

**DWARKA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL  
POLITICAL SCIENCE  
CLASS-XII**

**MM-100**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

**All the questions are compulsory.**

**Answer the questions according to the marks assigned.**

**QI. Answer the following questions in short.**

1. What is meant by global commons? (1)
2. Why did US establish its hegemony? (1)
3. Correct the following statement (1)  
India considered NPT as satisfactory policy and signed it. (1)
4. What is meant by Internal security? (1)
5. When was EU formed? (1)
6. What does USSR stand for? (1)
7. When did Socialist revolution take place in Russia? (1)
8. What was first Gulf war? (1)
9. What is the common currency of EU? (1)
10. What is the full form of SAARC? (1)

**QII. Answer the following questions briefly.**

1. Describe cooperative security. (2)
2. Mention any two agencies of United Nations (2)
3. What are the main differences between India and Nepal? (2)
4. Mention the main challenges faced by Europe after the Second World War. (2)
5. What was operation Iraqi freedom? (2)
6. What is the importance of CIS? (2)
7. Why NATO was called Western Alliance? (2)
8. What was the role of Indira Gandhi in the new Congress? (2)
9. What was Bandung conference? (2)
10. Explain the importance of NAM. (2)

**QIII. Answer the following questions in detail.**

1. Explain the process of disintegration of USSR. (4)
2. What were the problems faced by the newly independent countries of Asia? (4)
3. Describe the emergence of alternative international centers of power. (4)

4. What were the outcomes of first gulf war? (4)
5. What were the main objectives of India's external policy? (4)
6. Explain the main problems faced by SAARC? (4)
7. Explain the main features of cold war. (4)
8. What were the main policies of NIEO? (4)
9. What were the reasons of failure of Gorbachev's reforms? (4)
10. Explain the Soviet system. (4)
11. Differentiate between capitalist and socialist economy. (4)
12. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions:

Once an emergency is proclaimed, the federal distribution of powers remains practically suspended and all the powers

the hands of the union government. Secondly, the government also gets the power to curtail or restrict all or any of the Fundamental Rights during the emergency. From the wording of the provisions of the Constitution, it is clear that an Emergency is seen as an extra-ordinary condition in which normal democratic politics cannot function. Therefore, special powers are granted to the government.

#### Questions

1. When was emergency imposed?
2. Who recommended emergency to be imposed and to whom?
3. Mention the implications of emergency.

Q13. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow. (6)

**Picture/Map Based Questions [5 Marks]**

1. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:



**Questions**

1. What was the slogan of Janata Party to campaign in elections?
2. Identify the person who is sitting on ground holding the slogan.
3. Against which practices Jayaprakash Narayana agitated?

Q14. What are various arenas of US hegemony? Explain the main constraints over it. (6)

Q15. Explain the main threats to security. How can we overcome it? (6)

Q16. On the political map of the world, mark the following. (6)

1. Two members of NAM.
2. Two members of EU.
3. Two members of NATO.