

Sample Paper 03

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.

Section-A

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4. ASEAN serves as a pivotal organization in Southeast Asia. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)?

- (A) ASEAN promotes economic growth, social progress, and cultural development in the region.
- (B) ASEAN members have completely abolished all trade barriers among themselves.
- (C) ASEAN plays a role in regional security and political cooperation.
- (D) ASEAN engages in dialogue partnerships with countries outside Southeast Asia.

5. Arrange the following environmental movements and initiatives in chronological order:

- I. Chipko Movement
- II. Green Revolution
- III. National Green Tribunal (NGT) establishment
- IV. Swachh Bharat Mission

Choose the correct option:

(A) II, I, III, IV	(B) I, II, III, IV
(C) II, I, IV, III	(D) I, II, IV, III

6. 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. Principal Organs of UN
- 2. Reform of the UN
- 3. NGO
- 4. Human Rights Watch

Column B

- (i) A major part of the United Nations structure responsible for maintaining international peace and security.
- (ii) Efforts to modify the UN's structures and processes to better address contemporary global challenges.
- (iii) Non-governmental organizations that advocate for various social, environmental, and political causes.
- (iv) An NGO focused specifically on monitoring and protecting human rights worldwide.

Codes:

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

7. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Non-traditional security threats include issues such as human rights violations and health epidemics.

Statement II: These threats have become less important in the contemporary security agenda compared to traditional military threats.

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

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8. Assertion (A): Nepal transitioned from a monarchy to a federal democratic republic in 2008.

Reason (R): This transition was achieved without any internal conflict or resistance.

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.

9. Identify and write the Incorrect pair:

- (A) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – Investment by foreign entities into a country's businesses
- (B) Information Technology Sector – Benefited significantly from globalisation in India
- (C) Make in India – Campaign to discourage foreign investment
- (D) NAFTA – North American Free Trade Agreement promoting trade between USA, Canada, and Mexico

10. Which leader served as the first Chief Election Commissioner of India and oversaw the organization of the country's first general election?

- (A) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- (B) Morarji Desai
- (C) Sukumar Sen
- (D) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

11. In the 1962 Sino-Indian War, India was forced to seek military assistance from _____.

- (A) The United States and the United Kingdom
- (B) The Soviet Union and China
- (C) Pakistan and Nepal
- (D) France and Germany

12. The Congress Party's internal group, known as the "Syndicate," was led by which prominent Congress leader?

- (A) K. Kamraj
- (B) Morarji Desai
- (C) Indira Gandhi
- (D) Atulya Ghosh

Section-B

13. Name any two important specialized agencies of the United Nations that work in various fields globally.

14. What are the two Directive Principles of State Policy relating to foreign affairs policy?

15. What were the significant factors and underlying reasons that contributed to the dominance of the Congress Party in Indian politics until the year 1967?

16. What do you mean by the non-traditional notion of security?

17. Highlight any two features of Soviet System.

18. What were the impacts of the elections of 1989 on Indian politics?

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Section-C

19. Mention the objectives of Nehru's Foreign Policy. What was the strategy through which he wanted to achieve them?

20. 'Democracy is becoming the first choice of the people of South Asia'. Justify the statement.

21. What are the two kinds of movement that were going on in North-East India?

22. Why do some economists describe economic globalisation as recolonisation of the world?

23. "States have common but differentiated responsibilities towards environment". Substantiate statement giving suitable examples.

Section-D

24. Study the given cartoon and answer the questions that follow.



(i) Which two leaders were among those who won the 1977 elections?
 (A) Morarji Desai and Atal Bihari Vajpayee (B) Charan Singh and Raj Narain
 (C) Jagjivan Ram and Charan Singh (D) All of the above

(ii) What does MISA stand for?
 (A) Maintenance of Internal Security Act (B) Management of Internal Security Act
 (C) Monitoring of Internal Security Act (D) Maintenance of International Security Act

(iii) Why was the Congress voted out of power in 1977?
 (A) Imposition of emergency (B) 42nd Amendment of the Constitution
 (C) Censorship of the press (D) All of the above

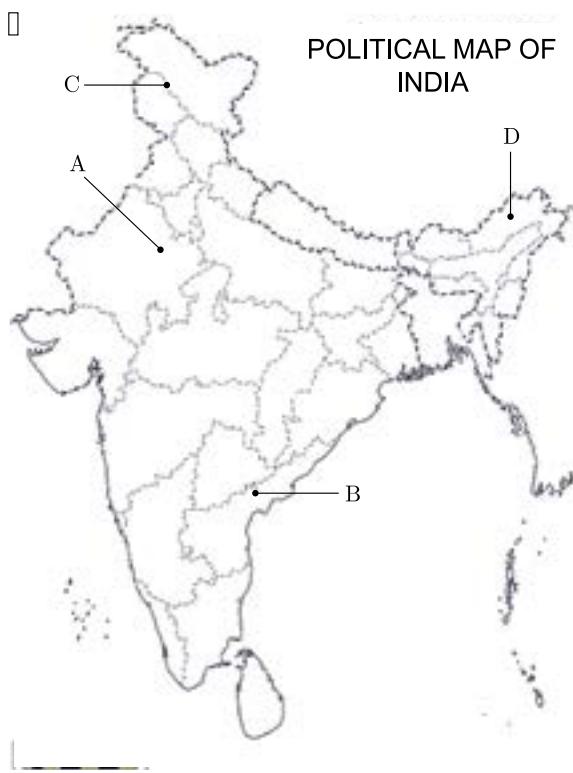
(iv) What was a significant misuse of power during the emergency period?
 (A) Misuse of preventive detention laws (B) Introduction of the Right to Information Act
 (C) Implementation of the Green Revolution (D) Expansion of welfare schemes



25. Study the political outline map of the India given below in which five different states have been marked as A, B, C and D. Identify correct states and name them. Consider about the Assembly Election results of 1967.

S. No.	State	Alphabet
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		

- (i) The state where Congress did not get majority but formed government with the help of others.
- (ii) The Mountaneous state where Congress got majority.
- (iii) The Southern states where Congress got majority.
- (iv) The North-Eastern states where Congress did not get the majority.



26. Study the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Nepal's transition to democracy is not complete. At the moment, Nepal is undergoing a unique moment in its history because it is moving towards the formation of a Constituent Assembly that will write the Constitution for Nepal. Some sections in Nepal still think that a nominal monarchy is necessary for Nepal to retain its link with the past. The Maoist groups have agreed to suspend armed struggle. They want the Constitution to include the radical programmes of social and economic restructuring. All the parties in the SPA may not agree with this programme. The Maoists and some other political groups are also deeply suspicious of the Indian Government and its role in the future of Nepal.

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(i) How is Nepal undergoing a unique movement in its history?

- (A) As it is moving towards the formation of Constituent Assembly that will write the constitution.
- (B) As it is moving towards uncivilised protests and movement.
- (C) Due to nominal monarchy in Nepal.
- (D) None of the above

(ii) Why were some political parties suspicious in Nepal?

- (A) Because they were deeply suspicious regarding the role of Indian Government in the future of Nepal.
- (B) Because they were against the democratic set-up.
- (C) Because they were suspicious regarding the social restructuring.
- (D) All of the above

(iii) In the above passage, SPA stands for _____.

- (A) State Party Alliance
- (B) Seven Party Alliance
- (C) Six Party Alliance
- (D) Static Party Alliance

(iv) In which year the king of Nepal dismissed government and abolished the parliament?

Section-E

27. What were the effects of Emergency on the following aspects for our polity.

- (i) Effects on civil liberties for citizens.
- (ii) Impact on relationship between the Executive and Judiciary.
- (iii) Functioning of Mass Media.
- (iv) Working of Police and Bureaucracy.

or

Explain the idea of Socialism advocated by Ram Manohar Lohia.

28. What do you mean by global poverty? What are the ways which can help in reducing disparity between the poor and the rich at the global level?

or

Distinguish between the internal and external notion of traditional security.

29. Give examples to show that most of former Soviet republics were prone to conflicts and tensions.

or

What was the Soviet System? Assess any four features of the Soviet system.

30. Define the process of Nation-Building. Discuss Nehru's approach towards Nation-Building.

or

"The accommodation of regional demands and the formation of linguistic states were also seen as more democratic". Justify the statement with any three suitable arguments.



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