (A) Is false but (R) is true
7. Which among the following statements that describe the nature of the Soviet economy is wrong? 1
(a) Socialism was the dominant ideology
(b) State ownership/control existed over the factors of production
(c) People enjoyed economic freedom
(d) Every aspect of the economy was planned and controlled by the State
8. Arrange the following in chronological order:
(a) China’s Accession to WTO
(b) Establishment of the EEC
(c) Establishment Of EU
(d) Birth of ARF
9. In Nepal there was violent conflict between the armed forces of the King and 1

- (a) Maoist guerrillas. (b) Political activists.
(c) People's representatives. (d) Armed military forces

10. Assertion- (A) Many western European countries joined NATO.
Reason – (R) It was a military alliance formed by USA.
(a)Both (A)and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(b)Both (A) and (R)are true and (R)is not the correct explanation of (A)
(c)(A) IS true but (R) is false
(d) (A) IS false but (R) is true
11. WTO is serving as the successor to which of the following organizations: 1
(a) General Agreement on Trade and Tariff
(b) General Arrangement on Trade and Tariff
(c) World Health Organisation
(d) UN Development Programme
12. The primary function of the UN General Assembly is to: 1
a) Enforce laws
b) Maintain international peace and security
c) Elect non-permanent members of the Security Council
d) Conduct elections in member nations
- Section - B**
13. What do you mean by Unipolarity and Bipolarity? 2
14. What does defection stand for in Indian politics? Highlight two demerits of this practice. 2
15. Why did the Soviet Union disintegrate? Highlight any two arguments in support of your answer. 2
16. What were the reasons for the dominance of Congress Party till 1967? 2
17. What are the major distinction between the Capitalist Model of Development and the Socialist Model of Development? 2
18. What was the role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in India's integration? 2

Section - C

19. Why was the EU considered as influential organisation ? Explain the various merits in it . 4

OR

Assess the role of ASEAN as an economic association.

20. What was the major areas of focus of the First Five year Plan? How was the first plan is different from second plan? 4
21. Explain any four features of the ideology of the Swatantrta Party . 4
22. What is UNESCO ? Mention any four functions performed by it . 4
23. Explain the relationship between India and Neal? Describe both aspects negative and positive. 4

Section - D

24. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 4

Two developments strained this relationship. China annexed Tibet in 1950 and thus removed a historical buffer between the two countries. Initially, the Government of India did not oppose this openly. But as more information came in about the suppression of Tibetan culture, the Indian Government grew uneasy. The Tibetan spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, sought and obtained political asylum in India in 1959. China alleged that the Government of India was allowing anti-China activities to take place within India.

Questions:

- (i) What is meant by historical buffer?
- a) intermediating Shield between two rivalries
 - b) extra help initiated by Government
 - c) Reduced financial help system
 - d) Extra money given to institutions
- (ii) When did China annexed Tibbet?

a) In 1950 b) In 1960 c) In 1940 d) In 1970

(iii) How far was it justified on the part of India to grant political asylum to the Dalai Lama and thousands of Tibetan refugees?

a) It justified on Humanitarian grounds

b) It justified due to suppression

c) It justified due to weak action

d) It justified due to Dalai Lama

(iv) Why did the Indian government become uneasy?

a) Due to suppression of Tibetan Culture

b) Due to lack of food and shelter

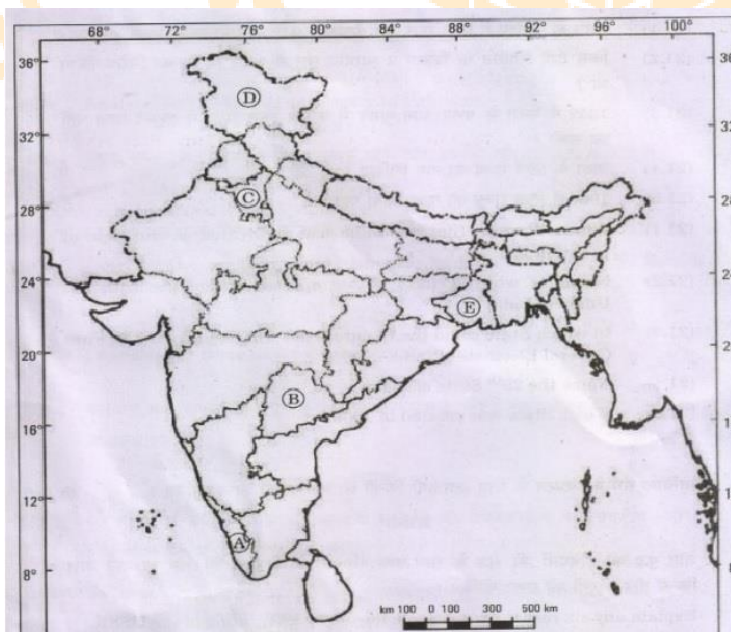
c) Due to uninvited guests

d) Due to overburdened stress

25. In the given political outline map of India, six stages have been indicate by A, B, C, D, E and F.

4

Identify them with the help of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book along with their respective serial number and the alphabet concerned as per the following table

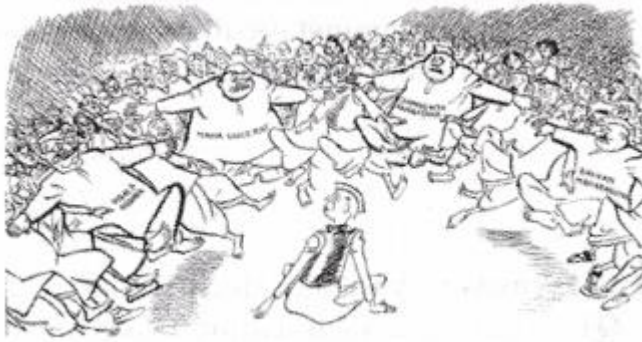


Questions:

- a) The State which came into existence due to bifurcation at the time of partition in 1947.
- b) A Princely State whose ruler resisted its merger with India.
- c) The State where the Congress party failed to win a majority in the First general Elections of India.
- d) The State that was created in 1966

26. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follows.

4



Questions:

- (i) Identify the person in the center of the cartoon?
 - a) Frontier Gandhi
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c) Morarji Desai
 - d) Madan Mohan Malviya
- (ii) Does a coalition government involve more compromises?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- (iii) What does this picture refer?
 - a) Problem of Partition
 - b) Problem of Communal Conflicts
 - c) Problem of Reorganization of States
- (iv) Which two provinces of British India had very large areas where non- Muslims were in the majority
 - a) Punjab and UP
 - b) Bengal and Gujarat
 - c) Punjab and Haryana
 - d) Punjab and Bengal

SECTION- E

27. What is the conflict between India and Sri Lanka relations? 2+4
Elaborate the efforts taken by both the countries towards maintaining peace and cooperation in the region.
OR
Why did Jawaharlal Nehru try to keep India , a secular country? Do you think whether the reasons were ethical and sentimental? Give reasons for the same. 2+1
+3
28. UN has failed in preventing wars and related miseries, nations prefer its continuation .What makes the UN an essential organization. 2+4
OR 2+1
What does ASEAN stand for ? What are its features and objectives? +3
29. Analyse the circumstances that you think were responsible for the declaration of emergency in 1975. 6
OR
Since 1989, coalition politics has shifted the focus of political parties from ideological differences to power sharing arrangement within the sphere of consensus. Explain with example . 4+2
30. What were the reasons behind the dominance of Congress party in the first three general elections in India? 6
OR 6
What the basis of projection of China to overtake the US as the world's largest economy by 2040?