

**CBSE CLASS 12**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**MODEL QUESTION PAPER – SET 4**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

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**SECTION A – MCQs (1×20=20 Marks)**

**All questions are compulsory**

1. The policy of 'Containment' during the Cold War was adopted by:
  - a) USSR
  - b) USA
  - c) China
  - d) France
  
2. NATO was formed in:
  - a) 1945
  - b) 1949
  - c) 1955
  - d) 1962
  
3. The headquarters of the United Nations is located in:
  - a) Geneva
  - b) Washington D.C.
  - c) New York
  - d) Paris
  
4. India's Panchsheel principles were signed in:
  - a) 1947
  - b) 1954
  - c) 1962
  - d) 1971
  
5. The concept of 'Multipolar World' means:
  - a) One dominant country
  - b) Two superpowers
  - c) Several centres of power
  - d) No power

6. The headquarters of ASEAN is located in:
  - a) Bangkok
  - b) Jakarta
  - c) Kuala Lumpur
  - d) Manila
  
7. The Pokhran-II nuclear tests were conducted in:
  - a) 1974
  - b) 1991
  - c) 1998
  - d) 2005
  
8. The Tashkent Agreement was signed between India and:
  - a) China
  - b) Pakistan
  - c) USA
  - d) Sri Lanka
  
9. The term 'New World Order' was used by:
  - a) George Bush Sr.
  - b) Barack Obama
  - c) Vladimir Putin
  - d) Tony Blair
  
10. The concept of 'Economic Globalisation' refers to:
  - a) Cultural exchange
  - b) Military alliances
  - c) Free flow of goods and capital
  - d) Border disputes
  
11. The UN Security Council has total members:
  - a) 10
  - b) 15
  - c) 20
  - d) 25
  
12. India's foreign policy is guided by:
  - a) Military expansion
  - b) Non-alignment
  - c) Colonialism
  - d) Isolation
  
13. The formation of Jharkhand state took place in:
  - a) 1995

- b) 2000
- c) 2005
- d) 1984

14. The term 'Perestroika' is associated with:

- a) Mao Zedong
- b) Gorbachev
- c) Lenin
- d) Stalin

15. The main aim of SAARC is:

- a) Military cooperation
- b) Regional cooperation
- c) Nuclear development
- d) Space research

16. The 1971 war led to the creation of:

- a) Nepal
- b) Bhutan
- c) Bangladesh
- d) Sri Lanka

17. The WTO deals mainly with:

- a) Human rights
- b) Trade rules
- c) Climate change
- d) Military security

18. The concept of 'Democratic Decentralisation' is related to:

- a) Panchayati Raj
- b) Emergency
- c) Cold War
- d) Globalisation

19. India became independent in:

- a) 1945
- b) 1946
- c) 1947
- d) 1950

20. The headquarters of the World Bank is located in:

- a) Washington D.C.
- b) London

- c) Tokyo
  - d) Geneva
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### **SECTION B – Very Short Question (2×4=8 Marks)**

- 21. Define Containment Policy.
  - 22. What is meant by Multipolarity?
  - 23. Mention any two objectives of WTO.
  - 24. What is Coalition Government?
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### **SECTION C – Short Question (4×5=20 Marks)**

- 25. Explain four features of the UN.
  - 26. Describe India's relations with Bangladesh.
  - 27. Explain the impact of Mandal Commission.
  - 28. Discuss four features of Globalisation.
  - 29. Explain the importance of regional parties in India.
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### **SECTION D – Long Question (6×4=24 Marks)**

- 30. Explain the causes and consequences of the Cuban Missile Crisis.
  - 31. Discuss India's role in Non-Aligned Movement.
  - 32. Explain the challenges faced by the Indian political system.
  - 33. Describe the impact of economic reforms of 1991.
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### **SECTION E – Case Based Question (4×2=8 Marks)**

- 34. Read the passage and answer:

“After the disintegration of USSR, the United States emerged as the only superpower.”

- a) What is meant by ‘Unipolarity’?
- b) Name the superpower after 1991.