Candidates must write the Set No. on the title page of the answer book.

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ODISHA ZONE HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2023-24

- Please check that this question paper contains 6 printed pages.
- Set number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer book by the candidate.
- Check that this question paper contains 30 questions.
- Write down the Serial Number of the question in the left side of the margin before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed 15 minutes prior to the commencement of the examination. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer script during this period.

CLASS- XII SUB: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
- iii. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50 words each.
- iv. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words each.
- v. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, map-based and cartoon questions, respectively. Answer accordingly.
- vi. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170 words.
- vii. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION – A (12 Marks)

1.	Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option: 1			1		
	I. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.					
	II. A coup took place in the former Soviet Union was encouraged by Communist Party					
	hardliners.					
	III. Mikhail Gorbachev had become General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet					
	Union.					
	IV. The socialist revolution in Russia.					
	CODES:					
	a. IV-II-III-I	b. I-III-IV-II	c. IV-I-III-II	d. II-III-IV-I		
2.	The revolution	of Russia in 1917 w	as inspired by ideals of	f	1	
	a. Socialism	b. Capitalism	c. Socialism as well a	as Capitalism d. None of these		

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3.	Choose the INCORRECT statement(s): 1						
	I. Terrorist groups seek to change a political context or condition that they do not like by						
	peaceful protests.						
	II. The idea of global security emerged in response to global nature of threats such as global						
	warming and international terrorism.						
	III. The Non-Proliferation treaty of 1968 was an arms control treaty to regulate the acquisition						
	of biological weapon.						
	a. I only b. I and II only	c. I and III only d. III only					
4.	Name the founder president of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh.						
	a. C. Rajagopalachari	b. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee					
	c. A.K.Gopalan	d. Ram Manohar LOhia					
	Assertion Reason Questions: Directions for Q.Nos. 5 and 6-						
	In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and						
	Reason (R). Read these statements and choose one correct answer from the given options-						
	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A						
	(c) A is true but R is false						
	(d) A is false, but R is true						
5.		dence, India adopted the planned economy model	of 1				
	development.						
	-	ate intervention through Planning Commission for t	he				
	benefit of the poor and disadvantaged.						
6.	Assertion : One of the four components	of India's security strategy is geared towards meetin	ıg 1				
	security challenges within the country.						
	Reason : Several militant groups from	the states like Punjab and Mizoram have sought to					
	break away from India.						
7.	After the 3 rd Five Year Plan, the gove	ernment decided to take 'Plan Holiday' due to	1				
	a. political instability.	b. wars with China and Pakistan.					
	c. acute economic crisis.	d. Failure of the public sector					
8.	Match the following:		1				
	COLUMN A	COLUMN B					
	1. Total Revolution	A. Indira Gandhi					
	2. Garibi Hatao	B. Jayaprakash Narayan					
	3. Students' Protest	C. Bihar Movement					
	4. Railway strike	D. George Fernandes					
		B; 3-A; 4-D					
		A; 3-C; 4-B					
9.		t gamble in history." What did 'it' refer to?	1				
		lira Gandhi succeeding Shastri as PM.					
40	c. The First General Election. d. Formation of the Interim government. "He" took over the post of Secretary-General of the UN on 1st January, 2017. In this						
10.	"He" took over the post of Secretary-General of the UN on 1st January, 2017. In this						
	statement, "He" is referred to:						
	a. Ban Ki-moon b. Antonio Guterres c. Kofi Annan d. U Thant						

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11.	The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) came into being to implement US		
	President's proposal of "Atoms for Peace".		
	a. Richard Nixon b. Jimmy Carter c. George Bush d. Dwight Eisenhower		
12.	Name the judge of the Allahabad High Court who declared Mrs. Indira Gandhi's	1	
	election in 1971 as invalid.		
	a. A.N.Ray b. Jagmohan Lal Sinha c. H.R.Khanna d. M.H.Beg		
	SECTION-B (12MARKS)		
13.	"In the early years after independence, there was a lot of mutual respect between the leaders	2	
10.	of the Congress and those in the Opposition." Give two examples in support of the sentence.		
14.	Differentiate between 'plan' budget and 'non-plan' budget.	2	
15.	Highlight the features of a multi-polar world as visualized by both Russia	2	
16.	Evaluate balance of power as a significant component of traditional security policy.	2	
17.	What was the role and efforts of the USA in the post-W.W.II European recovery?	2	
4-	Many contemporary political observers described the results of the 1967 general election as	2	
18.	'political earthquake'. Give any two points in support of this observation.		
	SECTION-C		
	(20MARKS)		
19.	Explain any four causes of ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka.	4	
20.	Outline the consequences of Indo-Pak war of 1971 with special reference to economy and defense.	4	
	"Most of the former Soviet Republic are prone to conflict, civil wars and insurgencies".	4	
21.	Examine the statement by citing four examples in support of your answer.	-	
	Cooperative security may be a far more effective strategy to ensure global peace. How?	4	
22	Explain.		
22	OR "One of the components of India's security strategies has been to strengthen international		
	norms and institutions." Elaborate with suitable examples.		
23.	Examine the factors [any 4] responsible for the rise of the Chinese economy.	4	
	SECTION-D		
	(12MARKS)		
	Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow:		
	Pakistan and Bangladesh have experienced both civilian and military rulers, with Bangladesh		
24.	remaining a democracy in the post-Cold War period. Pakistan began the post- Cold War	1+	
	period with successive democratic governments under Benazir Bhutto and Nawaz Sharif	1+	
	respectively. But it suffered a military coup in 1999. It has been run by a civilian government	1+	
	again since 2008. Till 2006, Nepal was a constitutional monarchy with the danger of the king	1	
	taking over executive powers. In 2008, the monarchy was abolished and Nepal emerged as a	=4	
	democratic republic. From the experience of Bangladesh and Nepal, we can say that		
	democracy is becoming an accepted norm in the entire region of South Asia.		
	24.1 Who among the following was not a democratically elected leader in Pakistan? a. General Zia Ul-Haq. b. Benazir Bhutto.		
	c. Nawaz Sharif. d. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto		
	24.2 Why did the USA and other Western nations encourage military authoritarianism in		

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Pakistan?

- a. To get Pakistan's support against China
- b. Due to their fear of the threat of 'global terrorism'.
- c. Pakistan was a member of NATO
- d. To use Pakistans an effective control against India's proximity to the Soviet Union.

1+

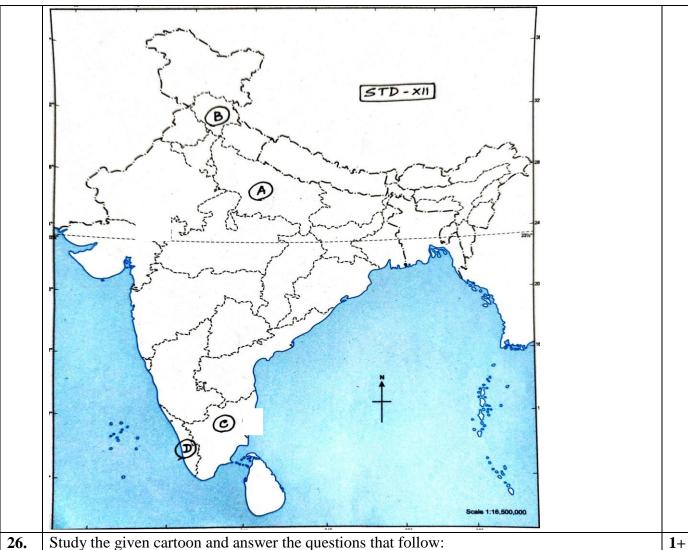
1+

+1 =4

- 24.3 What did the people of East Pakistan resent against the West Pakistan?
 - a. More areas given to the West Pakistan at the time of independence.
 - b. Continuous military intervention by the West Pakistan in the East.
 - c. Imposition of the Urdu language on the East Pakistan
 - d. The West Pakistan installed a military regime in the East Pakistan
- 24.4 The Seven Party Alliance [SPA] in Nepal supported
 - a. the Chinese intervention during the constitutional crisis in the country.
 - b. Suspension of the Parliament by the king.
 - c. Armed insurrection by the Maoists.
 - d. Pro-democratic movement.
- 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 the correct names in your answers book along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format as follows:
 - i. In this state, the first non-Congress government was installed in 1957.
 - ii. C.Natarajan Annadurai, who formed the DMK party, was a Chief Minister of this state from 1967.
 - iii. This state has perhaps the largest refuge settlement of Tibetans in India.
 - iv. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, the 1st Communication Minister, belonged to this state.

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

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1+ 2=

26. Study the given cartoon and answer the questions that follow:



- A. Which incident has been depicted through the cartoon?
- B. Identify the two men in the cartoon:
 - i. The man in the boxer and with the garland.
 - ii. The man on his knees.
- C. What were the effects (any two) of this incident on the Congress Party

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	SECTION-E			
	(24MARKS)			
27.	27.1 Explain any four challenges faced by India at the time of independence. [4 X1.5]	6		
	OR			
	27.2 What were the reasons and effects of accepting the demands for separate states on			
	linguistic claims? [3+3]			
28.	28.1 What has been India's role and demand with regard to reforms of structures and	6		
	processes in the United Nations?			
	OR			
	28.2 In the midst of major global changes, the UN was expected to serve as a balance against			
	the US dominance. But, it looks difficult. Why?			
29.	29.1 What lessons were drawn from the Emergency declared in 1975? Explain any six.	6		
	OR			
	29.2 Examine the post-Emergency political developments leading up to the election of 1977			
	and its outcome.			
30.	30.1 India's involvement with the ASEAN crucially determine the rise of her (India's)	6		
	economy and growing external influence in the region. In this context discuss the			
	dynamism of India's foreign policy vis-à-vis the ASEAN.			
	OR			
	30.2 How was the European Union formed and, when? What were the limitations this			
	supranational organisation has faced over the years since its inception?			

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