CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 107

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **43 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **6 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 3** are case based questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **4 to 15** are multiple choice questions

v. **Section C** – questions number **16 to 22** are very short answer

vi. **Section D** – questions number **23 to 28** are short answer

vii. **Section E** – questions number **29 to 35** are long answer type i

viii. **Section F** – questions number **36 to 43** 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.

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The growing focus on environmental issues within the arena of global politics was firmly consolidated at United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro of Brazil. This was also called the Earth Summit.

(1)

Which one of the following countries was exempted from the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol?

(A) USA

(B) United Kingdom

(C) France

(D) China

[1 Marks]

(2)

In which year was the Earth Summit held?

(A) 1990

(B) 1991

(C) 1992

(D) 1993

[1 Marks]

(3)

The Ozone hole was discovered in the mid 80’s over the?

(A) Atlantic Ocean

(B) Pacific Ocean

(C) Antarctic

(D) Arctic Ocean

[1 Marks]

(4)

Which one of the following was not an outcome of the Rio Summit?

(A) Agenda-21

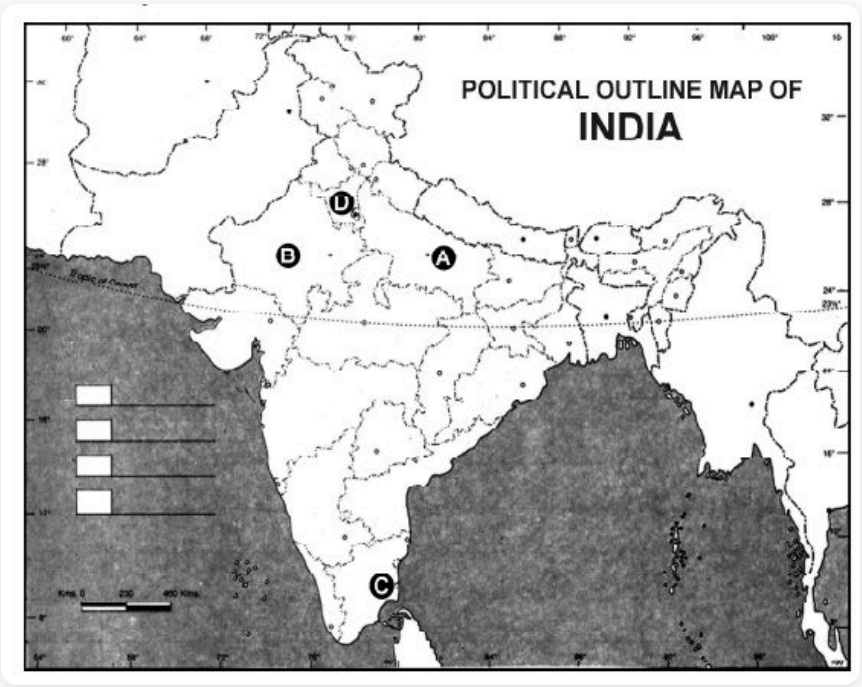
(B) Sustainable Development

(C) Common but differentiated responsibilities

(D) Kyoto Protocol

[1 Marks]

Question 2. In the given outline Map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Identify the States on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in the answer book along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabet as per the format that follows.



(1) The State to which the former Congress President K. Kamraj belonged.

[1 Marks]

(2) The State from where the phrase 'Aya Ram, Gaya Ram' originated.

[1 Marks]

(3) The State where the Congress Party did not get majority in 1967 assembly elections.

[1 Marks]

(4) The State to which former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri belonged.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name the State where the Congress Party did not get majority in the 1967 assembly elections.

[1 Marks]

(6)

The phrase 'Aya Ram, Gaya Ram' originated from which State ?

[1 Marks]

(7)

The former Congress President K. Kamraj belonged to which State ?

[1 Marks]

(8)

Name the State to which the former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri belonged.

[1 Marks]

Question 3. Study the cartoon given below related to Sri Lanka and answer the questions that follow:



(1) Which community does the tiger shown in the cartoon represent?

[1 Marks]

(2) Which community does the Lion shown in the cartoon represent?

[1 Marks]

(3) What did the balancing act by Rajapaksa aim at? Explain.

[2 Marks]

(4)

Name the two main communities of Sri Lanka.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Write the correct expansion of LTTE.

[1 Marks]

(6)

In which year did Sri Lanka get independence ?

[1 Marks]

(7)

Name the country which mediated in the Ethnic conflict of Sri Lanka.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 4.

Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option as answer:

(i) The Russian Revolution

(ii) The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan

(iii) The disintegration of Soviet Union

(iv) The end of the World War II

[1 Marks]

(A) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)

(B) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)

(C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(D) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)

Question 5. Which Central Asian Republic witnessed a civil war for ten years till 2001?

[1 Marks]

(A) Tajikistan

(B) Kazakhstan

(C) Uzbekistan

(D) Azerbaijan

Question 6. A process in which the countries share ideas and information with their rivals is called:

[1 Marks]

(A) Alliance Building

(B) Confidence Building

(C) Arms control

(D) Balance of Power

Question 7.

People who seek better economic opportunities abroad are called:

[1 Marks]

(A) Immigrants

(B) Non-Residents

(C) Migrants

(D) Refugees

Question 8.

Match List-I correctly with List-II:

[1 Marks]

List-I		List-II	
a.	Antarctic Treaty	i.	1997
b.	Montreal Protocol	ii.	1991
c.	Antarctic Environmental Protocol	iii.	1987
d.	Kyoto Protocol	iv.	1959

(A) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii

(B) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii

(C) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i

(D) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

Question 9.

Assertion (A) : India, China and other developing countries were exempted from the requirements of Kyoto Protocol.

Reason (R) : Their contribution to the emission of green house gases during the industrialisation period was not significant.

[1 Marks]

(A) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.

Question 10. For the first time the communist party came to power through democratic elections in which state of India?

[1 Marks]

(A) W. Bengal

(B) Tripura

(C) Manipur

(D) Kerala

Question 11. The first Chief Election Commissioner of India was:

[1 Marks]

(A) S.L. Shakdhar

(B) Sukumar Sen

(C) R.K. Trivedi

(D) K.V.K. Sundaram

Question 12. In which year did China annex Tibet?

[1 Marks]

(A) 1950

(B) 1960

(C) 1962

(D) 1954

Question 13.

Assertion (A) : The Mizo National Front (MNF) started an armed campaign for independence.

Reason (R) : After independence the Mizo Hill area was made an autonomous district within Assam.

[1 Marks]

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.

(D) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.

Question 14. India made earnest effort for the early realization of freedom of Indonesia from the colonial regime of the:

[1 Marks]

(A) British

(B) French

(C) Dutch

(D) Portuguese

Question 15. 'Karbis' community belongs to which State of India?

[1 Marks]

(A) Manipur

(B) Assam

(C) Nagaland

(D) Arunachal Pradesh

Section C

Question 16.

Which region of India is referred to as the 'Seven Sisters'?

[1 Marks]

Question 17.

Who led the 'People's March' to the Parliament in 1975?

[1 Marks]

Question 18.

Which two states witnessed student agitations against rising food prices in 1974?

[1 Marks]

Question 19.

Which two states witnessed student agitations against rising food prices in 1974?

[1 Marks]

Question 20.

Which political party secured the second most Lok Sabha seats in India's first general elections?

[1 Marks]

Question 21.

When were the first general elections in India finally held?

[1 Marks]

Question 22.

Which regional organization is associated with Southeast Asian nations?

[1 Marks]

Section D

Question 23.

Why did the people of East Pakistan resent the domination of West Pakistan? Explain the reason.

[2 Marks]

Question 24.

“Terrorism is a new threat to security.” Support the statement.

[2 Marks]

Question 25. Name the two models of development before India on the eve of independence.

[2 Marks]

Question 26.

Why was India’s experiment with universal adult franchise described as 'bold and risky'? Explain.

[2 Marks]

Question 27. Explain ‘Balance of Power’ as a component of traditional security.

[2 Marks]

Question 28. Highlight any two recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

[2 Marks]

Section E

Question 29. Explain the challenging and difficult conditions prevailing in the world at the time of India’s independence.

[4 Marks]

Question 30. India has maintained good relations with Russia after the end of Cold War. Justify the statement with four examples.

[4 Marks]

Question 31. Highlight any two lessons learnt from the imposition of Emergency in India in 1975.

[4 Marks]

Question 32. Highlight any four consequences of the imposition of Emergency in India in 1975.

[4 Marks]

Question 33. Explain the difference between cultural homogenisation and cultural heterogenisation.

[4 Marks]

Question 34. Explain any two economic consequences of globalisation.

[4 Marks]

Question 35. How did India address the regional aspirations of the people? Explain with the help of any two examples.

[4 Marks]

Section F

Question 36.

Analyse any four factors that make the European Union an influential regional organisation of the world.

[6 Marks]

Question 37.

Analyse any four objectives of establishing the regional organisations.

[6 Marks]

Question 38.

Describe the composition of the United Nations Security Council and the suggested reforms to make it more relevant.

[6 Marks]

Question 39.

Describe any four changes that occurred in world politics after the end of Cold War.

[6 Marks]

Question 40.

Describe any four consequences of the partition of British India in 1947.

[6 Marks]

Question 41.

Describe any three problems that were faced during the process of partition of British India.

[6 Marks]

Question 42.

Explain any three important issues on which a consensus has émerged among most political parties of India.

[6 Marks]

Question 43.

Explain any three benefits of the coalition governments formed in India since 1989.

[6 Marks]