

**BHARTIYA SHIKSHA BOARD**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2025-26**  
**CLASS - XII**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE (142)**

**Time allotted: 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions:**

Read the following instructions very carefully and follow them:

1. This question paper contains 30 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
3. **Section A** questions number 1 to 12 are Multiple Choice type questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
4. **Section B** questions number 13 to 18 are Short Answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Write answer to each question in 50 to 60 words.
5. **Section C** questions number 19 to 23 are Long Answer Type -I question. Each question carries 4 marks. Write answer to each question in 100 to 120 words.
6. **Section D** questions number 24 to 26 are Passage, Cartoon and Map-based questions. Answer each question accordingly.
7. **Section E** questions number 27 to 30 are Long Answer type-II questions. Each question carries 6 marks. Write answer to each question in 170 to 180 words.
8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.
9. In addition to this, note that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only



## SECTION - A

Q1 Which of the following statements is 1  
not correct about traditional security?

a) In traditional conception of security, the greatest danger to a country is from military threats

b) It endangers the core values of sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity

c) Governments chose to surrender when actually confronted by war as security policy.

d) Governments are very sensitive to the balance of power between their country and other countries.

Q2. In the following question, a statement 1  
of Assertion (A) is followed by a  
statement of Reason (R). Choose  
the appropriate answer from the



Q.No.	Question	Marks
Contd. Q.2	options given below:	
	Assertion (A): Confidence Building is a process in which countries share ideas and information with their rivals.	
	Reason (R): Confidence Building is a process designed to ensure that rivals do not go to war through misunderstanding or misperception.	
	<u>Options:</u>	
	a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.	
	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	
	c) A is true but R is false.	
	d) A is false but R is true.	



Q.No.	Question	Marks										
3.	Match the content given in column 'A' correctly with the content given in column 'B' and choose the correct answers from the code given below:	1										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column 'A'</th> <th>Column 'B'</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I Painful process of transition from authoritarian socialist system to demo. Capitalist system.</td> <td>(i) Berlin Wall</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II Symbolised the division between the Capitalist and Communist world.</td> <td>(ii) Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III Central Asian Republics</td> <td>(iii) Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IV Baltic Republics</td> <td>(iv) Shock Therapy</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column 'A'	Column 'B'	I Painful process of transition from authoritarian socialist system to demo. Capitalist system.	(i) Berlin Wall	II Symbolised the division between the Capitalist and Communist world.	(ii) Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania	III Central Asian Republics	(iii) Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan	IV Baltic Republics	(iv) Shock Therapy	
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III Central Asian Republics	(iii) Azerbaijan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan											
IV Baltic Republics	(iv) Shock Therapy											
	Code:											
	a) I-(i), II-(ii), III-(iii), IV-(iv)											
	b) I-(iv), II-(i), III-(iii), IV-(ii)											
	c) I-(iv), II-(iii), III-(ii), IV-(i)											
	d) I-(iii), II-(ii), III-(i), IV-(iv)											



Q.No.	Question	Marks
Q.4	Identify the most immediate cause for disintegration of the USSR.	1
	a) Internal weaknesses of Soviet political and economic institutions. b) Ordinary citizens became more knowledgeable about the economic advance of the West. c) The rise of nationalism and the desire for sovereignty within various republics. d) Centralisation of authority in a vast land.	
Q.5	Given below are two statements: Statement I: Jawahar Lal Nehru was his own foreign minister. Statement II: As Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister, he exercised profound influence in the formulation and implementation of India's foreign policy from 1946 to 1964.  In the light of above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:	1



Q.No.	Question	Marks
Contd 5	Q5 Both Statement-1 and Statement-II are true. b) Both Statement-1 and Statement-II are false. c) Statement-1 is true, but Statement-II is false. d) Statement-1 is false, but Statement-II is true.	
Q6	Arrange the following in chronological order: I) Britain attacked Egypt over the Suez canal issue. II) Asian Relations Conference III) The joint enunciation of Panchsheel. IV) China took over control of Tibet. Choose the correct option: a) (I), (II), (III), (IV) b) (I), (III), (IV), (II) c) (III), (I), (IV), (II) d) (II), (IV), (III), (I)	1
Q7	The Head of the government in Jammu and Kashmir in 1948 was called the _____. a) Chief Minister b) Governor c) Prime Minister d) Governor-General	1



Q.No.	Question	Marks
Q8.	Identify and write the correct pair:	1
	a) F.V. Ramasami Naicker - Laldenga	
	b) Harchand Singh Longowal - Periyar	
	c) Angami Zapu Phizo - Nagaland	
	d) Mizo National Front - Punjab	
Q9	Which of the following general election of India is considered a landmark in history of democracy all over the world?	1
	a) 1967	
	b) 1952	
	c) 1977	
	d) 1989	
Q10	The term 'New Communist Humanism' refers to which of the following?	1
	a) Indigenous people	
	b) International community	
	c) Global Commons	
	d) Sustainable development	
Q11.	Identify the state in which a Communist party government came to power through democratic elections for the first time in the world.	1



Q.No.	Question	Marks
Contd. 11	a) West Bengal	
	b) Orissa	
	c) Kerala	
	d) Andhra Pradesh	
Q.12.	Figure out - the international agreement setting targets for industrialised countries to cut their greenhouse gas emissions.	1
	a) Kyoto Protocol	
	b) Rio Summit	
	c) Montreal Protocol	
	d) Antarctic Environmental Protocol.	
	<u>SECTION-B</u>	
Q.13	Who gave a call for 'total revolution'? Infer the meaning of 'total revolution'.	1+1 = 2
Q.14	Explain the meaning 'Disarmament'?	2
Q.15	Illustrate the significance of the second five year plan.	2
Q.16	Enumerate any two areas of disagreement between India and Bangladesh.	2



Q.No.	Question	Marks
Q17	What is SAARC? State the objectives of SAARC.	2
Q18	How was the dominance of Congress party in India similar to the dominance of African National Congress in South Africa?	
<u>SECTION-C</u>		
Q19	Analyse the issues raised by HASU. Assess the significance of Assam Accord in the light of the above.	2+2 =4
Q20	Elucidate the consequences of disintegration of Soviet Union.	4
Q21	Critically examine the extensive use of preventive detention during Emergency in 1975.	4
OR		
	Analyse the lessons learnt from Emergency.	



Q.No.	Question	Marks
Q22	What is 'Piper issue'? How has this issue strained India-China relations? OR Paraphrase India's nuclear policy.	4
Q23	In view of economic consequences of globalisation, comprehend the significance of 'social safety nets'.	4
<u>SECTION-D</u>		
Q24	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: The critics of the Kyoto Protocol point out that sooner or later, developing countries will be among the leading contributors to greenhouse gas emissions. At the G-8 meeting in June 2005, India pointed out that the per capita emission rates of the developing countries are a tiny fraction of those in the developed world. Following the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, India is of the view that the major responsibility of curbing emission rests with the developed countries, which have accumulated emissions over a long period of time.	1+1+1+1 =4

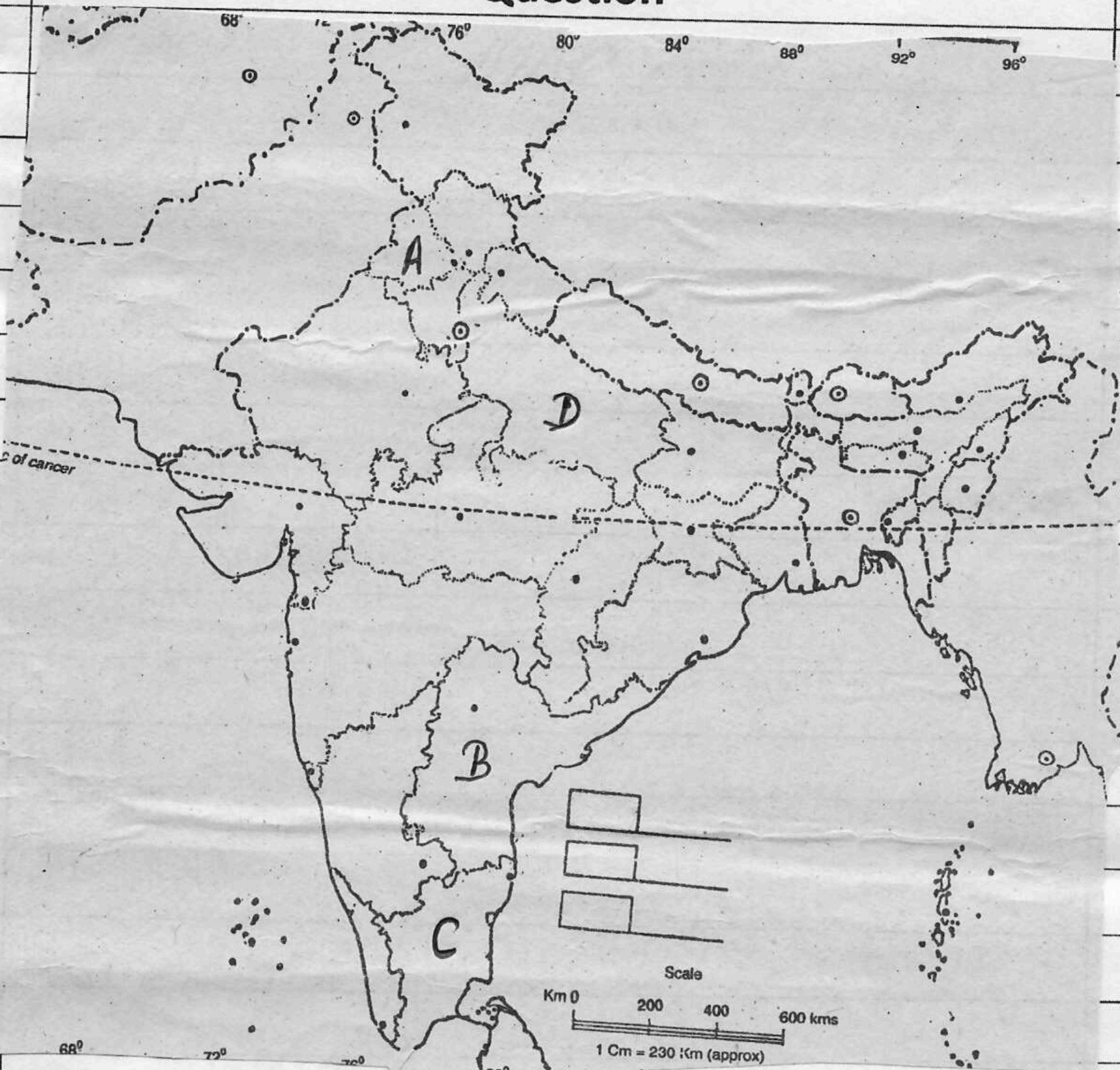


Q.No.	Question	Marks
	1) What is Kyoto Protocol?	
	a) It provides that parties should act to protect the climate system on the basis of equity.	
	b) It meant sharing financial resources and clean technologies with developing countries.	
	c) An international agreement setting targets for industrialized countries to cut their greenhouse gas emissions.	
	d) It means following the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.	
	II) When was Kyoto Protocol agreed to?	
	a) 1997	
	b) 1992	
	c) 2011	
	d) 2016	
	III) Identify any two developing countries exempted from the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol.	
	a) China and Brazil	
	b) Brazil and Japan	
	c) India and Japan	
	d) India and China	
	IV) When did India sign and ratify Kyoto Protocol?	
	a) June 2005	
	b) October 2016	
	c) August 2002	
	d) November 1985	




Q.No.	Question	Marks															
Q25.	In the given outline political map of India, four states have been marked as (A), (B), (C) and (D). 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 correct alphabets as per the format that follows.	1+1+1+1 =4															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr.No. for the information used</th><th>Corrected Alphabets given in the map.</th><th>Name of the state</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I.</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>II.</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>III.</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>IV.</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr.No. for the information used	Corrected Alphabets given in the map.	Name of the state	I.			II.			III.			IV.			
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I.																	
II.																	
III.																	
IV.																	
	I) The state related to the Successor of Prime Minister Nehru																
	II) The state in which a non-Congress party came to power for the first time by securing a majority of its own.																
	III) The state associated with official Congress candidate for 1969 Presidential election.																
	IV) The state associated with formation of SPD government in 1967 election.																



Q.No.	Question	Marks
		
	<p>Note: Following questions are for the Virtually Challenged Candidates in lieu of question number 25. Name the following:</p> <p>i) The state associated with architect of 'Kansraj' Plan?</p> <p>ii) The state associated with Independent candidate for 1969 Presidential election</p> <p>iii) The state associated with formation of SVD government - comprising of PSP &amp; PSP along with CPI &amp; Janasabha</p> <p>iv) The state associated with Gaya Lal who became popular for the expression 'Gaya Lal Gaya Lal'?</p>	<p>1+1+1+1 =4</p>



Q.No.	Question	Marks
Q26.	Study the cartoon and answer the questions that follow:	1+1+2 =4
		
	i) What does the above cartoon depict? ii) Which militant organisation was formed by Tamils? iii) Explain the role of Sri Lankan leadership in above problem.	
	Following questions are for the Visually Challenged Candidates in lieu of question number 26.	
	i) Expand the acronym IPKIF ii) Name one South Asian country which lies in East of India iii) State the first country in South Asia which liberalised its economy iv) What does SFTA stand for?	1+1+1+1 =4



Q.No.	Question	Marks
	<u>SECTION - E</u>	
Q27	State any two objectives of UNO. Examine the basic kinds of reforms which face the UN.	2+4 =6
	<u>OR</u> State any two complaints of the structure of the Security Council which were reflected in 1992 UN General Assembly Resolution. Explain any four criteria proposed for new permanent and non-permanent members of the Security Council.	2+4 =6
Q28	The EU has economic, political and diplomatic, and military influence. Elaborate the above statement.	6
	<u>OR</u> Analyse the reasons for economic rise of China.	
Q29	What was Mandat issue? Explain the role and recommendations of the Mandat Commission.	2+2+2 =6
	<u>OR</u> Assess crucial recent developments in Indian politics wherein a consensus has emerged among major parties in the midst of severe competition and conflicts.	
Q30	What is instrument of Accession? Explain the process of Hyderabad's accession to India.	2+4=6
	<u>OR</u> What role was played by Sardar Patel in integration of Princely states into Indian Union? Explain the process of Manipur's accession to India.	