



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



PRE BOARD-1 EXAMINATION 2025-26
POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

CLASS: XII

DATE: 4/11/2025

NAME:

DURATION: 3 Hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 80

ROLL NO: -----

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A, B, C, D and E) with 30 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-12 are multiple choice questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 13-18 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50- 60 words each.
5. Question numbers 19-23 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100- 120 words each. There is an internal choice in two of the 4 marks questions
6. Question numbers 24-26 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 27-30 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170- 180 words.
8. There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

SECTION-A 1X12=12

Q1. The Berlin wall fall in _____. 1

- A) November 1989 B) December 1989
C) January 1990 D) February 1990

Q2. The European Economic Community was formed in 1958 by- 1

- A) 10 countries B) 12 countries
C) 5 countries D) 6 countries

Q3. Which among the following statements about South Asia is wrong? 1

- A) SAFTA was signed at the 12th SAARC Summit in Islamabad
B) Bangladesh and India have signed an agreement on river-water sharing
C) The US and China play an influential role in South Asian politics
D) All the countries in South Asia are democratic

Q4. When was the UN founded? 1

- A) 24th October 1945 B) None of these
C) 30th October 1945 D) 2th October 1945

Q5. According to the NPT, those nations that had tested and manufactured Nuclear weapons before _____ - were allowed to keep them and the others had to give up the right to acquire such weapons. 1

- A) 1964 B) 1968
C) 1965 D) 1967

Q6. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the appropriate option as answer: 1

Assertion (A): At the G-8 meeting in June 2005, India pointed out that the per capita emission rates of the developing countries are a tiny fraction of those in the developed world.

Reason(R): A review of the implementation of the agreements at the Earth Summit in Rio was undertaken by India in 1997.

Options:

- 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.

Q7. Globalization is _____.

1

- A) Cultural phenomena
- B) Political Phenomena
- C) Multidimensional Phenomena
- D) Unidimensional Phenomena

Q8. In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R).

Choose the appropriate option as answer:

1

Assertion (A): India adopted representative democracy based on the parliamentary form of government.

Reason (R): These features ensure that the political competition would take place in a democratic framework.

Options:

- 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.

Q9. One of the guiding principles of the ideology of the Swatantra Party was-

1

- A) Autonomy of State
- B) Interest of the working class
- C) Protection of Princely
- D) Economy free from state control

Q10. Which of the following ideas did not form part of the early phase of India's development policy?

1

- A) Liberalisation
- B) Self-sufficiency
- C) Co-operative Farming
- D) Planning

Q11. What is the primary purpose of India's foreign policy?

1

- A) Pursuing Territorial expansion
- B) Promoting Economic exploitation
- C) National security and economic development
- D) Building exclusive military alliances

Q12. Match the names of the leaders given below with the political parties with the help of codes given below:

1

Leaders

- I Acharya Narendra Dev
- II A. K. Gopalan
- III Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
- IV Shyama Prasad Mukherjee

Political Parties

- i Communist Party of India
- ii Bhartiya Jana Sangh
- iii Praja Socialist Party
- iv Indian National Congress

Codes:

- A) I-(ii), II-(iv), III-(iii), IV-(i)
- B) I-(iii), II-(i), III-(iii), IV-(iv)
- C) I-(ii), II-(i), III-(iv), IV-(iii)
- D) I-(iii), II-(i), III-(iv), IV-(ii)

SECTION-B 2X6=12

Q13. Why did the USSR disintegrate? Give reasons.

2

Q14. Explain any three features of ASEAN that make it an effective regional organisation.

2

Q15. What is SAFTA?

2

Q16. Why is there a demand for reform in the UN Security Council?

2

- Q17. What are the major challenges to India's internal security? 2
- Q18. What does the principle of 'Common but Differentiated Responsibilities' mean? 2

SECTION-C 4X5=20

- Q19. Highlight two positive and two negative impacts of economic globalisation. 4
- Q20. What were the major consequences of the Partition of India? 4
- Q21. Explain the factors that helped the Congress Party to dominate Indian politics after independence. 4
- OR**
- How was tolerance and internal democracy maintained within the Congress Party?
- Q22. Highlight the main features of the Second Five-Year Plan. 4
- OR**
- Provide a short overview of NITI Aayog.
- Q23. What is India's stand on nuclear weapons and why did it refuse to sign the NPT? 4

SECTION-D 4X3=12

Q24. Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below:

"On 25th June 1975, the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi declared a state of Emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution, citing 'internal disturbance' as the reason. Civil liberties were suspended, political opposition was suppressed, and press censorship was imposed. Thousands of opposition leaders and activists were arrested under preventive detention laws. While the government justified the move as necessary to restore order and economic stability, critics viewed it as a serious threat to democratic principles."

1. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution was the Emergency declared in 1975? 1
- A. Article 360 B. Article 356
- C. Article 352 D. Article 368
2. What was the official reason given for declaring the Emergency in 1975? 1
- A. External aggression B. Financial instability
- C. Internal disturbance D. Political instability
3. What was one major consequence of the Emergency mentioned in the passage? 1
- A. Strengthening of federalism
- B. Expansion of civil liberties
- C. Arrest of opposition leaders under preventive detention
- D. Decentralization of power
4. How did critics view the declaration of Emergency? 1
- A. As a necessary economic reform
- B. As a threat to national security
- C. As a threat to democratic principles
- D. As a move towards direct democracy

Q25. Study the cartoon given below and answer the following questions: 1+1+1+1=4

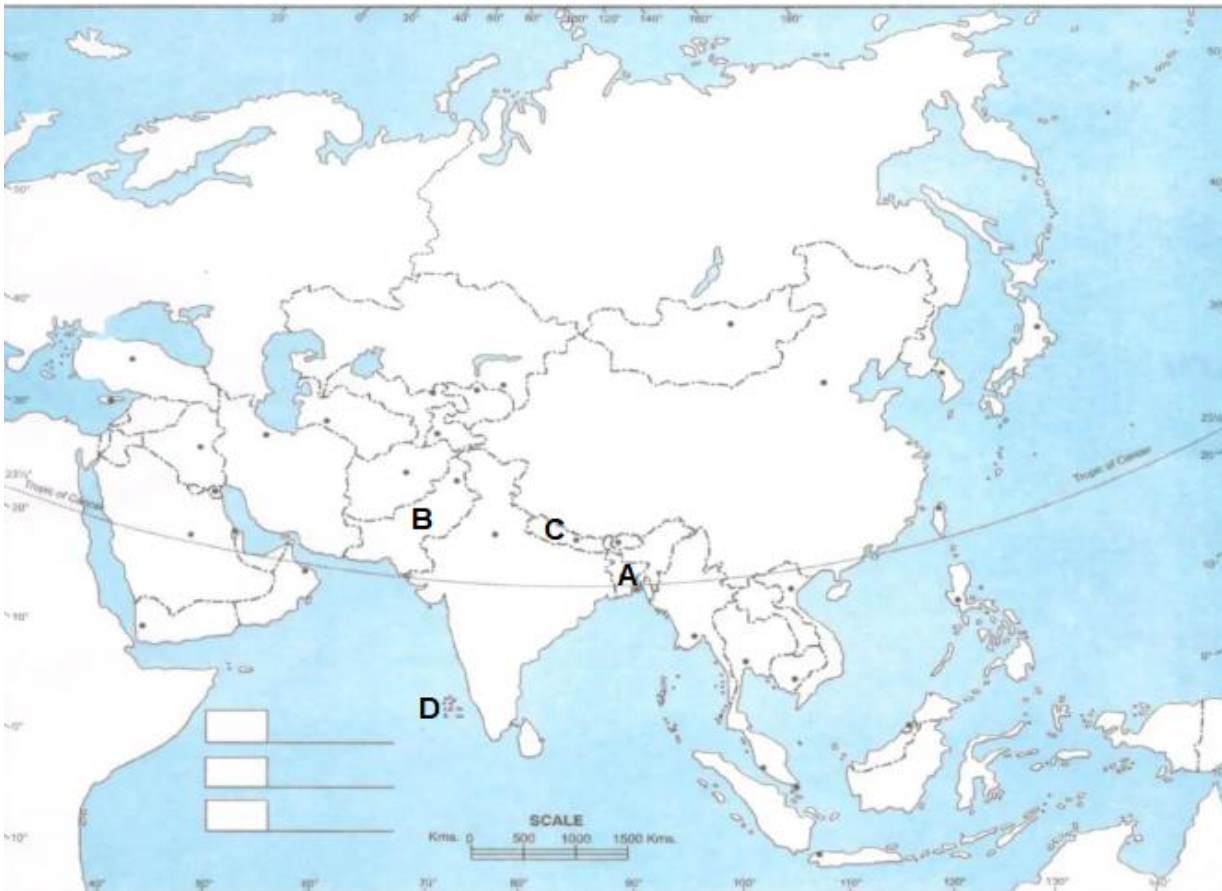


1. What does the cartoon symbolize about U.S. power after the end of the Cold War?
 - A. Decline of U.S. influence
 - B. Rise of multipolarity
 - C. Emergence of U.S. as the sole superpower
 - D. Dominance of Soviet Union
2. The names of countries like Iraq, Vietnam, and Afghanistan on the uniform reflect:
 - A. U.S. military alliances
 - B. Countries that defeated the U.S.
 - C. Regions where the U.S. intervened militarily
 - D. U.S. trading partners
3. Which global event led to the unipolar world order depicted in this cartoon?
 - A. Formation of NATO
 - B. Cuban Missile Crisis
 - C. End of World War II
 - D. Disintegration of the Soviet Union
4. What concept does the cartoon highlight in international relations?
 - A. Collective security
 - B. Non-alignment
 - C. Hegemony
 - D. Isolationism

Q26. In the given outline map of Asia, four countries have been marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify them on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book with their respective serial number of the information used and the alphabet concerned as per the following format.

1+1+1+1=4

Sr. Number for the Information used	Concerned alphabet given in the map	Name of the Country
I		
II		
III		
IV		



Questions:

- (i) The country has experienced civilian as well as a military rule both.
- (ii) Democracy was restored in this country in 2006.
- (iii) The Parliament of this country voted unanimously to introduce a multiparty system in June 2005.
- (iv) This country is a part of India's 'Look East Policy via Myanmar'.

SECTION-E 6X4=24

Q27. The most serious challenge before the states is pursuing economic development without causing further damage to the global environment. How could we achieve this? Explain with a few examples. 6

OR

Define resource geopolitics and explain why oil and water are becoming sources of conflict.

Q28. Discuss the major issue which led to the formal split of the Congress Party in 1969. 6

OR

How did Indira Gandhi's leadership style differ from earlier Congress leaders? Give examples from her early tenure.

Q29. Examine how the Indian government dealt with regional aspirations through democratic means in different states. Give suitable examples. 6

OR

Regional demands from different parts of India exemplify the principle of unity with diversity. Do you agree? Give reasons.

Q30. How did the rise of BJP and the Ram Janmabhoomi movement change the nature of secular politics in India? 6

OR

State the main issues in Indian politics in the period after 1989. What different configurations of political parties these differences lead to?

*****ALL THE BEST*****