

CBSE CLASS 12
POLITICAL SCIENCE
MODEL QUESTION PAPER – SET 5

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION A – MCQs (1×20=20 Marks)

All questions are compulsory

1. The Communist Revolution in China took place in:
 - a) 1945
 - b) 1947
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1955

2. The Bandung Conference (1955) was related to:
 - a) NATO
 - b) NAM
 - c) SAARC
 - d) EU

3. The headquarters of NAM is located at:
 - a) New Delhi
 - b) Cairo
 - c) No permanent headquarters
 - d) Geneva

4. The 1962 war was fought between India and:
 - a) Pakistan
 - b) China
 - c) Nepal
 - d) Sri Lanka

5. The term 'Global Village' was popularised by:
 - a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - b) Marshall McLuhan
 - c) Karl Marx
 - d) Adam Smith

6. Which of the following is not a member of BRICS?
 - a) Russia
 - b) India
 - c) Japan
 - d) China

7. The Security Council's permanent members have:
 - a) Veto Power
 - b) Double Vote
 - c) No Vote
 - d) Limited Power

8. The Planning Commission was replaced by:
 - a) RBI
 - b) NITI Aayog
 - c) SEBI
 - d) Finance Commission

9. The slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' was given by:
 - a) Nehru
 - b) Indira Gandhi
 - c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - d) Rajiv Gandhi

10. The term 'Liberalisation' means:
 - a) Increase in government control
 - b) Reduction of trade barriers
 - c) Military rule
 - d) Nationalisation

11. The SAARC Charter was signed in:
 - a) 1985
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1975
 - d) 2000

12. The main objective of Panchayati Raj is:
 - a) Centralisation
 - b) Decentralisation
 - c) Militarisation
 - d) Globalisation

13. The Cuban Missile Crisis occurred in the year:
 - a) 1962

- b) 1971
- c) 1989
- d) 1998

14. The collapse of USSR took place in:

- a) 1989
- b) 1991
- c) 1995
- d) 2000

15. The European Parliament is part of:

- a) ASEAN
- b) EU
- c) SAARC
- d) NATO

16. Which Indian state was created in 2000 along with Jharkhand?

- a) Haryana
- b) Uttarakhand
- c) Gujarat
- d) Punjab

17. The WTO came into existence in:

- a) 1995
- b) 1991
- c) 1980
- d) 2005

18. The term 'Cold War' describes:

- a) Direct military conflict
- b) Ideological rivalry without direct war
- c) Trade competition
- d) Cultural exchange

19. The headquarters of SAARC is located in:

- a) Kathmandu
- b) Dhaka
- c) Islamabad
- d) Colombo

20. India adopted its Constitution in:

- a) 1947
- b) 1948

c) 1950

d) 1952

SECTION B – Very Short Question (2×4=8 Marks)

21. What is meant by 'Ideological Conflict'?

22. Define Veto Power.

23. Mention any two objectives of BRICS.

24. What is Democratic Decentralisation?

SECTION C – Short Question (4×5=20 Marks)

25. Explain four causes of the Cold War.

26. Describe India-China relations after 1962.

27. Discuss four features of Coalition Politics in India.

28. Explain the role of WTO in global trade.

29. Describe the concept of Human Development.

SECTION D – Long Question (6×4=24 Marks)

30. Explain the disintegration of USSR and its global impact.

31. Discuss the features of India's Nuclear Policy.

32. Explain the major challenges before Indian democracy.

33. Describe the impact of Globalisation on Indian culture.

SECTION E – Case Based Question (4×2=8 Marks)

34. Read the passage and answer:

“Economic reforms of 1991 changed the structure of Indian economy and opened it to global competition.”

a) What is Liberalisation?

b) Mention one benefit of economic reforms.

