CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 99

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **41 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 33** are long answer type i

viii. **Section F** – questions number **34 to 41** 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:

"The war with China alerted the Indian leadership to the volatile situation in the North-East region. Apart from being isolated and extremely under-developed, this region also presented India with the challenge of national integration and political unity."

(1)

Which one of the following States was affected the most due to the Sino-Indian conflict?

(a) Assam

(b) Nagaland

(c) Arunachal Pradesh

(d) Sikkim

[1 Marks]

(2)

Which one of the following States was created in the North-East just after the end of the Indo-China War?

(a) Nagaland

(b) Assam

(c) Sikkim

(d) Arunachal Pradesh

[1 Marks]

(3)

Which political party got split just after the Indo-China War due to internal differences?

(a) Swatantra Party

(b) Congress Party

(c) Communist Party of India

(d) Jana Sangh

[1 Marks]

(4)

Which one of the following States is not a North-Eastern State?

(a) Arunachal Pradesh

(b) Uttarakhand

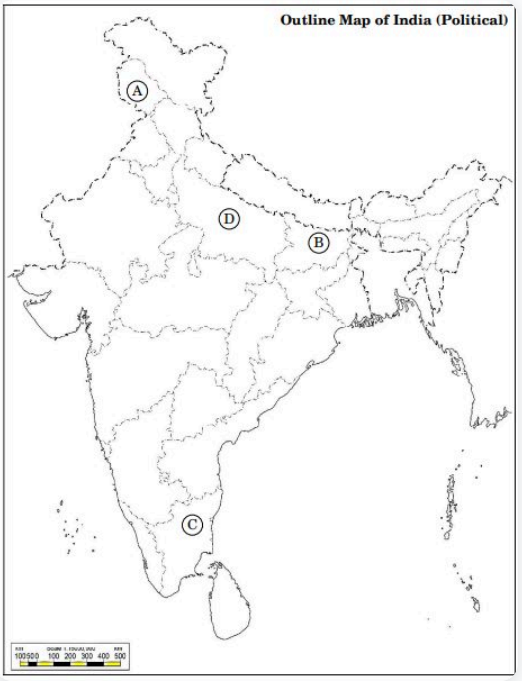
(c) Meghalaya

(d) Tripura

[1 Marks]

Question 2.

In the given political outline map of India (on page 15), four States/Union Territories have been marked as A, B, C and D. Identify these States/Union Territories 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 to which the Chairman of the Mandal Commission, B.P. Mandal, belonged.

[1 Marks]

(2) The Union Territory which was constituted in 2019.

[1 Marks]

(3) The State from which the political party Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam originated.

[1 Marks]

(4) The State where the Bahujan Samaj Party formed its first government.

[1 Marks]

(5)

Name the founder leader of the Bahujan Samaj Party.

[1 Marks]

(6)

Who was the first Non-Congress Prime Minister of India ?

[1 Marks]

(7)

B.P. Mandal, the chairman of Mandal Commission belonged to which State of India ?

[1 Marks]

(8)

Which Union Territory was constituted in 2019 ?

[1 Marks]

Question 3. Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:



(1)

Which one of the following statements about the Sri Lankan crisis is true?

(a) India did not interfere in the crisis and kept away from the problem.

(b) India asked the United Nations to resolve the problem.

(c) India signed an Accord with Sri Lanka and got involved in the solution to the problem.

(d) India snapped its diplomatic relations with Sri Lanka during the crisis.

[1 Marks]

(2)

What message does the cartoon convey?

(a) Sri Lankan government managed to balance the two rival groups.

(b) Both the groups were against the government.

(c) The government treated both the communities equally.

(d) It was very difficult to maintain balance between the two rival groups.

[1 Marks]

(3)

The conflict in Sri Lanka from 1983 onwards was based on which of the following?

(a) Discrimination by the government between political parties

(b) Discrimination by the government between two communities

(c) Discrimination by the government between two regions

(d) Discrimination by the government between two religions

[1 Marks]

(4)

The tiger sitting on the right-hand side represents which organisation?

(a) Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam

(b) Liberal Tigers of Tamil Estate

(c) Liberation Tigers of Tamil East

(d) Liberal Tigers of Tamil Eelam

[1 Marks]

(5)

In 1989, India sent troops to Sri Lanka, named as :

(a) Indian Peace Groups

(b) Indian Peace Keeping Force

(c) Indian Peace Workers

(d) Indian Troops for Tamils

[1 Marks]

(6)

In Sri Lanka, there was a conflict between _____.

(a) two communities

(b) two regions

(c) two religions

(d) two ideologies

[1 Marks]

(7)

Name the group of Tamils who fought against the army of Sri Lanka.

(a) Indian Tamils

(b) LTTE

(c) Tamils for Democracy

(d) Tamil United Front

[1 Marks]

(8)

In spite of conflict, Sri Lanka has registered _____.

(a) rise in its economy and development

(b) fall in its economy

(c) rise in the population

(d) fall in its trade

[1 Marks]

Section B

Question 4. Mikhail Gorbachev was _____.

[1 Marks]

(A) the founder of the Communist Party of Russia

(B) General Secretary of the Communist Party of USSR

(C) a leader against reforms in the USSR

(D) a leader of Western European countries

Question 5. Arab Spring was a _____.

[1 Marks]

(A) Social movement

(B) Cultural movement

(C) Political movement

(D) Environmental movement

Question 6. Which one of the following organisations works to prevent international conflicts?

[1 Marks]

(A) United Nations Human Rights Commission

(B) United Nations Security Council

(C) ASEAN

(D) Amnesty International

Question 7. Which one of the following is not a threat to global security?

[1 Marks]

(A) Global warming

(B) International terrorism

(C) Epidemics

(D) Rising prices

Question 8.

Which of the following statements about the environment are correct?

(i) Environmental concerns are part of the global politics.

(ii) A conference on environment was held in Rio-de-Janeiro in 1992.

(iii) The UN has assigned the environmental programmes to UN Human Rights Commission.

(iv) The Earth Summit was organised by the United Nations.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 9. Which one of the following is the main cause of Globalization?

[1 Marks]

(A) The formation of United Nations

(B) The development of new technology

(C) The establishment of the World Bank

(D) The rise of economy in India and China

Question 10. From the following options, choose the set of States that belong to North-East India only.

[1 Marks]

(A) Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland

(B) Assam, Manipur, Chhattisgarh

(C) Jharkhand, Nagaland, Uttarakhand

(D) Manipur, Maharashtra, Mizoram

Question 11. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence: Five Year Plans were adopted by the Government of India as a policy of _____.

[1 Marks]

(A) mixed economy

(B) planned development

(C) socialism

(D) industrialisation

Question 12. Who gave a call for a nationwide Railway Strike in 1974?

[1 Marks]

(A) George Fernandes

(B) Jayaprakash Narayan

(C) Ram Manohar Lohia

(D) Morarji Desai

Question 13.

Arrange the following in chronological order:

(i) Pakistan sent tribal infiltrators to Kashmir.

(ii) Sheikh Abdullah became Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir.

(iii) The Punjab Accord was signed by Longowal and Rajiv Gandhi.

(iv) Jammu and Kashmir was a Princely State.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 14. Who among the following was the first Prime Minister to start economic reforms in India?

[1 Marks]

(A) Indira Gandhi

(B) Manmohan Singh

(C) Rajiv Gandhi

(D) Inder Kumar Gujral

Question 15.

Assertion (A) : In May 1977, the Janata Party government appointed a Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice J.C. Shah.

Reason (R) : The Commission was appointed to inquire into the reasons for declaring Emergency, by the Indira Gandhi Government.

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Section C

Question 16.

Who was Mikhail Gorbachev in the context of the USSR?

[1 Marks]

Question 17.

What was the Arab Spring?

[1 Marks]

Question 18.

Which organisation works to prevent international conflicts?

[1 Marks]

Question 19.

Which of the following is *not* a threat to global security: global warming, international terrorism, epidemics, or rising prices?

[1 Marks]

Question 20.

Who gave the call for a nationwide railway strike in 1974?

[1 Marks]

Question 21.

- **Which Indian Prime Minister first started economic reforms in the country?**
-

[1 Marks]

Question 22.

In which year was the first coalition government formed in India?

[1 Marks]

Section D

Question 23.

Highlight any two important features of the 'ASEAN way'.

[2 Marks]

Question 24.

Show with the help of any two examples, the strength of the United Nations.

[2 Marks]

Question 25.

Explain the term 'Security'.

[2 Marks]

Question 26.

Name any four regional parties which have ever formed their government in any State.

[2 Marks]

Question 27.

Highlight any two recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

[2 Marks]

Question 28.

In which year was the first coalition government formed in India and why ?

[2 Marks]

Section E

Question 29.

Write the full form of 'UNICEF and state any two functions of it.

[4 Marks]

Question 30. Analyze any two effects of globalization on your daily life.

[4 Marks]

Question 31. Suggest any two measures to conserve the natural resources.

[4 Marks]

Question 32. Explain any four features of India-Israel relations.

[4 Marks]

Question 33. Highlight any four steps taken by Indira Gandhi to remove poverty.

[4 Marks]

Section F

Question 34. Analyze any three reasons responsible for the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

[6 Marks]

Question 35. Analyze any two reasons for the beginning of Arab Spring and any two outcomes of this movement.

[6 Marks]

Question 36. Highlight any three challenges faced by India after independence.

[6 Marks]

Question 37. Highlight the role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to bring the Princely States into the Indian Union. Support your answer with the help of any three examples.

[6 Marks]

Question 38. Evaluate the strength of European Union as the most effective regional organisation on the basis of any three facts.

[6 Marks]

Question 39.

"Despite various problems, the people in all the South Asian countries share the aspiration and support for democracy." Justify the statement with any three suitable examples.

[6 Marks]

Question 40. Analyze any three reasons for the dominance of the Congress Party in Indian politics during the initial twenty years after independence.

[6 Marks]

Question 41. Analyze any three reasons for the declaration of Emergency in 1975.

[6 Marks]