

Bhavan's Tripura Vidyamandir

1st quarterly Test : (2025-2026)

Class:- 12

Time:- 2 hours

Name of the student :

Subject: Pol. Science

Total :- 50 Marks

Roll: Sec:

Instructions:

1. The question paper has 5 Sections (A, B, C, D & E) with 20 questions in total.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Question numbers 1-9 are multiple questions of one mark each.
4. Question numbers 10 to 12 are of 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50-60 words each.
5. Question numbers 13 to 15 are of 4 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100-120 words each.

There is an internal choice in one of the 4 marks questions.

6. Question numbers 16 to 18 are passage, cartoon and map-based questions. Answer accordingly.
7. Question numbers 19 and 20 are of 6 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 170-180 words.

There is an internal choice in 6 marks questions.

Section A (9 Marks)

- (1) During first general election of India what percentage of eligible voters was literate?
A) 20 percent B) 25 percent C) 80 percent D) 15 percent
- (2) Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option:
i. Split in Communist Party of India
ii. Indian Constitution came into effect
iii. First General Election of India
iv. Formation of Indian National Congress
A) ii, i, iv, iii B) iv, i, ii, iii C) i, iii, iv, ii D) iv, ii, iii, i
- (3) Who became the Prime Minister of India after the First General Election?
A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad B) Lal Bahadur Shastri
C) Jawaharlal Nehru D) Mahatma Gandhi
- (4) The Government of India replaced the Planning Commission with a new institution named-
A) Statutory Commission B) NITI Aayog
C) Advisory Commission D) NTPC Commission
- (5) In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the appropriate option as answer:

Assertion (A): The fall of Berlin wall is treated as the end of Bipolarity and unification of Germany.

Reason (R): The Berlin wall has divided France into East and West France symbolizing the division between the capitalist and the communist world.

- A) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) The Assertion is correct, but the Reason is incorrect.
- D) The Assertion is incorrect, but the Reason is correct.

(6) Match the List I with the List II:

List I	List II
i. Mikhail Gorbachev	a. Military Pact
ii. Shock Therapy	b. President of Russia
iii. Boris Yeltsin	c. Economic Model
iv. Warsaw	d. Introduced Reforms

Choose the correct option:

- A) i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c
B) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
C) i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
D) i-d, ii-a, iii-b, iv-c

(7) Which of the following countries declared that the Soviet Union was disbanded?

- A) Georgia, Ukraine and Turkmenistan
B) Russia, Kazakhstan and Georgia
C) Russia, Ukraine and Belarus
D) Russia, Belarus and Georgia

(8) Denmark and Sweden have resisted the _____ and the adoption of Euro.

- A) Maastricht Treaty
B) Bangkok Declaration
C) Paris Treaty
D) Marshall Plan

(9) The Great Wall and Dragon are two symbols most commonly associated with which country?

- A) Singapore
B) China
C) Malaysia
D) Indonesia

Section B (6 Marks)

(10) What do you understand by 'left and right' in politics?

(11) Mention any two objectives of the first 5-year plan.

(12) Mention any two objectives of ASEAN.

Section C (12 Marks)

(13) Describe Congress nature as social and ideological coalition.

(14) (i) "The European Union has evolved over time from an economic union to an increasingly political one." - Justify the statement.

Or,

(ii) Highlight the various influences of European Union in the world.

(15) (i) "The Soviet system became very bureaucratic and authoritarian, making life very difficult for its citizens." - explain the statement.

Or,

(ii) Mention the various tensions and conflicts that grew in the post Soviet republics after the end of Cold War.

Section D (11 Marks)

16. Read the passage given below and answers the questions that follow: (1X4=4)

The Korean peninsula was divided into South Korea (Republic of Korea) and North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of Korea) at the end of the Second World War along the 38th

Parallel. The Korean War during 1950-53 and dynamics of the Cold War era further intensified the rivalries between the two sides. Both the Koreas finally became Members of the UN on 17 September 1991. Meanwhile, South Korea emerged as a centre of power in Asia. Between the 1960s and the 1980s, it rapidly developed into an economic power, which is termed as "Miracle on the Han River". Signalling its all-round development, South Korea became a Member of the OECD in 1996. In 2017, its economy is the eleventh largest in the world and its military expenditure is the tenth largest.

I. The Second World War was fought between- (1)

- A) 1942-47 B) 1939-45 C) 1940-48 D) 1941-46

II. 'OECD' stands for- (1)

- A) Office for Earning Cooperation and Development.
B) Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Duty.
C) Office for Economic Cooperation and Development.
D) Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

III. South Korea and North Korea is divided by- (1)

- A) 38th Parallel B) 32nd Parallel C) 36th Parallel D) 27th Parallel

IV. What do you understand by the term 'Miracle on the Han River'? (1)

- A) It signifies the development of South Korea as an economic power.
B) It signifies the development of South Korea as a cultural power.
C) It signifies the development of South Korea as a super power in the world.
D) It signifies the development of South Korea in the field of sports.

17) In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C). Identify these states on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer book along with the respective serial numbers of the information used and the concerned alphabets as per the format that follows:

(1+1+1=3)

- (i) The state in which Article 356 was used to remove the government in 1959.
(ii) The state from which Rafi Ahmed Kidwai belonged to.
(iii) The state in which villagers protested against POSCO India steel plant.



Number for the information used	Alphabet Concerned	Name of the states
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		



18) Study the following picture and answer the questions that follow: (1+1+2=4)

- (I) Identify the name of the leader shown on the right side in the cartoon. (1)
- (II) What type of relationship does the cartoon indicate between the people and the ruler? (1)
- (III) Mention about any two approaches taken by the Indian government to merge the princely states with India. (2)

Section E (12 Marks)

19. (i) Highlight any three causes of Soviet disintegration.

Or,

(ii) "Shock Therapy varied in intensity and speed among the former Second World countries, but its direction and features were quite similar". Discuss the various steps needed to be followed by the countries.

20. (i) Discuss the three major challenges faced by India soon after its Independence.

Or,

(ii) Describe the major consequences of Partition of British India in 1947.