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 180words.
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 Which one of the following was not a weakness of the Soviet Union? 1
A) The Communist party was not accountable to the people
B) There are rampant corruption in the Soviet Union
C) The party bureaucracy had many more privileges than an ordinary citizen had.
D) Gorbachev initiated reforms in USSR.

2 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.

3 In which of the following area does UNESCO work for their promotion. 1
(i) Print and electronic Media
(ii) Education and Natural Science
(iii) Culture and communication
(iv) Literacy, technical and educational institution.

A) (iii), (ii),(i)
B) (ii), (iii), (iv)
C) (iv), (iii),(i)

D) (i),(iii),(iv)

4 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

5 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.

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 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

9 What does the United Nation logo symbolize? 1
A) Global Progress
B) World Peace
C) Equity in the World
D) Harmony amongst the people

10 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

11 Which of the event was directly related to the assassination of Indira Gandhi? 1
A) The Sikkim Merger
B) Operation Blue Star
C) The Mizo Peace Accord
D) The formation of the NDA government in 1998

12 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

SECTION-B (6x2=12 MARKS)

13 Describe any two reforms initiated by Indira Gandhi after 1967. 2

14 Which are the two models of development? Which model of development was adopted by India? 2

15 What is meant by 'one-party dominance' in the Indian Context? 2

16 Explain any two common features relevant to the countries of South Asia. 2

17 Suggest any two measures to strengthen India's traditional security. 2

18 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

SECTION-C (5x4=20 MARKS)

19 Explain any four issues of tension and conflicts in the former Soviet Republics. 4

20 "The UN is an imperfect body but without it the world would be worse off". Explain the statement. 4

21 A) Differentiate between the traditional and the non-traditional notion of security. 4

OR

B) Explain any four component of India's security strategy.

22 How did the state of Hyderabad became a part of the Indian Union after partition? 4

23 The Assam Movement from 1979 to 1985 is the best example of the movements against 'outsiders'. Support the statement with suitable example. 4

SECTION-D (3X4=12 MARKS)

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



Choose the most appropriate option:

I) What situation does the picture refer to? 1

A) Appearance of Indira Gandhi before the public.
B) Indira Gandhi challenge the judiciary
C) Appearance of Indira Gandhi before commission but refuse to answer
D) None of them

II) Which commission is represented into the cartoon? 1

A) The law commission
B) Shah commission
C) Human right commission
D) None of the above

III) What are the points of this commission's report? 1

A) Press Censorship
B) Preventive detention law
C) Delhi power Supply Corporation received to cut electricity
D) All of the above

IV) The commission which represent the cartoon was from in which year and headed by whom? 1

A) May 1977. Justice J.C. Shah
B) April 1977. Justice J.C. Shah
C) May 1977. Justice J.N. Shah
D) April 1977. Justice N.A. Ray

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 to which Jayaprakash Narayan belonged. 1

II) The state where congress was not in power in 1957. 1

III) "Aaya ram, Gaya Ram" phrase was originated from which state. 1

IV) The state where congress government impose article 356 of the constitution in 1959. 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) Compare and contrast the 'shock therapy' of the USSR with 'the open door' policy of China. 6

OR

B) Evaluate the role of ASEAN in the contemporary world.

28 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)

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

OR

B) Describe the nuclear policy of India.

30. 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.