

ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION MARKING SCHEME-2022  
 SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)  
 SET:3 CODE NO 59/6/3

<b>SECTION A</b>			
<b>Q1.</b>	<b>State any two strengths that make the 21<sup>st</sup> century Israel an important emerging global power.</b>		
<b>Ans.</b>	Israel as a global power- (i) Israel has emerged as one of the most powerful nations in terms of science and technology, defence, intelligence besides economy. (ii) It has reached to the new heights of global political standing by virtue of its defense powers, technological innovations, industrial and agricultural developments.	2X1=2	Ref.mat.
<b>Q2.</b>	<b>State any two changes that took place in Indian politics after 2014.</b>		
<b>Ans.</b>	(i) A major change in Indian politics after 2014 is the shift from caste and religion based politics to development and governance- oriented politics. (ii) A major transformation in the nature of coalition took place i.e. from 'one party led coalition' to 'one party dominated coalition'. ( or any other point)	2X1=2	Ref.Mat.
<b>Q3.</b>	<b>Explain the term “Congress Syndicate”.</b>		
<b>Ans.</b>	Congress Syndicate was the informal name given to a group of Congress leaders who were in control of the party organisation. It was led by K. Kamaraj and included powerful state leaders like S. K. Patil, S. Nijalingappa, N. Sanjeeva Reddy and Atulya Ghosh.	2	Pg 92-II
<b>Q4.</b>	<b>(a) In what way do the coalition governments prove to be more democratic than the one-party governments?</b> <b>OR</b> <b>(b) Highlight the names of any four Prime Ministers of India who have led the coalition governments.</b>		
<b>Ans.</b>	Coalition government proved to be more democratic in many ways- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They eliminate the fear of one party dictatorship.</li> <li>• Different groups and regions get due representation in the government.</li> <li>• Due to Coalition government many parties come together on different issues.</li> <li>• The Regional aspirations are also fulfilled.</li> </ul> (or any other point) OR (i) V.P. Singh (ii) Chandra Shekhar	2	Pg 177-II
	3	4 x 1/2 =2	



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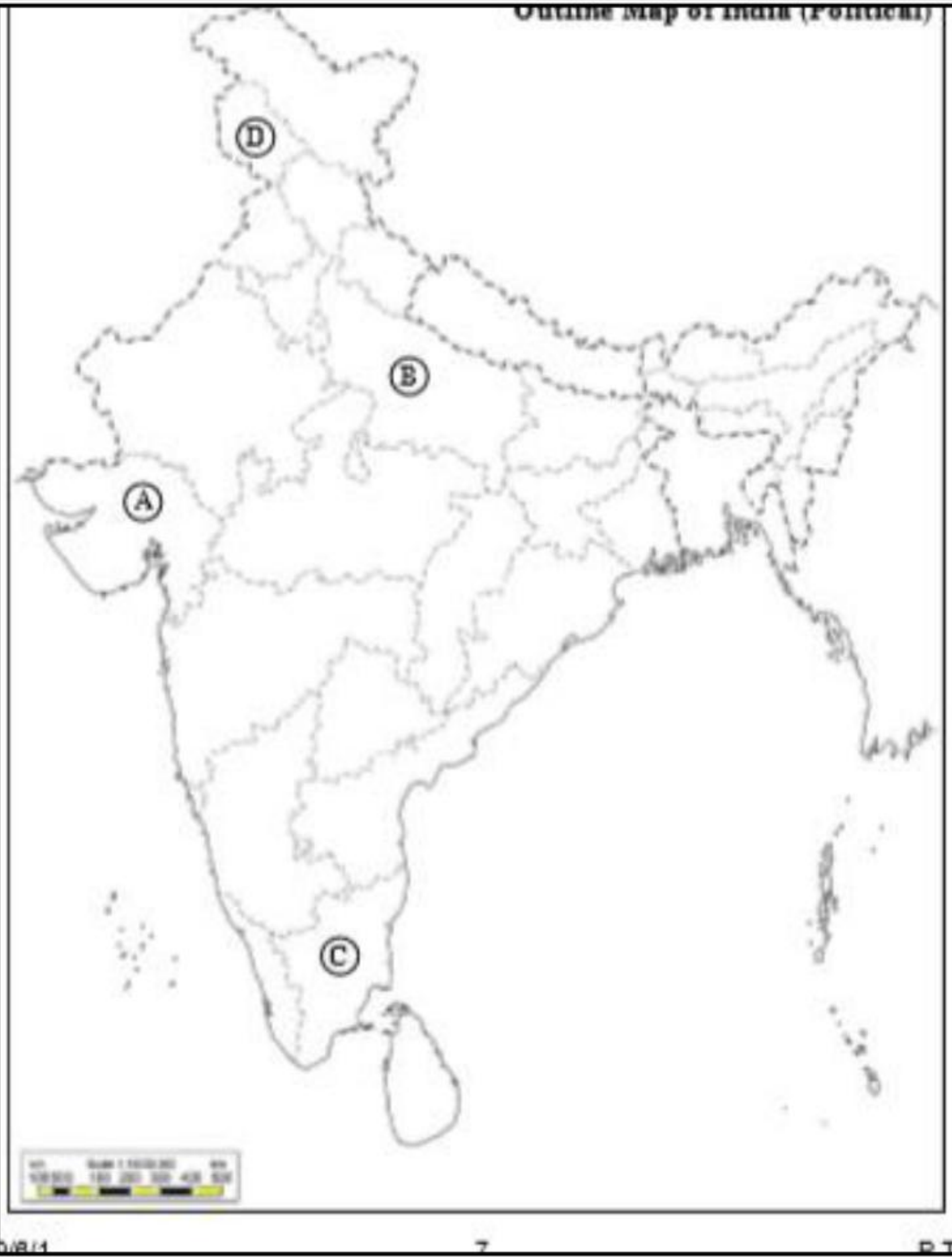
	(iii) P.V. Narsimha Rao (iv) A.B. Vajpayee (v) H.D. Deve Gowda (vi) I.K. Gujaral (vii) Manmohan Singh  (Any four)		
<b>Q5.</b>	<b>Explain any two features of the relationship between India and Maldives.</b>		
<b>Ans.</b>	India- Maldives relations:- (i) In November 1988, Tamil mercenaries from Sri Lanka attacked on Maldives. Indian Air Force and Navy reacted quickly to the Maldives's request to stop the invasion. (ii) India has also contributed towards the Island's economic development , tourism and fisheries.  (Any other feature)	2X1=2	Pg-77-I
<b>Q6.</b>	<b>Describe any two changes made in the methods of voting in India since Independence.</b>		
<b>Ans.</b>	(i) Introduction of common ballot papers with symbols of all the candidate . (ii) Introduction of electronic voting machine at the end of 1990s by the Election Commission.  (or any other relevant point)	2X1=2	Pg 29-II
<b>Q7.</b>	<b>Examine any two reasons for the defeat of the Congress Party in the State Assembly elections of 1967.</b>		
<b>Ans.</b>	Reasons for the defeat of Congress Party:- (i) There was an increase in alliances and coalitions against the Congress Party. (ii) Internal differences increased within the Congress party.  ( or any other point)	2X1=2	Pg 104-II
<b>Q8.</b>	<b>Give any two arguments to show that globalization is not new to India.</b>		
<b>Ans.</b>	(i) Flows pertaining to the movement of capital, Commodities, ideas and people go back several centuries in Indian history. (ii) During the colonial period, as a consequence of Britain's imperial ambitions, India became an exporter of primary goods and raw materials and a consumer of finished goods.  (or any other point)	2X1=2	Pg-144-I
<b>SECTION B</b>			
<b>Q9.</b>	<b>Highlight any two political consequences of globalisation.</b>		
<b>Ans.</b>	(i) Globalisation results in an erosion of state capacity, that is, the ability of government to do what they do. All over the world, the old 'welfare state ' is now giving way to more	2X2=4	



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	<p>minimalist state that performs certain core functions such as maintenance of law and order and the security of its citizens.</p> <p>(ii) The primacy of the state continues to be the unchallenged basis of political community. The old jealousy and rivalries between countries have not ceased to matter in world politics.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">( or any other point)</p>		Pg-139-I															
<b>Q10.</b>	<b>Despite the ethnic conflict, how had Sri Lanka achieved human development? Explain.</b>																	
<b>Ans.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sri Lanka was one of the first developing countries control rate of growth of population.</li> <li>• The first country in the region to liberlise its economy.</li> <li>• It has had the highest per capita gross domestic product for many years right through the Civil War.</li> <li>• Despite the ravages of internal conflict it has maintain a democratic political system.</li> </ul>	4	Pg 73-I															
<b>Q11.</b>	<p>On the given political outline map of <b>India</b> (on page 7), 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 number of the information used and the concerned alphabets given in the map as per the following format :</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Serial number of the information used</th> <th>Concerned alphabetin 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> <p>(i) The State where Bahujan Samaj Party formed its first government.                  (ii) The State to which K. Kamaraj belonged.                  (iii) The latest Union Territory of the Indian Union.                  (iv)The State from where Bharatiya Janata Party began its Rath Yatra.</p>	Serial number of the information used	Concerned alphabetin the map	Name of the State	(i)			(ii)			(iii)			(iv)				
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<b>Ans.</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Serial number of the information used</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Concerned alphabet in the map</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Name of the State</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(i)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">B</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Uttar Pradesh</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(ii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Tamil Nadu</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(iii)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">D</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(iv)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Gujarat</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Serial number of the information used	Concerned alphabet in the map	Name of the State	(i)	B	Uttar Pradesh	(ii)	C	Tamil Nadu	(iii)	D	Jammu & Kashmir	(iv)	A	Gujarat	4X1=4	
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<b>Q11</b>	<p><b>Note :The following question is for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 11 (map question) :</b></p> <p><b>Analyse any two factors that led to the protests against the Congress Government before the declaration of Emergency in 1975.</b></p>																	
<b>Ans.</b>	<p>(i) Rising prices of food grain, cooking oil and other essential commodities.</p> <p>(ii) People protest against corruption in high places.</p> <p>(iii) Industrial growth was low and unemployment was very high particularly in the rural areas.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">( Any two)</p>	2X2=4	Pg 104-II															

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<b>SECTION C</b>			
<b>Q12.</b>	<p><b>(a) Highlight any three developments of 1970s which were the cause of confrontation between the Union Government and the Judiciary in India.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(b) Highlight any three lessons learnt from the Emergency imposed in 1975.</b></p>		
<b>Ans.</b>	<p>(a) Confrontation between Government and Judiciary in 1970s.</p> <p>(i) Regarding Fundamental Rights, the Supreme Court said that the parliament can neither abridge Fundamental Rights nor can amend the Constitution in such a manner that rights are curtailed. But the Parliament amended the constitution saying that it can abridge Fundamental rights for giving effect to Directive Principles of the State policy. Again the Supreme Court rejected this provision.</p> <p>(ii) In 1973, Chief Justice of India was appointed by violating the seniority criterion, by appointing A.N. Roy and ignoring seniority of three judges.</p> <p>(iii) Climax came when the High Court declared Indira .Gandhi's election as invalid on the ground that she had used the services of government servant in her election campaign.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(b) Lessons learnt from Emergency:-</p> <p>(i) After Emergency normal democratic functioning in India, resumed with in a short span of time. It proved, it is extremely difficult to do away with democracy in India.</p> <p>(ii) It brought out some ambiguities regarding the Emergency provision in the constitution that have been rectified since. Now internal emergency can be proclaimed only on the grounds of 'armed rebellion' and it is necessary that the advice to the President to proclaim Emergency must be given in writing by the Union Cabinet.</p> <p>(iii) The Emergency made everyone more aware of the value of civil liberties. The courts too, have taken role after the Emergency in protecting the civil liberties of the individual.</p>	3x2=6	Pg 107-108-II
<b>Q13.</b>	<p><b>(a) Analyse any three factors responsible for the European Union to be a highly influential regional organization.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(b) Assess the role of ASEAN as an economic association.</b></p>		
<b>Ans.</b>	<p>(a) Factors responsible for EU to be a highly influential regional organization:-</p>	3x2=6	Pg-53-54-I



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- (i) EU is the world's biggest economy.
- (ii) Its currency Euro can pose threat to the dominance of the US Dollar.
- (iii) Its economic power gives it influence over its closest neighbors' as well as in Asia and Africa.
- (iv) Its share of world trade is three times larger than that of the US.
- (v) Its two members (now one) hold permanent seat in the UNSC and there are many other non-permanent members also.
- (vi) The EU's combined armed forces are the second largest in the world.
- (vii) Its total spending on defence is second after the US.

(Any three with explanation)

**OR**

(b) ASEAN as an economic association-

- Its economy is growing much faster than that of the US, EU and Japan.
- This accounts for the growth in its influence both in the region and beyond.
- ASEAN is trying to create a common market and production base within the ASEAN states.
- A mechanism is being evolved to settle and resolve the economic disputes.
- ASEAN has focused on creating FTA for investment, labour and services.
- The current economic strength of ASEAN is being trading and investment partner to the growing Asian economies such as India and China, Singapore and Thailand.

6

Pg 57-I

