



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS

SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)



CLASS: XII
DATE: 21/09/2024
NAME:

DURATION: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 80
EXAM 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

- Q1. The Russian Revolution in 1917 was led by 1
- (a) Joseph Stalin (b) Nikita Khrushchev.
(c) Mikhail Gorbachev (d) Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.
- Q2. ASEAN stands for _____ 1
- (a) Alliance of Southeast Asian Nations
(b) Alliance of Southern Asian Nations
(c) Association of South West Asian Nations
(d) Association of South East Asian Nations
- Q3. When was European Union established? 1
- (a) 1990 (b) 1991
(c) 1992 (d) 1993
- Q4. Which among the following statements about South Asia is wrong? 1
- (a) Bangladesh and India have signed an agreement on river-water sharing
(b) SAFTA was signed at the 12th SAARC Summit in Islamabad
(c) The US and China play an influential role in South Asian politics
(d) All the countries in South Asia are democratic
- Q5. Two statements are given below. One is a Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R): 1
- Assertion (A): OEEC became a forum where the western European states began to cooperate on trade and economic issues.
Reason (R): The US also created a new collective security structure under NATO.
Choose the correct 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.
- Q6. What is the primary purpose of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)? 1

- (a) To provide humanitarian aid during disasters
 (b) To promote global education initiatives
 (c) To regulate international financial stability and exchange rates
 (d) To enforce international law and justice
- Q7. Two statements are given below. One is a Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R): 1
 Assertion (A): The IMF and World Bank shows a tilt towards richer and powerful nations.
 Reason (R): The value of a vote is determined by the money contributed by the country to the fund.
 Choose the correct option:
 (a) Both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation for the assertion.
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation for the assertion.
 (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
- Q8. Expand START. 1
 (a) Strategic Arms Reduction Toll (b) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
 (c) Strategic Arms Reduction Tactics (d) Strategic Arms Reduction Tax
- Q9. Two statements are given below. One is a Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R). 1
 Assertion (A): Traditional Security accepts confidence building as a means of avoiding violence.
 Reason (R): Confidence building is a process in which countries share ideas and information with their rivals.
 Choose the correct option:
 (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
- Q10. Progress that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is: 1
 (a) The tragedy of global commons (b) Sustainable development.
 (c) Development without Destruction (d) The politics of the developed nations.
- Q11. Which of the statements are 'True' about the impact of globalisation? 1
 (a) Globalisation has been uneven in its impact on states and societies.
 (b) Globalisation has had a uniform impact on all states and societies.
 (c) The impact of globalisation has been confined to the political sphere.
 (d) Globalisation inevitably results in cultural homogeneity.
- Q12. Two statements are given below. One is a Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R). 1
 Assertion (A): Globalization need not always be positive; it can have negative consequences for the people. Reason (R): Globalization is a multidimensional concept. It has political, economic and cultural manifestations, and these must be adequately distinguished.
 Choose the correct 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

SECTION-B

- Q13. Mention any two reforms which Gorbachev initiated in the USSR. 2
 Q14. Explain the components of the ASEAN Vision 2020. 2
 Q15. How can we say that ASEAN is an economic association? 2
 Q16. Mention some of the recent agreements between India and Pakistan. 2
 Q17. Write any two steps taken by India to make SAARC an effective organization. 2

Q18. What is Kyoto Protocol? 2

SECTION-C

Q19. "Reforming the UN means restructuring of the Security Council". Do you agree with this statement? Give arguments for or against this position. 4

OR

Q. What are the functions of Security Council? Explain.

Q20. How is global poverty a source of insecurity? Explain. 4

OR

Q. What is the difference between traditional and non-traditional security? Which category would the creation and sustenance of alliances belong to?

Q21. Write an essay for or against the following proposition. "With the disintegration of the second world, India should change its foreign policy and focus more on friendship with the US rather than with traditional friends like Russia". 4

Q22. "The peace and prosperity of countries lay in the establishment and strengthening of regional economic organisations". Justify this statement. 4

Q23. Write a short note on the role of SAARC as a forum for facilitating economic cooperation among the South Asian countries. 4

SECTION-D

Q24. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:

Advocates of economic globalisation argue that it generates greater economic growth and well-being for larger sections of the population when there is de-regulation. Greater trade among countries allows each economy to do what it does best. This would benefit the whole world. They also argue that economic globalisation is inevitable and it is not wise to resist the march of history. More moderate supporters of globalisation say that globalisation provides a challenge that can be responded to intelligently without accepting it uncritically. What, however, cannot be denied is the increased momentum towards inter-dependence and integration between governments, businesses, and ordinary people in different parts of the world as a result of globalisation?

Questions:

1. What is economic globalisation? 2

2. How does economic globalisation benefit the whole world? 1

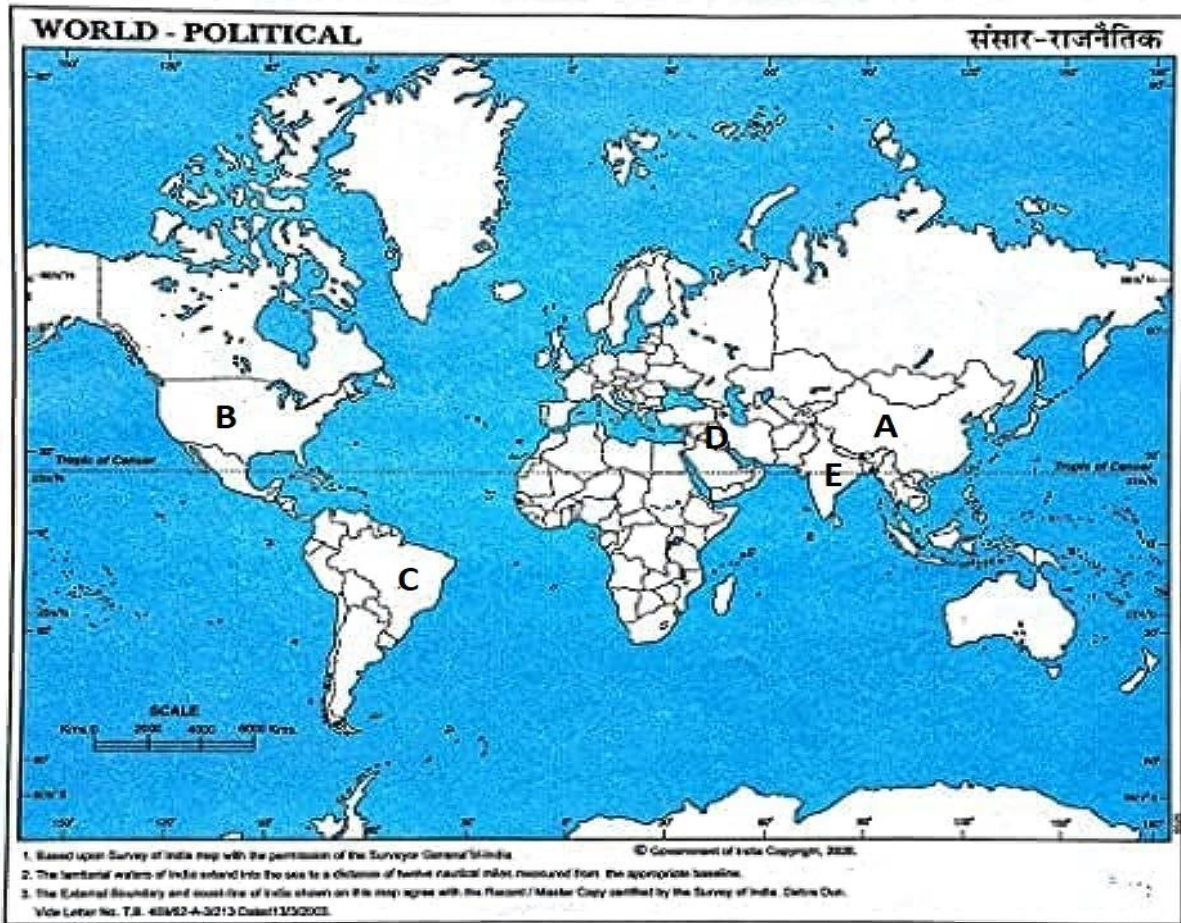
3. How do the moderate supporters of globalisation view it? 1

Q25. Study the cartoon given below and answer the following questions:



- 25.1 Which country is represented by this mighty soldier? 1
- 25.2 Why the names of so many countries are written on the uniform of the soldier? 1
- 25.3 What message does this cartoon convey to the International community? 2
- Q26. In the given political outline map of the world, five countries have been marked as A, B, C, D, E. Identify any four countries on the basis of information given below and write their correct names along with their respective the serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per following format: 4
- The country where 'Earth Summit was held in June 1992
 - A leading contributor to greenhouse gas emissions
 - A country is known for its and anti-dam pro-river movements
 - A country exempted from the requirement of the Kyoto Protocol.
 - The second-largest producer of crude oil in the world

Serial No. of the information used	Alphabet concerned	Name of the Country
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		
(v)		



SECTION-E

Q27. Write the changes that have occurred in the functioning of the UN after the Cold War? 6

OR

Q. Examine the role played by India in the implementation of UN policies and programmes.

Q28. Define terrorism. Is terrorism a traditional or non- traditional threat to security? 6

OR

Q. What is meant by security? Mention any four components of Indian Security strategy.

Q29. Analyse and explain India's stand on environmental issues. 6

OR

Q. Compromise and accommodation are the two essential policies required by states to save Planet

Q30. "Welfare State is getting replaced by market." Analyse the reason for this change. 6

OR

Q. Discuss the economic, technological and political benefits of globalisation with examples.
