

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 96

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- i. This question paper contains **37 questions**. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. This question paper is divided into **6 sections**.
- iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 2** are case based questions
- iv. **Section B** – questions number **3 to 11** are multiple choice questions
- v. **Section C** – questions number **12 to 18** are very short answer
- vi. **Section D** – questions number **19 to 24** are short answer
- vii. **Section E** – questions number **25 to 29** are long answer type i
- viii. **Section F** – questions number **30 to 37** 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. 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 3. 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 4. Arab Spring was a _____.

[1 Marks]

(A) Social movement

(B) Cultural movement

(C) Political movement

(D) Environmental movement

Question 5. 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 6. 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 7. 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 8. 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 9. 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 10. 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 11. 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

Section C

Question 12.

Who was Mikhail Gorbachev in the context of the USSR?

[1 Marks]

Question 13.

What was the Arab Spring?

[1 Marks]

Question 14.

Which organisation works to prevent international conflicts?

[1 Marks]

Question 15.

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

[1 Marks]

Question 16.

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

[1 Marks]

Question 17.

- Which Indian Prime Minister first started economic reforms in the country?
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[1 Marks]

Question 18.

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

Section D

Question 19.

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

[2 Marks]

Question 20.

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

[2 Marks]

Question 21.

Explain the term 'Security'.

[2 Marks]

Question 22.

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

[2 Marks]

Question 23.

Highlight any two recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

[2 Marks]

Question 24.

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

[2 Marks]

Section E

Question 25.

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

[4 Marks]

Question 26. Analyze any two effects of globalization on your daily life.

[4 Marks]

Question 27. Suggest any two measures to conserve the natural resources.

[4 Marks]

Question 28. Explain any four features of India-Israel relations.

[4 Marks]

Question 29. Highlight any four steps taken by Indira Gandhi to remove poverty.

[4 Marks]

Section F

Question 30. Analyze any three reasons responsible for the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

[6 Marks]

Question 31. Analyze any two reasons for the beginning of Arab Spring and any two outcomes of this movement.

[6 Marks]

Question 32. Highlight any three challenges faced by India after independence.

[6 Marks]

Question 33. 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 34. Evaluate the strength of European Union as the most effective regional organisation on the basis of any three facts.

[6 Marks]

Question 35.

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

[6 Marks]

Question 37. Analyze any three reasons for the declaration of Emergency in 1975.

[6 Marks]

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