

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, TINSUKIA REGION

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

PRE-BOARD CLASS XII (2025-26)

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 (12x1=12 MARKS)

- 1 Given below are two statement: 1
Statement I: Movement of the people of Hyderabad State against the Nizam's rule had gathered force and momentum.
Statement II: Razakars is the para-military force of Nizam.

In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer form the option given below:
A) Both statement I and Statement II are true
B) Both statement I and Statement II are false.
C) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
D) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.
- 2 The economic reforms initiated in 1991, often referred to as the New Economic Reforms. The theoretical framework behind these reforms is most accurately described as the: 1
A) Mahalanobis model for planned industrial development
B) Nehruvian model of state-led industrialization
C) Manmohan formula of Liberalization, privatization and globalization
D) None of the above
- 3 Identify the country: 1
(i) Small saving and credit cooperative in the rural areas have helped in reducing poverty
(ii) The First country to liberalize its economy in the South Asian Countries

- (iii) Earlier the island had the sultan as the head of the state. Now, it's republic
 (iv) A landlocked country with a monarchy.

- A) (i)-Maldives, (ii)-India, (iii)-Nepal, (iv)- Bhutan
 B) (i)-India, (ii)-Sri Lanka, (iii)-Maldives, (iv)-Bhutan
 C) (i)-Sri Lanka, (ii)-Pakistan, (iii)-Nepal, (iv)-India
 D) None of the above

- 4 What does the United Nation logo symbolize? 1
 A) Global Progress
 B) World Peace
 C) Equity in the World
 D) Harmony amongst the people
- 5 Which three major republics of the USSR declared in 1991 that the Soviet Union was disbanded? 1
 A) Lithuania, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan
 B) Russia, Latvia, Uzbekistan
 C) Russia, Ukraine, Belarus
 D) Russia, Estonia and Turkmenistan
- 6 What was another name of Rajiv Gandhi –Longowal Accord? 1
 A) Maharashtra Accord
 B) Punjab Accord
 C) Manipur Accord
 D) None of them
- 7 Lok Sabha election in 1989 led to the defeat of Party and an era of government began in India. 1
 A) Bharat Janata Party, Unilateral
 B) Congress, Coalition
 C) Congress, single
 D) Bahujan Samaj Party, Coalition
- 8 Which one of the following organs of the United Nation has been suspended since 1994? 1
 A) General Assembly
 B) Trusteeship Council
 C) Economic and Social Council
 D) None of the above
- 9 What is the full form of BAMCEF? 1
 A) Backward and Minor Community Employees Federation
 B) Backward and Minority Community Entry Federation
 C) Backward and Minority Communities Employees Federation
 D) None of the above.
- 10 In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate answer from the options given below as the correct answer: 1
Assertion (A): The old system of social welfare in the Soviet Union automatically got destroyed.
Reason(R): The withdrawal of government subsidies pushed large sections of the people into poverty.
 Options:
 A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 B) Both A and R are true, but 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 The accession of which princely states was resolved after plebiscite that confirmed people's desire to join India? 1
A) Hyderabad
B) Manipur
C) Kashmir
D) Junagarh
- 12 Which factors contributed to Pakistan's failure in building a stable democracy? 1
A) Dominance of the military
B) Dominance of the clergy
C) Dominance of the landowning aristocracy
D) All of the above

SECTION-B (6x2=12 MARKS)

- 13 Suggest any two measures to strengthen India's traditional security. 2
- 14 Which are the two models of development? Which model of development was adopted by India? 2
- 15 Describe any two reforms initiated by Indira Gandhi after 1967. 2
- 16 South Asia stands for diversity in every sense and yet constitutes one geo-political space. Do you agree with the statement? Give two reason for your answer. 2
- 17 State any two reasons for the instability of democracy in Pakistan. 2
- 18 How has the method of voting changed from General Election of 1952 to the General Election of 2004? 2

SECTION-C (5x4=20 MARKS)

- 19 The Assam Movement from 1979 to 1985 is the best example of the movements against 'outsiders'. Support the statement with suitable example. 4
- 20 Describe any four new sources of threats to non-traditional security. 4
- 21 A) Write down the reform of the UN after the Cold War. 4
OR
B) Why should India be made a permanent member of the UN Security Council? Give reason.
- 22 How did the state of Hyderabad became a part of the Indian Union after partition? 4
- 23 Describe any four consequences of disintegration of the Soviet Union. 4

SECTION-D (3X4=12 MARKS)

24 Study the picture given below and answer the question that follow:



Choose the most appropriate option:

I) Which issues responsible for the downfall of democracy?

1

- A) Corruption
- B) Lawlessness
- C) Violence
- D) All of the above

II) In your opinion, the group of five persons belong to which political party?

1

- A) Bharat Janata party
- B) Communist party of India
- C) Bharatiya Lok Dal
- D) None of the above

III) Identify the person holding the placard 'Save Democracy'

1

- A) Charu Majumdar
- B) Jayaprakash Narayan
- C) Moraji Desai
- D) J.B. Kriplani

IV) According to the group of five, what are the intention of the person sitting on 'Dharna'?

1

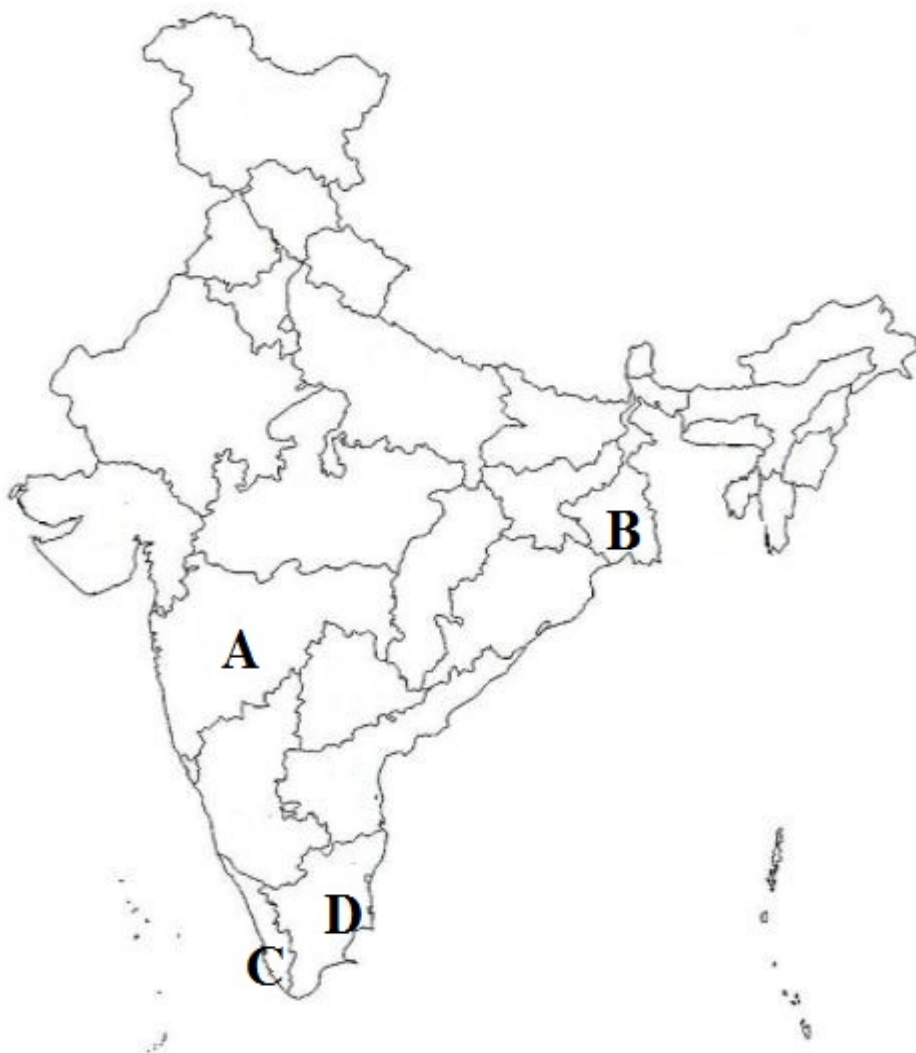
- A) Subvert democracy, peace, remove from power
- B) Violence, grab power, corruption
- C) Create chaos, grab power and subvert democracy
- D) None of the above

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:

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

- I) The state related to Shyama Prasad Mukherjee. 1
- II) The state where Communist party of India form the government. 1
- III) The state related to K. Kamraj, who started mid-day meal. 1
- IV) The state where congress remained in power during first three general election. 1



26 Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below:

Globalization is a multidimensional concept. It has political, economic, and cultural manifestation and these must be adequately distinguished. It is wrong to assume that globalization has purely economic dimensions, just as it would also be mistaken to assume that it is a purely cultural phenomenon. The impact of globalization is vastly uneven it affects some societies more than others- and it is important to avoid drawing general conclusions about the impact of globalization without paying sufficient attention to specific contexts.

I) which of the following promotes Globalization? 1

- A) External trade B) Trade at a large scale
C) Trade at a small scale D) Internal trade

II) Which among the following are the cause of Globalization? 1

- A) Easy movement of goods, capital and services
B) Increasing the international trade
C) Companies easily operating in various countries
D) All of the above

III) Write down the benefits of Globalization. 2

SECTION-E (4X6=24 MARKS)

27 A) Explain the meaning of 'Global Common'. How are environmental concern becoming important in global politics? 6

OR

B) Analyze India's stand on environmental issues discussed at international level

28 A) Evaluate the strength of European Union as the most effective regional organization. 6

OR

B) Give any two reason why people of China not receive the benefits of the reforms whereas its economy had improved dramatically? In which four ways did the new economic policy of China benefit its economy? (2+4=6)

29. A) Explain peace and conflict relation between India and China. 6

OR

B) Describe the nuclear policy of India.

30. A) Analyse any major development towards the end of 1980s that were to make a long lasting impact on the politics of India. 6

OR

B) Why is National Democratic Alliance (NDA) III called a 'Surplus Majority Coalition'? Write down the four element of growing consensus that appear among most of the parties. (2+4=6)