

CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 103

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.

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]

Section B

Question 2. Explain any two factors that contribute to building a stable democracy.

[1 Marks]

Question 3. Highlight any two features of the Constitution of Bangladesh.

[1 Marks]

Question 4. State any two advantages of international organisations like the UNO.

[1 Marks]

Question 5. Who was the main architect of the Second Five Year Plan? What did the Second Five Year Plan stress upon?

[1 Marks]

Question 6. Explain any two changes that came in Indian politics after 2014 as compared to the period 1989 to 2014.

[1 Marks]

Question 7.

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

[2 Marks]

Section C

Question 8.

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

[1 Marks]

(A) formal

(B) confrontationalist

(C) cooperative

(D) provocative

Question 9. Which one of the following countries is not a founder-member of ASEAN?

[1 Marks]

(A) Thailand

(B) Singapore

(C) Myanmar

(D) Indonesia

Question 10.

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

[1 Marks]

(A) Bangladesh

(B) China

(C) Bhutan

(D) Maldives

Question 11.

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 12. 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 13. 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 14.

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 15.

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)

Section D

Question 16.

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

[2 Marks]

Question 17. Highlight any two features of the Constitution of Bangladesh.

[2 Marks]

Question 18. State any two advantages of international organizations like the UNO.

[2 Marks]

Question 19. Who was the main architect of the Second Five Year Plan? What did the Second Five Year Plan stress upon?

[2 Marks]

Question 20. Explain any two changes that came in Indian politics after 2014 as compared to the period 1989 to 2014.

[2 Marks]

Question 21.

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

[2 Marks]

Section E

Question 22. Assess the economic importance of the European Union.

[4 Marks]

Question 23. Analyse the role of the European Union as a supranational organisation with the help of examples.

[4 Marks]

Question 24. Describe any four criteria proposed in 1997 for new permanent and non-permanent members of the UN Security Council.

[4 Marks]

Question 25. What is the primary goal of human security? Explain the difference between the narrow and broad concepts of human security.

[4 Marks]

Question 26. Explain the security challenges faced by the newly independent countries of Asia and Africa.

[4 Marks]

Question 27. 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 28. Highlight the role of Jawaharlal Nehru in the foreign policy of India.

[4 Marks]

Section F

Question 29.

"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 30. Analyse any three effects of shock therapy after the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

[6 Marks]

Question 31. Explain any three environmental concerns in global politics that no single government can address.

[6 Marks]

Question 32.

Explain the principle of 'common but differentiated responsibilities'.

[6 Marks]

Question 33.

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

[6 Marks]

Question 34.

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 35.

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

[6 Marks]

Question 36.

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

[6 Marks]

