



ST. JOSEPH PUBLIC SCHOOL

Kota Barrage Road, Kota-6 (Raj.)

C.B.S.E. New Delhi, **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

GUESS PAPER

Class: **XII**

2025-26

Time: **3 HRS**

MM: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The question paper consists of five sections (A to E) with 30 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1 to 12 carry 1 mark each.
4. Question numbers 13 to 18 carry 2 marks each.
5. Question numbers 19 to 23 carry 4 marks each.
6. Question numbers 24 to 26 are picture/map/passage-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
7. Question numbers 27 to 30 carry 6 marks each. Internal choices are provided in 4 and 6 mark questions.
8. Attach map with the answer sheet wherever required.

SECTION – A ($12 \times 1 = 12$ Marks)

1. The end of bipolarity in world politics led to which major trend?
A) Growth of multilateralism B) Expansion of Cold War
C) Colonial revival D) Arms race
2. Agenda-21 is related to which of the following?
A) Rio Summit B) Montreal Protocol
C) Stockholm Conference D) Antarctic Treaty
3. In which year did India conduct its first nuclear test at Pokhran?
A) 1962 B) 1974 C) 1984 D) 1998
4. Identify the country that was not a member of SAARC.
A) India B) Bhutan C) China D) Nepal
5. Who was the architect of India's Non-Aligned foreign policy?
A) Lal Bahadur Shastri B) Jawaharlal Nehru C) Sardar Patel D) Rajiv Gandhi
6. Assertion (A): Globalisation has increased interdependence among nations.
Reason (R): All countries benefit equally from globalisation.
A) Both A and R true & R explains A
B) Both true but R not explanation
C) A true, R false
D) A false, R true
7. Who among the following introduced economic liberalisation in India?
A) Indira Gandhi B) Rajiv Gandhi C) P. V. Narasimha Rao D) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
8. Which Prime Minister signed the Tashkent Agreement (1966)?
A) Indira Gandhi B) Lal Bahadur Shastri C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Morarji Desai
9. Identify the leader who gave the call for "Total Revolution".
A) Jayaprakash Narayan B) Ram Manohar Lohia
C) Charan Singh D) Morarji Desai
10. Match the following leaders with their political parties.

Leaders

Parties

- I. A. K. Gopalan
- II. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
- III. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
- IV. Acharya Narendra Dev

- i. Communist Party of India
- ii. Bharatiya Jana Sangh
- iii. Indian National Congress
- iv. Praja Socialist Party

A) I-i, II-ii, III-iii, IV-iv

B) I-ii, II-i, III-iv, IV-iii

C) I-iii, II-iv, III-i, IV-ii

D) I-iv, II-ii, III-iii, IV-i

11. Which Article of the Indian Constitution deals with National Emergency?

A) 352 B) 356 C) 360 D) 370

12. Who was India's first woman Chief Minister?

A) Indira Gandhi B) Sucheta Kriplani C) Sarojini Naidu D) Annie Besant

SECTION – B ($6 \times 2 = 12$ Marks)

13. State any two objectives of the Second Five-Year Plan.

14. Explain any two principles of India's foreign policy.

15. Mention two consequences of the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

16. Why was the Mandal Commission appointed? Give one of its recommendations.

17. Mention two challenges faced by India immediately after independence.

18. What are Global Commons? Give one example.

SECTION – C ($5 \times 4 = 20$ Marks)

19. Explain the meaning and importance of Non-Alignment for India during the Cold War. शीत

20. Regional demands from different parts of India reflect the strength of Indian federalism.

Justify with examples.

21. Discuss any two causes of globalisation in the 1990s.

OR

Analyse any two consequences of globalisation in India.

22. Describe two factors responsible for the rise of coalition politics in India after 1989.

OR

Explain any two advantages of the multi-party system in India.

23. Evaluate any four outcomes of the 1977 Lok Sabha elections.

SECTION – D ($3 \times 4 = 12$ Marks)

24. **Picture-Based Question** / चित्र आधारित प्रश्न Read the description and answer the questions that follow: The cartoon shows two men—one representing developed nations and the other representing developing nations—holding the Earth from both sides, protecting it from pollution.



1. What global issue does this cartoon represent?

2. Which international summit first brought environmental concerns to world politics?

3. What do the two men symbolise?

4. Mention one international agreement related to climate change.

25. **Map-Based Question** (Exam Department will provide Map)

Identify the following states on the given outline map of India:

I – State with the first non-Congress government (1967)

II – State linked with “Aaya Ram Gaya Ram” politics

III – State where Congress formed government without majority

IV – State where K. Kamaraj served as Chief Minister

26. Passage-Based Question

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

After the disintegration of the Soviet Union (1991), the world became unipolar under the United States. India and other developing countries had to redefine their foreign policies.

1. What is meant by unipolar world?
2. Name the country that became the sole super-power after the Cold War.
3. Mention any one impact of this new world order on developing countries.
4. Why did India need to adjust its foreign policy in the 1990s?

SECTION – E (4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

27. What steps should be taken to strengthen the United Nations? Give four reasons why India deserves a permanent seat in the Security Council.

OR

Describe the evolution of the UN since 1945 and explain its major organs.

28. “Despite serious differences among parties, a new consensus has emerged in Indian politics.” Explain any three areas of consensus.

OR

“India has a multi-party system unlike two-party democracies.” Evaluate any three advantages.

OR

29. “The accommodation of regional demands and formation of linguistic states strengthened national unity.” Justify.

OR

What approach did India adopt towards princely states after independence? Describe briefly the accession of Manipur.

30. Assess the role of ASEAN as an economic association.

OR

Can Japan be considered an alternative centre of power in world politics? Give logical arguments.

Name:..... Date:.....

Std.....div.....Roll No.....



Note: This guess paper has been prepared with the aim of helping students score good marks; however, it does not guarantee that the Board examination will contain exactly the same questions.