

POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)
SAMPLE QUESTIONPAPER
CLASS XII (2025-26)

Time allotted: 3 hours

Maximum Marks:80

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 are internal choices in two of the 4 marks questions
6. Question numbers 24-26 are picture, map and passage 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 are internal choices in all the 6 marks questions.

Q.NO	SECTION–A (12x1=12MARKS)	Marks
1.	The end of bipolarity in international politics led to an increase in _____. A) Proxy wars between super powers B) Arms race between super powers C) Multilateral diplomacy and cooperation D) Bipolarity in international politics	1
2.	Agenda-21 is related to which one of the following? A) Rio Summit B) Antarctic Treaty C) Montreal Protocol D) Antarctic Environmental Protocol	1
3	Given below are two statements: Statement I: In the traditional view of security, most threats to a country's security come from outside its borders. Statement II: In world politics, each country has to be responsible for its own security. In the light of above statement, choose the correct answer from the options given below: A) Only statement I is correct. B) Only statement II is correct C) Both statements I and II are correct. D) Both statements I and II are not correct.	1

- 4 Identify the group of countries that had been part of the Soviet Union before its disintegration: **1**
A) Tajikistan, Azerbaijan, Armenia
B) Armenia, West Germany, Azerbaijan
C) Poland, East Germany, Norway
D) Norway, Hungary, Romania
- 5 The idea of global security emerged in: **1**
A) 1960s
B) 1970s
C) 1980s
D) 1990s
- 6 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.
- 7 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
- 8 External affairs minister to visit China in 1979 was: **1**
A) Rajiv Gandhi
B) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
C) P.V. Narsimha Rao
D) Manmohan Singh
- 9 Identify the leader who initiated the concept of integral humanism: **1**
A) Ram Manohar Lohia
B) S.P Mukherjee
C) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya
D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

- 10 Match the names of the leaders given below with the political parties with the help of codes given below: 1**

Leaders	Political Parties
I Acharya Narendra Dev	i Communist Party of India
II A. K. Gopalan	ii Bhartiya Jana Sangh
III Rafi Ahmed Kidwai	iii Praja Socialist Party
IV Shyama Prasad Mukherjee	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)
- 11 Identify the leader of Indian National Congress who became the first Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir: 1**
- A) Sheikh Abdullah
B) Omar Abdullah
C) Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq
D) Mufti Mohammed Sayeed
- 12 Arrange the following in chronological order of their creation: 1**
- I) Arunachal Pradesh
II) Punjab
III) Nagaland
IV) Tripura
- Select the correct option:
- A) (III), (II), (IV), (I)
B) (II), (IV), (I), (III)
C) (IV), (I), (III), (II)
D) (I), (II), (III), (IV)

SECTION-B (6x2=12MARKS)

- 13 What were the early initiatives taken by the Planning Commission (now *NITI Aayog*) for building a new India? 2**
- 14 Explain the process of democratisation in Maldives. 2**
- 15 Describe two forms of cooperative security as per its traditional notion. 2**
- 16 Why was Mandal Commission appointed? Explain the reason. 2**
- 17 What is the difference between one-party dominance and a one-party system? 2**
- 18 Explain the meaning of global poverty. 2**

SECTION-C (5x4=20MARKS)

- 19 Explain the role played by India under Jawaharlal Nehru in maintaining Afro-Asian Unity. 4
- 20 Regional demands from different parts of India exemplify the principle of unity with diversity'. Do you agree? Support your answer with appropriate arguments. 4
- 21 A 'Although India has maintained good relations with all the post-communist countries, yet the strongest relations are still between India and Russia'. Explain the reasons with suitable arguments. 4

OR

- 21 B Highlight any two positive and negative features each, of the Soviet system .
- 22 A Analyse any two causes of globalisation. 4

OR

- 22 B "Welfare State is getting replaced by market." Analyse the reasons for this change.
- 23 Explain any four outcomes of Lok Sabha elections of 1977. 4

SECTION-D (3x4=12MARKS)

- 24 Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow: 1+1+1+1=4



Source NCERT textbook page-84

Choose the most appropriate option:

I) Which Summit has brought the environmental issues to the center stage of global politics?

- A) G-8 summit
- B) Earth summit
- C) Antarctic summit
- D) Stockholm summit

II) What do the two men shown in the image symbolise?

- A) First World and the Third World countries
- B) Second World and the Third World counties
- C) Developed and under developed World
- D) First World and the Second World counties

III) What these two men are trying to save?

- A) Outer space
- B) Oceans
- C) Forests
- D) Earth

IV) The Global North includes which of the following regions?

- A) Africa and Asia
- B) Europe and North America
- C) Latin America and Oceania
- D) South America and the Middle East

NOTE: Following questions are for the visually Challenged candidates in lieu of question number 24

I) what does Global North and Global South represent?

II) Name two countries which were exempted from Kyoto Protocol.

III) What are Global Commons?

IV) Define geopolitics.

- 25** In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows: **1+1+1+1=4**

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

- I) The state where a coalition called the SVD with the two socialist parties SSP and the PSP came to power after 1967 election.
- II) The state where Congress did not get the majority but formed government with the help from others.
- III) The state associated with the defection in 1967 election.
- IV) K.Kamraj was the Chief Minister of this state.



Note: Following questions are for the Visually Challenged Candidates in lieu of question number 25.

Name the following:

- I) Name the leader who gave the call for a 'Total Revolution'?
- II) Alliance formed by non-congress, non-communist parties.
- III) The leader who is regarded as the maker of modern Karnataka.
- IV) Name the official Congress candidate for the 1969 Presidential election.

- 26** Read the passage and choose the most appropriate answer for the questions given below: **1+1+1
+1=4**

No region exists in a vacuum. It is influenced by outside powers and events no matter how much it may try to insulate itself from non-regional powers. Some countries remain key players in South Asian politics. Sino-Indian relations have improved significantly in the last ten years, but China's strategic partnership with Pakistan remains a major irritant. The demands of development and globalization have brought the two Asian giants closer and their economic ties have multiplied rapidly since 1991.

- I) Which two countries have been referred to as 'Outside powers'?
- A) India and China
 - B) China and Pakistan
 - C) USA and China
 - D) India and USA
- II) Name the two Asian giants
- A) USA and China
 - B) Russia and India
 - C) India and China
 - D) India and USA
- III) Which one of the following countries is NOT a South Asian Country?
- A) Maldives
 - B) Nepal
 - C) Japan
 - D) Bhutan
- IV) Which one of the following countries is NOT a member of SAARC?
- A) Nepal
 - B) India
 - C) China
 - D) Pakistan

SECTION-E(4X6=24MARKS)

- 27 A** What steps should be taken to strengthen the UNO? Explain any four reasons as to why India should be given a permanent membership in the UN Security Council. **6**
- OR**
- 27 B** Trace the evolution of the United Nations since its establishment in 1945. How does it function with the help of its structures and agencies?

28 A In spite of serious differences between major national political parties, emergence of new consensus is being viewed with interest'. In the light of this statement describe any three consensus. **6**

OR

28 B 'A two-party system is considered as the best form for a democratic system. India, on the other hand, has a multi-party system'. Assess the advantages of the multi-party system in India.

29 A "The accommodation of regional demands and the formation of linguistic states were seen as more democratic." Justify the statement with suitable arguments. **6**

OR

29 B What was the approach of the Government of India towards the princely states immediately after the partition of India in 1947? Describe how the princely state of Manipur acceded to India.

30 A Assess the role of ASEAN as an economic association. **6**

OR

30 B Can Japan effectively function as an alternative centre of power? Support your answer with logical explanation.