

CBSE CLASS 12 – POLITICAL SCIENCE

ANSWER KEY – SET 3

SECTION A – MCQs (1×20 = 20 Marks)

1. (b) George Orwell
2. (c) USSR
3. (b) Kathmandu
4. (c) Newly independent nations
5. (c) European Union
6. (b) Smiling Buddha
7. (a) Cold War politics
8. (a) IMF and World Bank
9. (b) Indira Gandhi
10. (c) Quality of life
11. (a) 1968
12. (a) Security issues
13. (b) USSR disintegration
14. (c) Indira Gandhi
15. (a) UN
16. (b) Washington D.C.
17. (b) 2014
18. (b) 1991
19. (c) Brazil
20. (b) Economic integration

SECTION B – Very Short Answer (2 Marks Each)

Q21. Define Bipolarity

Bipolarity refers to a world order in which power is divided between two superpowers. During the Cold War period, the USA and USSR were the two superpowers.

Q22. Meaning of Coalition Politics

Coalition Politics refers to a political situation where several political parties join together to form a government when no single party gets majority.

Q23. Two Objectives of SAARC

1. Promote regional cooperation and development.
 2. Strengthen economic and cultural ties among South Asian countries.
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Q24. Meaning of Human Security

Human Security means protection of individuals from threats such as poverty, hunger, disease, violence and environmental hazards.

SECTION C – Short Answer (4 Marks Each)

Q25. Four Features of Cold War

1. Ideological rivalry between capitalism and communism.
 2. Arms race and nuclear competition.
 3. Formation of military alliances (NATO and Warsaw Pact).
 4. Proxy wars like Korea and Vietnam.
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Q26. India–USA Relations after 1991

1. Improvement in economic cooperation.
2. Signing of Civil Nuclear Agreement (2008).
3. Growth in trade and technology exchange.
4. Strategic partnership in defence and security.

Q27. Four Features of Indian Federalism

1. Division of powers between Centre and States.
 2. Written Constitution.
 3. Independent Judiciary.
 4. Supremacy of Constitution.
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Q28. Objectives of ASEAN

1. Promote economic growth.
 2. Ensure regional peace and stability.
 3. Encourage cultural cooperation.
 4. Reduce regional conflicts.
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Q29. Concept of Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development means development that meets present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

SECTION D – Long Answer (6 Marks Each)

Q30. Reasons and Consequences of Disintegration of USSR**Reasons:**

1. Economic stagnation.
2. Political corruption and inefficiency.
3. Rise of nationalism in republics.
4. Gorbachev's reforms (Glasnost and Perestroika).

Consequences:

1. End of Cold War.
2. Emergence of USA as sole superpower.

3. Formation of 15 independent republics.
 4. Economic crisis in former Soviet states.
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Q31. India's Nuclear Doctrine

1. No First Use policy.
 2. Credible minimum deterrence.
 3. Commitment to peaceful use of nuclear energy.
 4. Nuclear tests in 1974 and 1998.
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Q32. Challenges to Indian Democracy

1. Poverty and unemployment.
 2. Corruption.
 3. Communalism and casteism.
 4. Criminalization of politics.
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Q33. Impact of Globalisation on Indian Society

1. Cultural exchange and modernization.
 2. Growth of middle class.
 3. Increase in consumerism.
 4. Rise in economic inequality.
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SECTION E – Case Based Question

Q34.

- a) A Unipolar World is a world order where one country dominates global politics and economy.
- b) The United States of America (USA).