



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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

PRE MID TERM EXAM, 2025-26 POLITICAL SCIENCE 028

Class: XII

Date: 4.08.25

Admission no:

Marking Scheme

Time: 1hr

Max Marks: 25

Roll no:

SECTION-A

Q1. Which among the following best explains the reason for growing concerns about the environment? 1

- (a) The developed countries are concerned about protecting nature.
- (b) Protection of the environment is vital for indigenous people and natural habitats.
- (c) The environmental degradation caused by human activities has become pervasive and has reached a dangerous level.
- (d) None of the above.

Answer. (c) The environmental degradation caused by human activities has become pervasive and has reached a dangerous level.

Q2. Which among the following are true about the Global Commons? 1

- (a) The earth's atmosphere, Antarctica, ocean floor and outer space are considered as part of the Global Commons.
- (b) The Global Commons are outside sovereign jurisdiction.
- (c) The question of managing the Global Commons has reflected the North- South divide.
- (d) The countries of the North are more concerned about the protection of the global Commons than the countries of the South.

Answer. (a) The Earth's atmosphere, Antarctica, ocean floor and outer space are considered as a part of global commons.

Q3. Poverty in South Asia has led to _____. 1

- (a) Illiteracy
- (b) Population Explosion
- (c) Migration
- (d) Terrorism

Ans- (c) Migration

Q4. Expand START. 1

- (a) Strategic Arms Reduction Toll
- (b) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
- (c) Strategic Arms Reduction Tactics
- (d) Strategic Arms Reduction Tax

Ans- (b) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty

Q5. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and reason (R). Read these statements and choose the correct answer from the given options- 1

Assertion (A): Presently, global atmosphere is warming up.

Reason (R): The depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer has resulted in an increase in ultraviolet radiation reaching the Earth.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Answer- b)

Q6. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and reason (R). Read these statements and choose the correct answer from the given options- 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.

Options:

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Ans- a)

SECTION-B

Q7. "The secure states do not imply the secure people in itself". Examine the statement. 2

Answer: The secure states are supposed to protect their people from individual security rather the territorial security.

Hence they are required to provide security from foreign attack hunger, diseases and natural disasters etc. because it destructs the people rather more than a war.

Q8. What is Kyoto Protocol? 2

Answer. 1. Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement signed in 1997 in Kyoto for setting targets for industrialised countries to cut their greenhouse gas emissions.

2. Certain gases like Carbon dioxide, Methane, Hydro-fluoro Carbons etc. are considered responsible for global warming.

Q9. Suggest any two effective steps which would limit war or violence between countries. 2

Answer: Promoting Diplomatic Dialogue: Encouraging regular communication and negotiations between nations can help resolve conflicts peacefully.

Strengthening International Organizations: Supporting global institutions like the United Nations can provide neutral platforms for conflict resolution.

Q10. Give any two environmental concerns of global politics. 2

Answer. 1. Ozone layer depletion is an alarming concern for ecosystem.

2. Loss of fertility of agricultural land due to extreme use of fertilizers and overgrazed grasslands.

SECTION-C

Q11. Imagine you are preparing a presentation on global challenges for your school's social science exhibition. Write a short note explaining the concept of Human Security and its importance in today's world. 3

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

- 1. To protect citizens from foreign attack.
- 2. To secure people from violence.

3. To protect from individual economic threats.

4. To protect human dignity also.

Q12. Describe a few steps that India has taken to improve the environment.

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Answer. The Indian government is participating in global efforts through a number of programmes:

1. India's National Auto-fuel policy mandates cleaner fuels for vehicles.

2. The Energy Conservation Act, 2001 outlines initiatives to improve energy efficiency.

3. Electricity Act, 2003 encourages the use of renewable energy.

SECTION-D

Q13. Looking at the Indian scenario, what type of security has been given priority in India, traditional or non-traditional? What examples could you cite to substantiate the arguments?

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Answer: India has faced traditional (military) and non-traditional threats to its security that have emerged from within as well as outside its borders. Its security strategy has four broad components i.e.

1. To strengthen its military capabilities because:

(a) India has been involved in conflict with its neighbours as Pakistan in 1947-48, 1965, 1971 and 1999 and China in 1962.

2. To strengthen international norms and international institutions:

(a) India's first Prime Minister J.L. Nehru supported Asian solidarity, disarmament, decolonisation and the UN as a forum to settle down international conflict.

3. To meet security challenges within the country:

(a) Several militant groups from areas such as Nagaland, Mizoram, Punjab, Kashmir have sought to break away from India.

4. To develop its economy:

(a) India develops the way to lift vast mass of citizens out of poverty, misery and huge economic inequalities.
