

JB Academy, Ayodhya
Half Yearly Examination 2025-26
Class: XII, Subject: Political Science

Time : 3 Hours

M.M:80

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 more than 50 words
- IV) Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed more than 100 words each.
- V) Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
- VI) Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed more than 170 words.
- VII) There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION : A (1×6=12Marks)

1. The concept of "soft power" in international relations refers to:
 - a. Military strength and capabilities
 - b. Economic sanctions and trade restrictions
 - c. Coercion and use of force to achieve foreign policy goals
 - d. Influence and attraction through culture, values, and diplomacy

2. Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option
 - i. Indo-Russian strategic Agreement.
 - ii. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
 - iii. Disintegration of Soviet Union.
 - iv. Socialist Revolution in Russia
 - a. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv).
 - b. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
 - c. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i).
 - d. (iii), (i), (ii)

3. Which of the following statements is correct about the ASEAN Way?
 - a. It reveals interaction among ASEAN Members that is "informal, cooperative and non-confrontationist."
 - b. It indicates the life-style of ASEAN Members.
 - c. It shows the defence and security policy followed by the ASEAN Members.
 - d. It is a roadway that connects all ASEAN Members.

4. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the BRICS grouping?
 - a. It initially started with four countries in 2009.
 - b. The BRICS Summit was hosted by Russia in 2020.
 - c. Its headquarters are located in Shanghai.
 - d. South Africa was the first country to be added to the initial group.

5. What is the significance of the SAARC organization in South Asia?
 - a. It promotes economic cooperation and regional integration among South Asian countries.
 - b. It has successfully resolved all regional conflicts.
 - c. It focuses solely on military alliances in the region.
 - d. It is primarily concerned with environmental issues.

6. What was the main objective of Operation Sindoor?

- a. To conduct a border patrol in a disputed territory
- b. To capture terrorist leaders in their hideouts
- c. To dismantle terrorist infrastructure and camps across the border
- d. To engage in a retaliatory air strike on Pakistani military facilities

7. Which among the following statements about the Non-permanent members of the UN Security Council is Incorrect?

- a. The Non-permanent members are elected by the UN General Assembly
- b. The Non-permanent members served for only two years at a time.
- c. A country can be re-elected immediately after completing a term of two years.
- d. The Non-permanent members do not have Veto power.

8. Which among the following became the first Specialised Agency of the United Nations?

- a. International Labour Organisation
- b. Food and Agriculture Organisation
- c. United Nations Children's Fund
- d. United Nations Development Programme

9. Which of the following statements about Partition of India is Wrong?

- a. Seeds of Partition lay in Muslim League's "two-nation theory".
- b. The boundaries of East Pakistan and West Pakistan did not touch each other.
- c. The scheme of Partition of India included a total transfer of population on the basis of religion.
- d. Punjab and Bengal became the main theatres of communal violence because the two Provinces were divided on the basis of religion.

10. Which of the following statements is Incorrect?

- a. The Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir adopted in 1956 by the Constituent Assembly of the State declared that "Jammu and Kashmir is and shall be an integral part of India."
- b. Haryana was the first State to be formed on linguistic basis after India's Independence.
- c. The State of Hyderabad acceded to the Indian Union after military action against Hyderabad's ruler (Nizam Hyderabad) became necessary.
- d. During British rule the boundaries of Provinces (now known as States) were drawn only for the sake of administrative convenience.

11. The term "Congress System" refers to:

- a. The Congress party's organizational structure
- b. A system where Congress dominated the political scene as Congress acted as the ruling party as well as the opposition
- c. A system of governance based on Congress ideology
- d. A system of rotating leadership within the Congress party

12. Assertion (A): There is a multi-party system in India, and the parties there reflect various interests.

Reason (R): Although there have been many political parties, the Congress party has dominated both at the national and state levels for a longer time.

- 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.

SECTION: B (2×6=12Marks)

13. What does the term 'Glasnost' and Perestroika?
14. In what two ways did influx of Bangladesh immigrants have an adverse effect on India?
15. What happened soon after withdrawal of US Troops from Afghanistan in 2001?
16. Do you agree with Nehru's view that "India developed in the past as a multinational state"?
17. Why were the States reorganised on linguistic basis in India in 1956?
18. Mention the two main differences b/w the Planning Commission and the NITI Aayog.

SECTION: C (4×5=20Marks)

19. "The disintegration of Soviet Union in 1991 led to the creation of a Unipolar World". Comment on this statement with suitable arguments.
20. "India and Russia both share a vision of a Multipolar World Order." Comment on this statement, elaborating the features of a such a World Order.
21. "The South Asian experience of democracy has expanded the global imagination of democracy." Explain the statement with examples.
22. "Reforming the UN means restructuring of the Security Council." Justify this statement with suitable arguments.
23. What was the approach of the Government of India towards the Princely States immediately after India's partition in 1947?

SECTION: D (4×3=12 Marks)

24. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1+1+2=4)

Unlike the EU there is little desire in ASEAN for supranational structures and institutions. ASEAN Countries have celebrated what has become known as the 'ASEAN Way', a form of interaction that is informal, non-confrontationist and cooperative. The respect for national sovereignty is critical to the functioning of ASEAN. With some of the fastest growing economies in the world, ASEAN broadened its objectives beyond the economic and social spheres. In 2003, ASEAN moved along the path of the EU by agreeing to establish an ASEAN Community comprising three pillars....

- i. Name any two member countries of ASEAN.
- ii. Mention any two pillars of the ASEAN Community.
- iii. Identify one similarity and one difference b/w ASEAN and the EU.

26. Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer questions that follow. (1+1+2= 4)



- Identify the person in the centre of the cartoon and mention the challenge surrounding him.
- What does the cartoon actually refer?
- How did India avoid all these conflicts?

26. 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



- The state where former P.M, P.V.Narsihma Rao was born.
- The state where 'Mid-Day-Meal' started first .
- The state belongs to Morarji Desai.
- The state where 'RSS' headquarter is located.

SECTION:E (6×4=24 Marks)

27. How has the European Union risen to bring a Supernational Organisation? What are its limitations?

OR

The 21st century India is being seen as an important emerging Global power. Answer in different heads.

28. What makes the UN an indispensable organisation. What steps should be taken to make the UN more relevant in the changing context?

OR

Mention any six steps suggested since 2005 to make the United Nations more effective and more relevant in the changing context.

29. If Bharatiya Jana Sangh or the Communist Party of India had formed the government after the first election, in which respects would the policies of the government have been different?

OR

In what sense was the Congress an ideological coalition? Mention the various ideological currents present within the Congress.

30. State the main arguments in the debate that ensued between industrialisation and agricultural development at the time of the Second Five Year Plan.

OR

"Indian policy makers made a mistake by emphasising the role of state in the economy. India could have developed much better if private sector was allowed a free play right from the beginning". Give arguments for or against this proposition.