केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन, अहमदाबाद संभाग

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, AHMEDABAD REGION

द्वितीय प्री–बोर्ड परीक्षा – 2025-26

SECOND PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION- 2025-26

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE (028) **Max. Marks: 80**

CLASS: XII **TIME: 3 Hours**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed100-120 words each.
   There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions.
6. Question 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions of 4 Marks each. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed170-180 words each.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Q.NO		MARKS
	SECTION- A (12 MARKS)	
1.	**What is the significance of the SAARC organization in South Asia?**	1
A	It has successfully resolved all regional conflicts.	
B	It promotes economic cooperation and regional integration among South Asian countries.	
C	It focuses solely on military alliances in the region.	
D	It is primarily concerned with environmental issues.	
2.	**What is the full form of LTTE?**	1
A	Liberated Tigers of Tamil Eelam	
B	Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam	
C	Liberated Troops of Telugu Eelam	
D	Liberation Troops of Tamil Eelam	

3.	**In 2006, How many member states did the UN have?**	1
A	192	
B	196	
C	200	
D	195	
Directions (Q No. 4 and 5) In the questions given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read these statements and Choose the correct option. **Codes** 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.		
4.	**Assertion (A):** The UN is not a great balance to the US. **Reason(R):** The UN can and has served to bring the US and the rest of the world into discussions over various issues	1
5	**Assertion (A):** Sustainable development is necessary for the survival of future generations. **Reason (R):** Sustainable development means using resources for present needs without compromising future needs.	1
6.	**Which of the following statements about the environment are correct?** **(**i) Environmental concerns are part of the global politics. (ii) A conference on the environment was held in Rio-de-Janeiro in 1992. (iii) The UN has assigned the environmental programmers to the UN Human Rights Commission. (iv) The Earth Summit was organized by the United Nations. Choose the correct option.	1
A	(i), (iii), (iv)	
B	(i). (ii) and (iv)	
C	(i), (ii), (iii)	
D	(ii), (iii), (iv)	
7.	**Which of the following are the consequences of India's Partition in 1947?** (i) Communal violence (ii) Lakhs of people had to migrate from one place to another (iii) Parliamentary system of governance. (iv) Reorganisation of State	1

A	(i) and (iii)	
B	(ii) and (iv)	
C	(i) and (ii)	
D	(iii) and (iv)	
8.	Name the original state from which Chhattisgarh was carved out.	1
A	Uttar Pradesh	
B	Bihar	
C	Jharkhand	
D	Madhya Pradesh	
9.	**Which of the following statements about the Grand Alliance of 1971 is correct? The Grand Alliance _____**	1
A	was formed by all non-Congress parties	
B	had a clean political and ideological programme	
C	was formed by non-Communist non-Congress parties	
D	was formed by Communist non-Congress parties	
10.	**The term "Aya Ram, Gaya Ram" is associated with :**	1
A	Politics of Defection	
B	Decentralization	
C	Corruption	
D	Green Revolution	
11.	**Identify the Prime Minister of India from amongst the following who headed the first Coalition Government in India**	1
A	Atal Bihari Vajpayee	
B	V.P. Singh	
C	Morarji Desai	
D	H.D. Deve Gowda	
12.	**Which Political event in India marked a significant shift towards the "Growing Consensus" after 1990?**	1
A	Introduction of economic liberalization reforms	

B	Passage of the Right to Information Act	
C	Implementation of reservation policies for marginalized communities	
D	Ratification of international human rights conventions	
	SECTION – B (12 Marks)	
13.	What was the Marshall Plan? How did it pave the way for the formation of OEEC (Organisation of European Economic Cooperation)?	2
14.	Why were developing countries exempted from the requirement of the Kyoto Protocol?	2
15.	Identify the most important outcome of the Rio summit.	2
16.	Differentiate between the main objective of the First and the Second Five Year.	2
17.	List any two challenges faced by India during Lai Bahadur Shastri's Government.	2
18.	Describe any two major issues in the North Eastern States of India.	2
	SECTION – C (20 MARKS)	
19.	Explain any four causes of ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka,	4
20.	What is meant by globalization? Explain any three cultural consequences of globalization. **OR** Explain any four factors responsible for the development of globalization.	4
21.	Describe briefly any four problems faced in the process of partition of India.	4
22.	Examine the conditions responsible for the growth of Naxalite movement in India. Suggest ways and means to crush it. **OR** Analyze the circumstances responsible for the declaration of a state of emergency in India on 25th June, 1975.	4
23.	Briefly describe the story of Sikkim from the time of India's MMJ independence to its merger with India.	4
	SECTION – D (12 MARKS)	
24	**Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:** ASEAN was and still remains an economic association. While the ASEAN region as a whole is a much smaller economy compared to the US, the EU, and Japan, its economy is growing much faster than all these. This accounts for the growth in its influence both in the region and beyond. The objectives of the ASEAN economic community are to create a common market and production base within ASEAN states and to aid social and economic development in the region.	4

	ASEAN has focused on creating a Free Trade Area (FTA) for investment, labour and services. The US and China have already moved fast to negotiate FTAs with ASEAN.	
(i)	**When was ASEAN established?**	1
A	1967	
B	1965	
C	1962	
D	1971	
(ii)	**ASEAN is principally a/an _____ .**	1
A	Political organisation	
B	Social organization	
C	Economic organization	
D	Cultural organisation	
(iii)	**Mention the any two objectives of ASEAN Economic Community.**	2
25.	**In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these 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 format that follows:** (i)The State to which the former Congress President K Kamraj belonged (ii) The State from where the phrase 'Aya Ram Gaya Ram' originated (iii) The State to which former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri belonged (iv) The State where the Congress Party did not get majority in 1967 assembly election	4



Sr. Number of the information used	Alphabet concerned	Name of State
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

26.	**Study the Cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:** 	4
(i)	**What does this cartoon depict?**	
A	UN's influence on the world	
B	USA's influence on UN	
C	US Hegemony	
D	None of the above	
(ii)	**What have been the reasons for immense influence of US on UN?**	
A	USA's economic superiority	
B	USA's weapon capacity	
C	UN's head quarter is in USA and USA's financial contribution to UN.	
D	All of the above	
(iii)	**Why this cartoon is not relevant today?**	
A	Because all the countries have their powerful organizations.	
B	US is now not as powerful as it used to, as the new centres of power emerged.	
C	Iraq and Afghanistan war has affected US economy.	
D	UN has become more powerful.	
(iv)	**How has US dominated the world?**	
A	By its trade and commerce	

B	By its technology	
C	By its advancement in space research.	
D	By dominating military, economy and cultural aspects of the other nations.	
	SECTION – E (24 MARKS)	
27	Examine any six characteristics of the Soviet system during 1971-1991. **OR** Examine any six factors that helped Soviet Union in becoming a superpower on the globe after the Second World War.	6
28	What is meant by global poverty? Suggest any two ways to reduce disparity between the poor and the rich at the global level. OR What could be the three broad meanings of Terrorism? What stand does India have on the issue of Terrorism?	6
29	India's foreign policy was built around the principles of peace and co-operation. But India fought three wars in a space of 10 years between 1962 and 1971. Would you say that this was a failure of the foreign policy? Or would you say that this was a result of international situation? Give reasons to support your answer. OR Give any three suitable arguments in favour of "India being a staunch supporter of the dicolonisation process and in firm opposition to racism".	6
30	Describe the major developments that have taken place in Indian Politics during the NDA III & IV. **OR** Which three major developments took place in Indian politics during the last decade of the 20th century? Describe.	6