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 **42 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 9** are very short answer

v. **Section C** – questions number **10 to 21** are multiple choice questions

vi. **Section D** – questions number **22 to 27** are short answer

vii. **Section E** – questions number **28 to 34** are long answer type i

viii. **Section F** – questions number **35 to 42** 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 following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Globalisation is a multi-dimensional concept. It has various manifestations, and these must be adequately distinguished. It is wrong to assume that globalisation has only one dimension, just as it would also be mistaken to assume that it is a purely cultural phenomenon. The impact of globalisation is multi-dimensional; it affects some societies more than others and it is important to avoid drawing

general conclusions about the impact of globalisation without paying sufficient attention to specific contexts.

(1)

Which one of the following is not a dimension of globalisation ?

(A) Political

(B) Ethical

(C) Cultural

(D) Economic

[1 Marks]

(2)

Which one of the following statements related to globalisation is not correct ?

(A) The technological advances do help a lot in the flow of ideas, capital, commodities and people.

(B) Globalisation affects the cultures of different countries.

(C) It affects all over the world equally.

(D) When major economic events take place, their impact is felt at the global level.

[1 Marks]

(3)

Globalisation as a concept does not deal with which one of the following ?

(A) Flow of ideas

(B) Flow of capital

(C) Flow of rivers

(D) Flow of people

[1 Marks]

(4)

The impact of globalisation is vastly _____.

(A) even

(B) uneven

(C) discriminatory

(D) regional

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

The given cartoon is related to the era of coalition governments. Study the cartoon and answer the questions that follow :



(1)

Identify and name the leader who is holding the placard 'Rath Yatra'.

[1 Marks]

(2)

Which political party organised the 'Rath Yatra'?

[1 Marks]

(3)

Identify and name any two Prime Ministers shown in the cartoon who led the coalition governments.

[2 Marks]

(4)

Which coalition government decided to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission and why ?

[2 Marks]

(5)

Name the first Non-Congress Prime Minister of India.

[1 Marks]

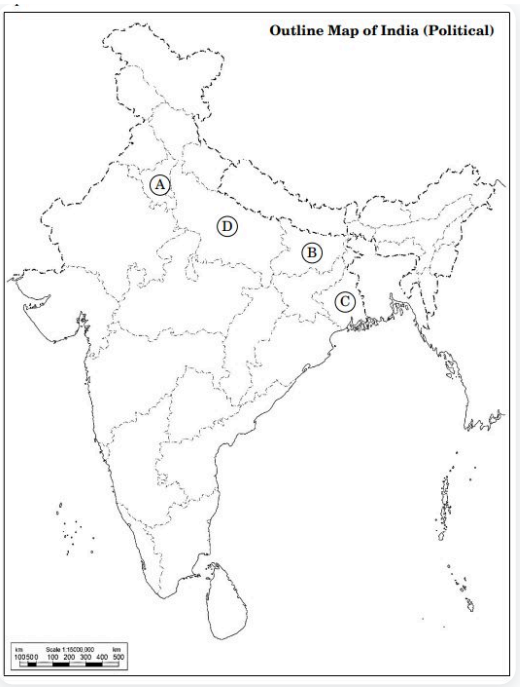
(6)

Name the Prime Minister who headed a coalition government from May 1996 to June 1996.

[1 Marks]

Question 3.

In the given political outline map of India (on page 17), 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 number of the information used and the concerned alphabets given in the map as per the following format:



(1)

The State related to former Prime Minister Chaudhary Charan Singh.

[1 Marks]

(2)

The State to which former Deputy Prime Minister Jagjivan Ram belonged.

[1 Marks]

(3)

The State where the Naxalites were very active

[1 Marks]

(4)

A State where the Congress party could not win even a single seat in the Lok Sabha elections in 1977.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name the State where the Naxalites were very active.

[1 Marks]

(6)

Name the State to which former Prime Minister Chaudhary Charan Singh belonged.

[1 Marks]

(7)

Name a State from where the Congress Party could win only one seat in the 1977 Lok Sabha elections.

[1 Marks]

(8)

Name the State where Morarji Desai led the Students' Movement in 1974-75.

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 4. Explain any two factors that contribute to building a stable democracy.

[1 Marks]

Question 5. Highlight any two features of the Constitution of Bangladesh.

[1 Marks]

Question 6. State any two advantages of international organisations like the UNO.

[1 Marks]

Question 7. Who was the main architect of the Second Five Year Plan? What did the Second Five Year Plan stress upon?

[1 Marks]

Question 8. Explain any two changes that came in Indian politics after 2014 as compared to the period 1989 to 2014.

[1 Marks]

Question 9.

Explain the meaning of the term 'defection' in politics.

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 10.

The 'ASEAN Way' is a form of interaction that is _____.

[1 Marks]

(A) formal

(B) confrontationist

(C) cooperative

(D) provocative

Question 11. Which one of the following countries is not a founder-member of ASEAN?

[1 Marks]

(A) Thailand

(B) Singapore

(C) Myanmar

(D) Indonesia

Question 12.

Which one of the following countries is not included in 'South Asia'?

[1 Marks]

(A) Bangladesh

(B) China

(C) Bhutan

(D) Maldives

Question 13.

Arrange the following rulers of Pakistan in chronological order as per the period of their rule:

(i) General Zia-ul-Haq

(ii) Benazir Bhutto

(iii) General Musharraf

(iv) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 14. Which one of the following is not considered a new source of threat to security?

[1 Marks]

(A) Terrorism

(B) Hijacking of planes

(C) Use of drones

(D) War

Question 15.

Assertion (A): An alliance is a coalition of states that coordinate their actions to deter or defend against military attack.

Reason (R): Countries form alliances to increase their effective power relative to another country or alliance.

[1 Marks]

(A) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

(B) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

(C) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Question 16. There was considerable unease in Indo-US relations during the 1950s because:

[1 Marks]

(A) India had a growing partnership with the Soviet Union.

(B) India was not a member of NATO.

(C) India was a founder member of NAM.

(D) The Soviet Union invaded Hungary.

Question 17.

Which one of the following was not a major objective of Jawaharlal Nehru's foreign policy?

[1 Marks]

(A) To promote rapid economic development.

(B) To protect the territorial integrity of India.

(C) To make India a nuclear power.

(D) To preserve the hard-earned sovereignty of India.

Question 18.

Identify the false statement from the following related to Lal Bahadur Shastri.

[1 Marks]

(A) He resigned from the Union Cabinet taking responsibility for a Railway accident.

(B) He gave the famous slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'.

(C) He worked as the General Secretary of the Congress Party till 1966.

(D) He was in the Union Cabinet for a short period of three years.

Question 19.

Which of the following problems did India face before the 4th general elections?

(i) Failure of monsoon

(ii) Food crisis

(iii) Heavy rainfall

(iv) Depletion of foreign exchange reserves

[1 Marks]

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

(B) (i), (ii)

(C) (iii), (iv)

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

Question 20.

Arrange the following Prime Ministers of India in the chronological order as per their period of rule:

(i) H.D. Deve Gowda

(ii) Chandra Shekhar

(iii) P.V. Narsimha Rao

(iv) V.P. Singh

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 21.

Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct option:

[1 Marks]

	List-I		List-II
1.	Clear majority in the 17th Lok Sabha	(i)	National Front Government
2.	Implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission	(ii)	United Front Government
3.	Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda	(iii)	United Progressive Alliance Government
4.	Prime Minister Manmohan Singh	(iv)	National Democratic Alliance

(A) 1-(iv), 2-(i), 3-(ii), 4-(iii)

(B) 1-(iv), 2-(iii), 3-(ii), 4-(i)

(C) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)

(D) 1-(i), 2-(iv), 3-(ii), 4-(iii)

Section D

Question 22.

Explain any two factors that are responsible for Pakistan's failure in building a stable democracy.

[2 Marks]

Question 23. Highlight any two features of the Constitution of Bangladesh.

[2 Marks]

Question 24. State any two advantages of international organizations like the UNO.

[2 Marks]

Question 25. Who was the main architect of the Second Five Year Plan? What did the Second Five Year Plan stress upon?

[2 Marks]

Question 26. Explain any two changes that came in Indian politics after 2014 as compared to the period 1989 to 2014.

[2 Marks]

Question 27.

Explain the meaning of the term 'defection' in politics.

[2 Marks]

Section E

Question 28. Assess the economic importance of the European Union.

[4 Marks]

Question 29. Analyse the role of the European Union as a supranational organisation with the help of examples.

[4 Marks]

Question 30. Describe any four criteria proposed in 1997 for new permanent and non-permanent members of the UN Security Council.

[4 Marks]

Question 31. What is the primary goal of human security? Explain the difference between the narrow and broad concepts of human security.

[4 Marks]

Question 32. Explain the security challenges faced by the newly independent countries of Asia and Africa.

[4 Marks]

Question 33. Keeping in mind the crucial role of politics in a democracy, which route did our national leaders decide to take in the newly independent India? Explain any two points.

[4 Marks]

Question 34. Highlight the role of Jawaharlal Nehru in the foreign policy of India.

[4 Marks]

Section F

Question 35.

"India's relations with Russia are embedded in a history of trust and common interests." Support the statement with any three appropriate arguments.

[6 Marks]

Question 36. Analyse any three effects of shock therapy after the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

[6 Marks]

Question 37. Explain any three environmental concerns in global politics that no single government can address.

[6 Marks]

Question 38.

Explain the principle of 'common but differentiated responsibilities'.

[6 Marks]

Question 39.

Describe any three major challenges that independent India faced immediately after independence.

[6 Marks]

Question 40.

Describe the role played by Mahatma Gandhi to reduce communal violence that erupted in many parts of India at the time of the partition in 1947.

[6 Marks]

Question 41.

Analyse any three reasons for the movement against outsiders in Assam from 1979 to 1985.

[6 Marks]

Question 42.

"Regional aspirations are very much a part of democratic politics." Justify the statement.

[6 Marks]