

BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION



SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL PRE MID TERM EXAM (2024-25) **POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)**

CLASS: XII Duration: 1hour Admission No:	Answer Key	DATE: 31/07/2024 Max. Marks: 25 Roll No:
	SECTION-A	(1×5=5)
1. Which is the most powerful org	an of the UN?	
A. WTO	B. WHO	
C. UNICEF	D. UNSC	
Ans: D		
2. The two aspects of Human Righ	ts are	
A. Social and legal aspects	B. Natural and legal aspects	
C. Economic and political aspects	D. Economic and natural aspects	
Ans- B		
3 is that the greatest dange	er to a country is from military threats a	nd danger of violence or the
threat of violence inside its borde	rs.	
A. Terrorism	B. Security	
C. Illiteracy	D. Migration	
Ans- B		
4. India conducted second nuclear	test in:	
A. 1972	B. 1985	
C. 1986	D. 1998	
Ans- D		
5. Poverty in South Asia has led to	•	
A. Illiteracy	B. Population Explosion	
C. Migration	D. Terrorism	
Ans- C		
	CECTION D	(226)

SECTION-B (2×3=6)

6. What steps should be taken to make the UN more relevant in the changing context?

Ans: i. Creation of Peace Building Commission.

- ii. Acceptance of responsibility of international community in case of failures of national governments to protect their own citizens from atrocities.
- iii. Condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.
- 7. What are the functions of Security Council?

Ans- i. To maintain peace and security in the world and the other functions are as follows:

- ii. It recommends methods to adjust disputes among nations.
- iii. It can take military action if required.
- iv. It can apply economic sanction also to stop any aggression.
- 8. Write a note on Human Security.

Ans: Human Security refers to the protecting people more than protection of states which includes:

- i. To protect citizens from foreign attack.
- ii. To secure people from violence.
- iii. To protect from individual economic threats.

 $\underline{\mathsf{SECTION-C}} \tag{4\times2=8}$

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

Ans:

Traditional	Non-Traditional
1. Traditional notion	1. It goes beyond
is concerned with	military by
the use of military,	threatening
war, balance of	conditions
power and alliance	necessary for
building.	human survival.
2. Traditional notion	2. It covers
is concerned with	broad aspect
the state and	of security <i>i.e.</i>
its governing	hunger diseases
institutions.	etc.
3. It is confined	3. It covers not
to state only	only the state
by thinking of	but also all
internal and	individuals or
external threats	human kind.
4. Its main focus is on force only to achieve the target.	4. It comprises cooperation, hence it protects human or global security.

Creation and sustenance of alliances belong to traditional notion of security.

10. What are the differences in the threats that people in the third world face and those living in the First World face?

Ans: The threats are different in the third world and first world peoples because their regions are changed, hence they face different security challenges.in the following manner:

- i. The newly independent countries faced the military conflicts even with their neighbouring states.
- ii. These countries faced threats not only from outside their borders, mostly from neighbours, but also from within.
- iii. Internally, new states worried about threats from separatist movements which wanted to form independent countries.
- iv. Sometimes, the external and internal threats merged.
- v. For the new states, external wars with neighbours and internal wars posed a serious challenge to their security.

 $\frac{\mathsf{SECTION-D}}{\mathsf{D}} \tag{6\times1=6}$

11. As a citizen of India, how would you support India's candidature for the permanent membership of the Security Council? Justify your proposal.

Ans: As a citizen of India, I would support India's candidature for permanent membership in the Security Council for several reasons.

- i. It is the most populous country in the world with one-fifth of world population.
- ii. It is world's largest democracy.
- iii. It has economic emergence on the World Stage.
- iv. It is a regular financial contributor to the UN.
- v. It signifies a growing importance in world affairs in conduct of its foreign policy.
- vi. It has participated in all the initiatives of the UN.