

Reg. No. :

Name :

SY-36

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

Part – III

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Maximum : 80 Scores

Time : 2½ Hours Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്ലിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.



(16)

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1.	Whe	o delivered the famous 'Tryst with Destiny' speech ?	(1)	
	(a)	Lal Bahadur Shastri		
	(b)	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar		
	(c)	Dr. Rajendra Prasad		
	(d)	Jawaharlal Nehru		
2.	Whe	o was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India ?	(1)	
	(a)	Kalyanasundaram		
	(b)	Sukumar Sen		
	(c)	S.P. Sen Verma		
	(d)	Nagendra Singh		
3.	Whe	Who is known as the 'Milkman' of India ? (1)		
	(a)	Lalu Prasad Yadav		
	(b)	M.S. Swaminathan		
	(c)	Varghese Kurian		
	(d)	J.C. Kumarappa		
4.		commission appointed in 1977 by Janatha Party government to inquire into the esses committed during emergency.	e (1)	
	(a)	Shah Commission		
	(b)	Sarkaria Commission		
	(c)	Mandal Commission		
	(d)	Kothari Commission		
5.	The	The Punjab accord was signed by and (3)		
	(a)	Indira Gandhi and Bhindranwala		
	(b)	Rajiv Gandhi and Harchand Singh Longowal.		
	(c)	Rajiv Gandhi and Lal Denga		
	(d)	Angami Zaper Phizo and Kazi Lhendup Dorgi		



(4)

(2)

6. Match the following :

(a)

- Mikhail Gorbachev (i) Successor of USSR
- (b) Shock Therapy (ii) USSR
- (c) Russia (iii) Perestroika
- (d) Warsa Pact (iv) Transition Model
- 7. Expand the following :
 - ASEAN
 - SAFTA
- 8. Name the first Secretary General of United Nations Organisation. (1)
- 9. Arrange the following statement in the appropriate columns given below : (2)
 - Elimination of existing weapons
 - Regulates acquisition or development of weapons.

Arms control	Disarmament

- 10. Which among the following is not a part of 'Global Commons' ? (1)
 - (a) Antarctica
 - (b) Outer space
 - (c) Earth's Atmosphere
 - (d) Rivers



11. Match the following :

- (a) India's Nuclear Policy (i) Tibetan Spiritual leader
- (b) Shimla Agreement (ii) No first use
- (c) Bandung Conference (iii) Indo-Pak relations
- (d) Dalai Lama (iv) NAM
- 12. Name the person, who took leading role in drafting second five year plan of India. (1)

Answer any 4 questions from 13 to 18. Each carries 3 scores.
$$(4 \times 3 = 12)$$

- What are the new sources of threats to both Human Security and Global Security ? Write any three.
- 14. The world face several environmental concerns. Identify any three amongst them.
- 15. Post-Independent India had to face trifold challenges. Identify them.
- Jawaharlal Nehru had some objectives while framing the foreign policy of India.
 Prepare a brief note on those objectives.
- 17. Explain any three reasons which evolved the emergence of the popular movement,'Narmada Bachao Andolan'.
- Briefly narrate, 'Cuban Missile Crisis' and name both Soviet and US leaders associated with the crisis.



Answer any 4 questions from 19 to 24. Each carries 4 scores.

- 19. Identify any four factors that supported Congress to dominate, post-independent Indian political scenario.
- 20. Discuss the context of Fourth general elections of India, 1967.
- 21. The anti-arrack movement, in Andhra Pradesh, drew the attention of the country to some serious issues. Mention any four amongst them.
- 22. Define Shock Therapy and discuss consequences of it.
- 23. Examine the role and limitations of SAARC as a forum for facilitating co-operation among the South Asian countries.
- 24. India's demand for permanent membership in the UN Security Council is a genuine claim. Substantiate the statement by giving reasons.

Answer any 4 questions from 25 to 30. Each carries 5 scores. $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 25. Explain, Green Revolution. Mention two positive and negative outcomes of it.
- 26. Discuss the background and causes which led to the declaration of Emergency in India.
- 27. India witnesses several regional issues. What lessons we drew from regional aspirations in India ?



- Towards the end of 1980's, five major developments occurred, which brought long lasting impact on Indian politics. Explain those developments.
- Non-alignment as a strategy evolved in the cold war context. Explain India's policy of NAM and discuss major criticism levied against it.
- 30. "The European Union has economic, political, diplomatic and military influence in international politics." What makes European Union a highly influential regional organisation ?

Answer any 2 questions from 31 to 33. Each carries 8 scores. $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

- 31. Globalisation is a multidimensional concept. Define globalization and explain its political, economic and cultural consequences.
- 32. Partition of India was painful and difficult task. Discuss the difficulties and consequences of partition.
- 33. The post cold war period witnessed American dominance in world politics. Discuss the three strategies employed by United State of America to establish and maintain its hegemony in the world.