

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, TINSUKIA REGION  
PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2024-25  
CLASS XII (QP12PLS02PB24)

Time allotted: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**General Instructions:**

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them.

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section A questions number 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. Section B questions number 13 to 18 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.
5. Section C questions number 19 to 23 are Long Answer Type -I question. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
6. Section D questions number 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
7. Section E questions number 27 to 30 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

**SECTION A**

1. Which of the following is NOT among the four broad components of India's security strategy?  
A) Strengthening military capabilities  
B) Strengthening international norms and institutions  
C) Strengthening global network of allies and partners  
D) Developing the economy
2. Alliances as a security policy are based on \_\_\_\_\_ and can change when \_\_\_\_\_ change.  
A) national interests    B) trust    C) public opinions    D) necessity
3. The Brundtland Report is also called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Our Common Earth  
B) Our Common Future  
C) Our Common Fight  
D) Our Common Responsibility
4. The World Council of Indigenous People was formed in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1975    B) 1980    C) 1985    D) 1990
5. The 2024 World Social Forum (WSF) meeting was held in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) India    B) Switzerland    C) Brazil    D) Nepal
6. Globalisation is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ phenomenon.  
A) uni-dimensional    B) two-dimensional    C) multi-dimensional    D) political
7. Who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India?  
A) Sukumar Sen    B) A.K. Gopalan    C) Acharya Narendra Dev    D) S.A. Dange

8. Choose the INCORRECT statement regarding one-party dominance system in India.
- The system gives respect to the opposition.
  - The system accommodated social, cultural and linguistic diversities.
  - The system ensured democratic setup.
  - The system do not encourage large number of participation by voters.
9. The famous slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' was raised by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Mahatma Gandhi
  - Lal Bahadur Shastri
  - Bhagat Singh
  - Jyotiba Phule
10. 'Garibi Hatao' was the campaign slogan of which political party?
- The Janata Party
  - The Communist Party of India
  - The Indian National Congress
  - The Bahujan Samajwadi Party
11. Which of the following states have been involved in separatist movement?
- Mizoram
  - Nagaland
  - Punjab
  - All of these
12. Which of the following was NOT the provision of the Punjab Accord?
- Resuming of trade relations between Punjab and Pakistan.
  - Withdrawal of Armed Forces Special Powers Act.
  - A separate commission for solving the border dispute between Punjab and Haryana.
  - Tribunal for deciding the sharing of the Ravi-Beas river water.

### Section B

- . Mention any two reforms initiated by Mikhail Gorbachev in the Soviet Union.
- Explain any two causes which led to the formation of ASEAN.
- Analyse any two reasons for the resistance to globalisation.
- Give two reasons why linguistic states were formed in India?
- Which two models of modern development were there before India at the time of independence? Which model did India decide to choose and why?
- Which were the two developments around 1986 that became central to the politics of BJP as a 'Hindutva' party?

### SECTION C

- A. What was the Shock Therapy?  
Or B. Why is it said that the collapse of Berlin Wall signified the collapse of the bipolar world?
- Differentiate between the traditional and non-traditional notions of security.
- Explain any four environmental concerns that have become issues of Global Politics.
- A. Examine the three challenges that India faced at the time of Independence.  
Or B. How did the state of Hyderabad became a part of the Indian Union after partition?
- Explain any four consequences of the Emergency declared on 25 June 1975.

### SECTION D

24. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (2+2=4)
- Global poverty is another source of insecurity. World population—now at 760 crore—will grow to nearly 1000 crore by the middle of the 21st century. Currently, half the world's population growth occurs in just six countries—India, China, Pakistan, Nigeria, Bangladesh and Indonesia. Among the world's poorest countries, population is expected to triple in the next 50 years, whereas many rich countries will see population shrinkage in that period. High per capita income and low population growth make rich states or rich social groups get richer, whereas low incomes and high population growth reinforce each other to make poor states and poor groups get poorer.
- I. Why is global poverty a source of insecurity?

II. In your opinion, what should be done by governments in order to reduce the gap between the rich and the poor? State any two points.

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: (1+1+1+1=4)

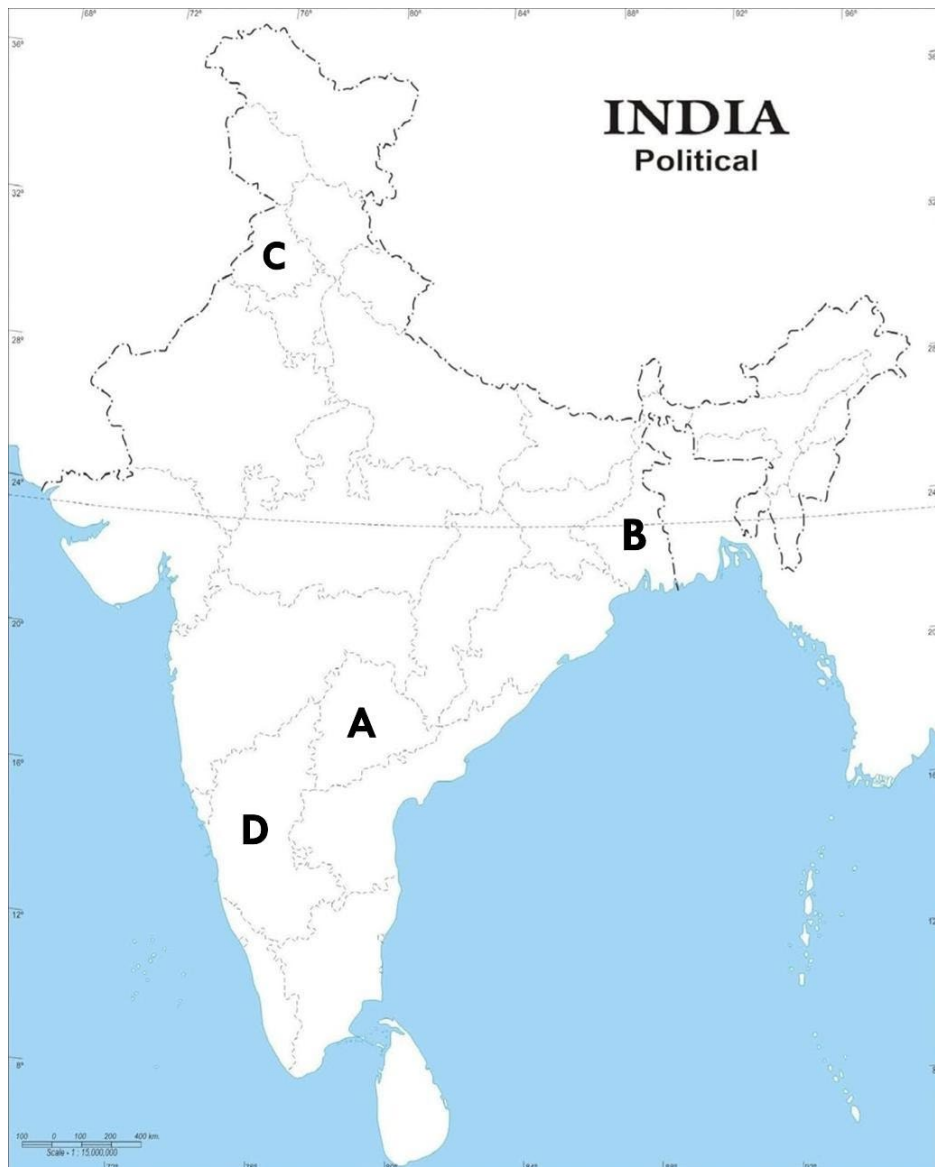
Sr. Number for the Information used	Concerned alphabet given in the map	Name of the State
I		
II		
III		
IV		

I. The state where the CPI encouraged violent uprisings soon after independence.

II. The state where the birthplace of the founder president of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh is located.

III. The place where the Congress leader Rao Birendra Singh declared 'Gaya Ram was now Aya Ram' is located in this state.

IV. The state previously known as Mysore State.



26. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:  
(1+1+1+1=4)



I) Goa was under the occupation of which country?  
A) France    B) Italy    C) Portugal    D) Spain

II) When did Goa become free from foreign occupation?  
A) 1947    B) 1961    C) 1957    D) 1971

III) Which of the following is the official language of Goa?  
A) Konkani    B) Marathi    C) Hindi    D) English

IV) Goa became a state of the Indian Union in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1967    B) 1977    C) 1987    D) 1997

### SECTION E

27. A. Analyse the common problems of South Asian countries.

Or B. Explain the process of democratisation in Bangladesh.

28. A. What are some of the challenges faced by international organisations after the collapse of the Soviet Union?

Or B. Trace the evolution of the United Nations since its establishment in 1945. How does it function with the help of its structures and agencies.

29. A. 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.

Or B. In the Post Cold War Era what is the nature of India's foreign policy in terms of shifting alliances in world politics?

30. A. Describe any four points of consensus that emerged among most political parties in India in spite of severe competition and conflicts.

Or B. Highlight the increasing role of regional parties in Indian politics.