

# CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 102

### General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **36 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **6 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 1** are case based questions
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **2 to 7** are very short answer
- v. **Section C** – questions number **8 to 15** are multiple choice questions
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **16 to 21** are short answer
- vii. **Section E** – questions number **22 to 28** are long answer type i
- viii. **Section F** – questions number **29 to 36** are long answer type ii
- ix. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.
- x. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

### Section A

**Question 1.** Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:

(1) Identify and name the leader who toppled the Janata Government.

[1 Marks]

(2) Identify and name the Prime Minister of the Janata Party Government shown in the cartoon.

[1 Marks]

(3) Highlight any two reasons for the defeat of the Janata Party in 1980.

[2 Marks]

(4)  
Highlight any two reasons for the defeat of the Congress Party in the general elections of 1977.

[2 Marks]

(5)  
Name the political party that won the general elections in 1977.

[1 Marks]

(6)  
Name the Prime Minister of India before the Congress Party won the elections in 1980.

[1 Marks]

## Section B

**Question 2.** Which political party won all the seats in the 1970 elections in East Pakistan and under whose leadership?

[1 Marks]

**Question 3.** Explain the meaning of Global Security.

[1 Marks]

**Question 4.** Highlight any two features of the First Five Year Plan.

[1 Marks]

**Question 5.** Why did the elections of 1952 become a landmark in the history of democracy all over the world? Explain.

[1 Marks]

**Question 6.** How has the strengthening of international norms and international institutions helped India protect its security interests? Explain.

[1 Marks]

**Question 7.** Assess any two advantages of coalition governments at the Centre.

[1 Marks]

---

## Section C

**Question 8.** Which two republics of Russia have had violent secessionist movements?

[1 Marks]

(A) Croatia and Uzbekistan

(B) Chechnya and Azerbaijan

(C) Chechnya and Dagestan

(D) Dagestan and Croatia

**Question 9.** Balance of power requires countries to \_\_\_\_\_.

[1 Marks]

(A) give up certain kinds of weapons

(B) regulate acquisition and development of weapons

(C) maintain a favourable balance with other countries

(D) coordinate their actions to defend against military attack

**Question 10.** People who flee their homes but remain within national borders are called \_\_\_\_\_.

[1 Marks]

(A) migrants

(B) fugitives

(C) internally displaced people

(D) indigenous people

**Question 11.** Which political party came to power in Jammu and Kashmir in 1952?

[1 Marks]

(A) Indian National Congress

(B) Kashmir National Congress

(C) National Conference

(D) Communist Party of India

**Question 12.** In which year was the Election Commission of India set up?

[1 Marks]

(A) 1949

(B) 1950

(C) 1951

(D) 1952

**Question 13.** In which of the following countries did Dalai Lama obtain political asylum?

[1 Marks]

(A) Nepal

(B) Bhutan

(C) India

(D) Myanmar

**Question 14.** The first summit of NAM was held in:

[1 Marks]

(A) Cairo

(B) Belgrade

(C) India

(D) Indonesia

**Question 15.** In which state of India are the Khasi Hills located?

[1 Marks]

(A) Meghalaya

(B) Manipur

(C) Mizoram

(D) Tripura

---

## Section D

**Question 16.** Which political party won all the seats in the 1970 elections in East Pakistan and under whose leadership? [2 Marks]

**Question 17.** Explain the meaning of Global Security. [2 Marks]

**Question 18.** Highlight any two features of the First Five Year Plan. [2 Marks]

**Question 19.**  
Why did India's general elections of 1952 become a landmark in the history of democracy all over the world? Explain. [2 Marks]

**Question 20.** How has the strengthening of international norms and international institutions helped India protect its security interests? Explain. [2 Marks]

**Question 21.** Assess any two advantages of coalition governments at the Centre. [2 Marks]

---

## Section E

**Question 22.** Describe the circumstances that led to the Bangladesh War in 1971. [4 Marks]

**Question 23.** Explain any two reasons for the disintegration of the Soviet Union. [4 Marks]

**Question 24.**

Suggest any two measures to improve Indo-Pakistan relations.

[4 Marks]

**Question 25.** Suggest any two measures to improve Indo-China relations.

[4 Marks]

**Question 26.** Highlight any two causes of globalization.

[4 Marks]

**Question 27.** Highlight any two positive effects of globalization.

[4 Marks]

**Question 28.** The best way to respond to regional aspirations is through democratic negotiations rather than through suppression. Justify the statement with examples.

[4 Marks]

---

## Section F

**Question 29.** Analyze any four factors that make the European Union an influential regional organization.

[6 Marks]

**Question 30.** ASEAN is rapidly growing into a very important regional organization. Justify the statement.

[6 Marks]

**Question 31.** Explain the grounds on the basis of which India seeks to become a permanent member of the UN Security Council.

[6 Marks]

**Question 32.** Explain the three main complaints reflected in the resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1992 to reform the UN Security Council.

[6 Marks]

**Question 33.** Describe the difficulties faced by India to get the merger of all the Princely States into the Union of India.

[6 Marks]

**Question 34.** Describe the events that led to the accession of Hyderabad into the Union of India.

[6 Marks]

**Question 35.** Describe any four major developments in Indian politics since 1989.

[6 Marks]

**Question 36.** Describe any three issues on which a general consensus has emerged among most of the political parties of India.

[6 Marks]

---

Prepzy