

Sample Paper 01
Class - 12th
Exam - 2025 - 26
Political Science (028)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

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. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
 5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each. There are internal choices in two of the 4 marks questions
 6. Question numbers 24-26 are picture, map and passage based questions. Answer accordingly.
 7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.
 8. There are internal choices in all the 6 marks questions.
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Section-A

1. Who was the Finance Minister responsible for implementing the New Economic Policy in 1991?
(A) V. P. Singh (B) Manmohan Singh
(C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee (D) P. V. Narasimha Rao
2. Identify and write the Incorrect pair:
(A) IMF – International Monetary Fund (B) ILO – International Labour Organization
(C) WTO – World Technology Organization (D) UN – United Nations
3. Global commons refer to natural resources that are accessible to all countries. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about Global Commons?
(A) The atmosphere and oceans are considered global commons.
(B) Global commons are owned and managed by individual countries exclusively.
(C) Preservation of global commons requires international cooperation.
(D) Global commons are essential for sustaining life and biodiversity on Earth.
4. One key reason the Congress maintained dominance in the first three elections was due to _____.
(A) The lack of strong opposition parties (B) Their focus on urban-only policies
(C) Exclusive support from industrialists (D) Policies favoring only upper-class citizens

CLICK HERE TO SEE ANSWERS



5. The state of Emergency declared in India in 1975 was primarily justified by the government on the grounds of _____.
(A) External aggression (B) Internal disturbances
(C) Economic crisis (D) National health crisis
6. Which region in India witnessed a significant movement demanding the formation of a separate state based on linguistic identity after independence?
(A) The state of Gujarat, where local leaders advocated for linguistic identity
(B) The Telugu-speaking region of Andhra Pradesh, which was part of the Madras province
(C) The Punjabi-speaking areas within the existing boundaries of Punjab
(D) The Malayalam-speaking regions within the state of Kerala

7. **Assertion (A):** Globalisation involves the integration of economies, cultures, and political systems across the world.

Reason (R): Globalisation has led to the complete isolation of national economies from each other.

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.
8. Arrange the following transitions in Nepal in chronological order:
I. Establishment of the Federal Democratic Republic
II. Abolition of the Monarchy
III. Comprehensive Peace Agreement
IV. First Constituent Assembly elections
Choose the correct option:
(A) II, III, IV, I (B) III, II, IV, I
(C) II, IV, III, I (D) II, III, I, IV

9. Match the terms given in column 'A' correctly with their meaning given in column 'B' and choose the appropriate code as the correct answer:

Column A

1. Perestroika
2. Glasnost
3. Mikhail Gorbachev
4. Bipolar World

Column B

- (i) Policy of political openness and transparency.
- (ii) Policy of economic restructuring.
- (iii) Last leader of the Soviet Union who introduced significant reforms.
- (iv) A world dominated by two superpowers.



Codes:

- (A) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iii), 4-(iv) (B) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)
(C) 1-(iii), 2-(iv), 3-(i), 4-(ii) (D) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(i)

10. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The European Union promotes economic integration and political cooperation among its member states.

Statement II: All European Union member states have adopted the Euro as their official currency.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options 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
11. The 'Anandpur Sahib Resolution' passed by the Akali Dal in 1973 primarily focused on _____.
(A) A demand for secession from India
(B) Asserting Sikh identity and demanding regional autonomy
(C) Protests against agricultural policies
(D) Hindu-Muslim unity in Punjab
12. The main focus of the First Five Year Plan was addressing the _____ that resulted from Partition.
(A) Energy crisis (B) Poverty in urban areas
(C) Agrarian distress and food shortages (D) Rise of private industry

Section-B

13. When and why did the Communist Party of India go through a major split ?
14. Highlight any one major distinction between the Soviet economy and the capitalist economy.
15. How the large foreign reserves can be beneficial for a country?
16. How globalisation affects investments in a country?
17. What does defection mean in Indian politics?
18. Who was J. C. Kumarappa?



Section-C

19. Why can the UN not serve as a balance against the US dominance? Explain.
20. Analyse any four factors responsible for the downfall of the Janata Government in 1979.
21. How did the crisis in the East Pakistan affect India?
22. Discuss the political history that led to the formation of the European Union in 1992.
23. Many people think that a two-party system is required for successful democracy. Drawing from India's experience of last 30 years, write an essay on what advantages the present party system in India has.

Section-D

24. Study the picture and answer the following questions given below.



- (i) In which year and where was the Earth Summit on environmental issues held?
(A) 1990, New York (B) 1991, London
(C) 1992, Rio de Janeiro (D) 1993, Tokyo
- (ii) What does the picture above depict?
(A) Urban deforestation
(B) A dense rainforest being felled
(C) An industrial site polluting the environment
(D) A desert ecosystem
- (iii) Which of the following are considered global commons?
(A) Earth's atmosphere and outer space (B) Ocean floors and the Antarctic region
(C) Both a and b (D) None of the above

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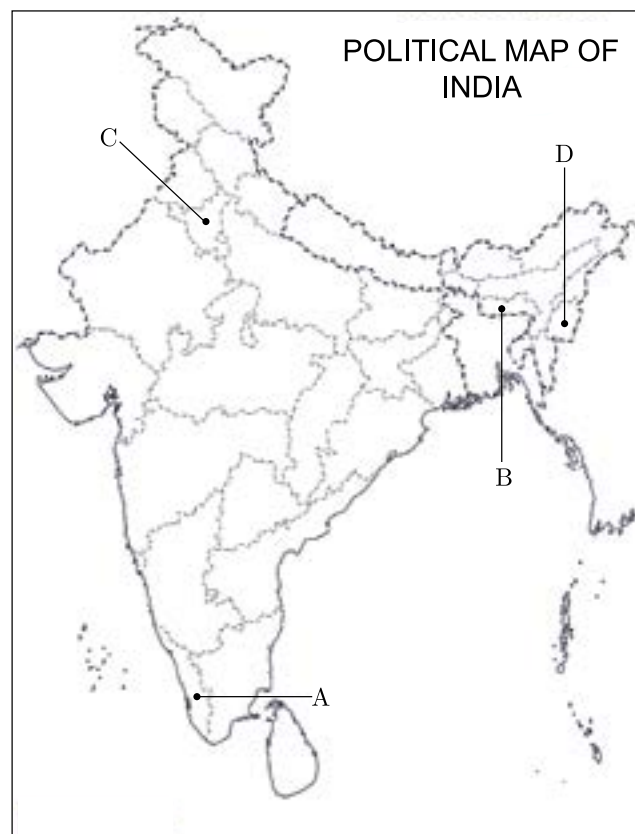
(iv) Why is world politics important for protecting global commons?

- (A) To enforce rules and regulations for conservation
- (B) To allow individual countries to claim these areas
- (C) To develop industries in these areas
- (D) To distribute global commons among countries

25. In the given political outline map of India, four states have been shown as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify them on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabet as per the following format:

- (i) The State that resisted its merger with the Union of India.
- (ii) The State which was carved out of Assam in 1972.
- (iii) The State where the Communist Party of India formed its Government in 1957.
- (iv) The State which was formed in 1966.

Sr. no. of the Information used	Concerned alphabet	Name of the State
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		



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

This phase of elected democracy lasted till 1999 when the army stepped in again and General Pervez Musharraf removed Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif. In 2001, General Musharraf got himself elected as the President of Pakistan. Pakistan continued to be ruled by the army, though the army rulers have held some elections to give their rule a democratic image. Since 2008, democratically elected leaders have been ruling Pakistan.

(i) Which year did General Pervez Musharraf remove the democratically elected government?

- (A) 1999 (B) 1998
(C) 1996 (D) 1997

(ii) In _____ General Pervez Musharraf became the President of Pakistan.

- (A) 1998 (B) 2000
(C) 1999 (D) 2001

(iii) What action did General Pervez Musharraf's administration take to show the world that they were following democracy?

Section-E

27. Analyse India's stand on environmental issues, focusing on its approach to sustainability and global commitments.

or

In which way resource geopolitics had led the way for 'Neocolonialism'?

28. "Regional aspiration, regional imbalance and regionalism are a hindrance in the way of national unity of India". Do you agree with the statement?

or

"Jammu and Kashmir is one of the living examples of plural society and politics." Justify the statement with suitable arguments.

29. Examine any six consequences of disintegration of the Soviet Union.

or

Describe the factors that make most of the former Soviet Republics prone to conflicts and threats.

30. What are the differences in the threats that people in the Third World face and those living in the First World face?

or

Is terrorism a traditional or non-traditional threat to security? Explain.

□□□□□□

