



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



PRE BOARD-2 EXAMINATION 2025-26

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)

MARKING SCHEME SET-A

CLASS: XII

DATE: 15/12/2025

NAME:

DURATION: 3 Hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 80

ROLL NO: -----

SECTION A (MCQs)

Q1–12: 1 mark each ($12 \times 1 = 12$ marks)

1. (C) Cooperative – 1 mark
2. (C) Myanmar – 1 mark
3. (B) China – 1 mark
4. (A) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii) – 1 mark
5. (D) War – 1 mark
6. (A) – Both true & R is correct explanation – 1 mark
7. (A) India had a growing partnership with the Soviet Union. – 1 mark
8. (C) To make India a nuclear power. – 1 mark
9. (A) He worked as the General Secretary of the Congress Party till 1966. – 1 mark
10. (C) (i), (ii), (iv) – 1 mark
11. (A) 1-(iv), 2-(i), 3-(ii), 4-(iii) – 1 mark
12. (D) (iv), (ii), (iii), (i) – 1 mark

SECTION B (Short Answers)

Q13–18: 2 marks each ($6 \times 2 = 12$ marks)

13. Any two factors for Pakistan's unstable democracy:

- Dominance of military over civilian governments
 - Weak political party system
 - Lack of institutional balance
 - External influences (US aid, Cold War pressures)
- **2 marks**

14. Any two features of Constitution of Bangladesh:

- Parliamentary democracy
 - Unitary system
 - Secularism (introduced & removed at times)
 - Fundamental rights guaranteed
- **2 marks**

15. Any two advantages of UNO:

- Helps maintain international peace and security
 - Promotes cooperation in economic, social, cultural fields
 - Provides platform for negotiations
 - Humanitarian assistance
- **2 marks**

16. Main architect: P.C. Mahalanobis – 1 mark

Second Five-Year Plan stressed upon:

- Industrialisation, especially heavy industries
- Public sector expansion
- Long-term growth strategy

→ **1 mark**

17. Meaning of defection:

- Shifting political loyalty from one party to another after being elected
- Usually for personal gain; leads to instability

→ **2 marks**

18. Any two changes in Indian politics after 2014:

- Emergence of single-party majority after coalition era
- Strong central leadership & dominance of national issues
- Decline of regional parties at national level
- Increased use of technology/social media in politics

→ **2 marks**

SECTION C (Long Answer – I)

Q19–23: 4 marks each ($5 \times 4 = 20$ marks)

19. (a) Economic importance of EU:

- Largest common market
- Single currency (Euro)
- Major trading power
- Agriculture, technology, investment influence

OR

(b) EU as supranational organisation:

- European Parliament, European Court of Justice
- Monetary Union
- Border-free Schengen
- Common foreign & security policies

20. Criteria (1997) for new UNSC membership (any four):

- Increasing representation of developing world
- Greater regional balance
- Contribution to UN financially
- Contribution to peacekeeping
- Commitment to democracy & human rights

21. (a) Primary goal of human security: protection of individuals – 1 mark

Difference:

- *Narrow*: protection from violence, military threats
- *Broad*: includes health, environment, poverty, rights

OR

(b) Security challenges of new Asian/African states:

- Nation-building
- Territorial disputes
- Ethnic conflicts
- Economic insecurity
- Military coups

22. Two points on democratic route chosen by national leaders:

- Adoption of universal adult franchise
- Multi-party system
- Constitutionalism & rule of law
- Regular elections

23. Jawaharlal Nehru's role in foreign policy:

- Architect of NAM
- Policy of peaceful coexistence
- Maintaining Asian solidarity
- Strengthening sovereign, independent policy

→ **4 marks each**

SECTION D (Passage/Map/Cartoon)

Q24–26: 4 marks each ($3 \times 4 = 12$ marks)

24. Passage-based MCQs ($1 \times 4 = 4$ marks)

- (i) **(B) Ethical** – 1 mark
- (ii) **(C) It affects all over the world equally.** – 1 mark
- (iii) **(C) Flow of rivers** – 1 mark
- (iv) **(B) Uneven** – 1 mark

25. Map-based (4 marks)

Award **1 mark each** for correct State identification.

- (i) Chaudhary Charan Singh → **Uttar Pradesh** – 1 mark
- (ii) Jagjivan Ram → **Bihar** – 1 mark
- (iii) Naxalite activity → **West Bengal** – 1 mark
- (iv) State where Congress won zero seats in 1977 → **Haryana** – 1 mark

26. Cartoon-based ($1 + 1 + 2 = 4$ marks)

- (i) Leader with “Rath Yatra”: **L. K. Advani** – 1 mark
 - (ii) Party organising Rath Yatra: **Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)** – 1 mark
 - (iii) Any two PMs leading coalition governments shown in cartoon:
 - V. P. Singh
 - H. D. Deve Gowda
 - I. K. Gujral
 - Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- **2 marks** (1 mark each)

SECTION E (Long Answer – II)

Q27–30: 6 marks each ($4 \times 6 = 24$ marks)

27. (a) India–Russia relations: any three arguments

- Strong defence partnership
 - Support in energy, nuclear cooperation
 - Historical political support (UNSC, Kashmir)
 - Economic cooperation
 - Strategic partnership
- **6 marks**

OR

(b) **Three effects of shock therapy:**

- Economic collapse (inflation, unemployment)
 - Privatisation & rise of oligarchs
 - Social inequality increase
- **6 marks**

28. (a) Three global environmental concerns:

- Global warming
- Biodiversity loss
- Ozone depletion
- Pollution of oceans

→ **6 marks**

OR

(b) **Common but differentiated responsibilities:**

- Historical responsibility
- Greater ability of developed nations
- Equity & fairness in climate agreements

→ **6 marks**

29. (a) Three major post-independence challenges:

- Refugee & communal violence
- Princely state integration
- Formation of political system
- Economic development

→ **6 marks**

OR

(b) Role of Gandhi in reducing violence:

- Peace tours in Bengal/Delhi
- Fasts for harmony
- Meetings with leaders
- Appeals for reconciliation

→ **6 marks**

30. (a) Three reasons for Assam Movement (1979–1985):

- Illegal immigration
- Threat to cultural identity
- Economic insecurity
- Manipulation of electoral rolls

→ **6 marks**

OR

(b) Regional aspirations part of democracy:

- Strengthen federalism
- Promote representation
- Peaceful expression of diversity

→ **6 marks**