

**ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**  
**MARKING SCHEME – 2020 (COMPARTMENT)**  
**SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE (028)**  
**SET – 3 CODE NO 59/C/3**

<b>SECTION – A</b>		
<b>Q1.</b>	<p><b>Name the countries to which the following two founders of the Non-Aligned Movement belonged:</b></p> <p>(i) Kwame Nkrumah                      (ii) Sukarno</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Name any two countries which were the part of the erstwhile USSR, who are now major producers of oil and gas.</b></p>	
<b>Ans</b>	<p>(iii) Kwame Nkrumah – Ghana                      (iv) Sukarno – Indonesia</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Russia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan are major oil and gas producers</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(any two)</p>	<p><b>2x½=1</b></p> <p><b>2x½=1</b></p>
<b>Q2.</b>	<b>In the context of the world economy, cite any two examples of public goods.</b>	
<b>Ans</b>	<p>i) Sea Lanes of communication (SLOCs)                      ii) Roads</p>	<b>1</b>
<b>Q3.</b>	<p><b>Identify the country that was neither a member of NATO nor of the Warsaw Pact.</b></p> <p>(a) France                      (b) Poland                      (c) Sweden                      (d) Spain</p>	
<b>Ans</b>	(c) Sweden	<b>1</b>
<b>Q4.</b>	<p><b>Complete the following sentence in a meaningful way:</b></p> <p><b>“ In eastern Europe, Czechoslovakia split peacefully into two independent countries called _____ and _____.</b></p>	
<b>Ans</b>	Czech and Slovakia	<b>1</b>
<b>Q5.</b>	<b>Why is “Warsaw Pact” also called the ‘Eastern Alliance’?</b>	
<b>Ans</b>	Because most of the European countries joined the Soviet camp, so the Warsaw Pact, is also called as Eastern Alliance. Warsaw pact was the military bloc under the leadership of USSR.	<b>1</b>
<b>Q6.</b>	<p><b>Which one of the following statements related to globalisation is true?</b></p> <p><b>(A) It has reduced the rivalry between countries.</b></p>	

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	(B) It has reduced the importance of the United Nations. (C) It has enhanced the choices for consumers. (D) It has reduced the spread of deadly diseases.	
Ans	(C) It has enhanced the choices for consumers	1
Q7.	Which countries are known as the 'Third World'?	
Ans	Poor and the developing countries are known as third world	1
Q8.	Suggest any two basic choices a government should use in responding to the threat of war.	
Ans	To surrender, deterrence or defence, balance of power and alliance building (any two)	2x1/2=1
Q9.	In 1987, why did India send the 'Indian Peace Keeping Force' (IPKF) to Sri Lanka ?	
Ans	Under the accord with Sri Lanka, India sent one peace keeping force to stabilize the relations between Sri Lankan government and Tamils.	1
Q10.	The privatization of agriculture in China led to (A) retardation of growth in rural industry. (b) lowering the personal savings. (c) a remarkable rise in rural income. (D) a phenomenal rise in foreign trade.	
Ans	(c)Remarkable rise in rural income	1
Q11.	Name the theory advanced by the Muslim League that was responsible for the Partition of India.	
Ans	Two-nation theory	1
Q12.	Soon after the Lok Sabha elections of 1971, which international event added to the popularity of Indira Gandhi?	
Ans	Formation of Bangladesh, a new country	1
Q13.	Fill in the blanks to make it a correct and meaningful statement. Lok Sabha elections in 1989 led to the defeat of _____ Party and an era of _____ Governments began in India.	
Ans	(i)Congress party (ii)Coalition	1
Q14.	Which one of the following statements is <u>NOT TRUE</u> for "Anti-Arrack Movement?	



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	(A) It was a movement against alcoholism. (B) It was a movement against domestic violence (C) It was a movement to get justice for poor landless farmers. (D) It was a movement for gender equality.	
<b>Ans</b>	(C) –It was a movement to get justice for poor landless farmers	<b>1</b>
<b>Q15.</b>	<b>Correct the following statement and rewrite it: "The supporters of the 'Naxalite Movement used force to snatch land from the poor and the landless to give it to the rich land owners."</b>	
<b>Ans</b>	The supporters of Naxalite movement used force to snatch land from the rich landowners to give it to the poor and landless.	<b>1</b>
<b>Q16.</b>	<b>"Excesses were made during the Emergency imposed in 1975. Support the statement with any two examples of such excesses.</b>	
<b>Ans</b>	i. Forced family planning programme ii. Imprisonment of thousands of people without trial	<b>1</b>
<b>Q17.</b>	<b>In February 1967, results of the general elections to the Lok Sabha and the State Assemblies jolted the Congress Party. Analyse the major factor responsible for the above setback called the ' Political Earthquake'.</b>	
<b>Ans</b>	i. Heightened popular discontent ii. Polarisation of Political forces happened iii. Congress faced the elections for the first time without Nehru (any one)	<b>1</b>
<b>Q18.</b>	<b>Highlight the main objective of the 20 Year Treaty of Peace and Friendship' signed between India and the Soviet Union in August 1971.</b>	
<b>Ans</b>	i. To counter the US-Pakistan-China axis ii. It assured India of Soviet support if the country faced any attack (ANY ONE)	<b>1</b>
<b>Q19.</b>	<b>Show with the help of one example that Jawaharlal Nehru made efforts for Asian unity</b>	
<b>Ans</b>	Nehru has been an ardent advocate of Asian Unity. Under his leadership India convened the Asian Relations Conference in March 1947.	<b>1</b>
<b>Q20</b>	<b>After independence, why were our leaders not ready to reorganize States on the basis of language in spite of the fact that Congress had already recognised the linguistic principle as the basis of formation of states?</b>	
<b>Ans..</b>	Circumstances changed after independence and partition; so there was a fear that carving out states on the basis of language might lead to destruction and disintegration.	<b>1</b>
	<b>SECTION -B</b>	



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Q21	<b>How did capitalist economy become dominant after the end of the Cold War? Explain any two factors.</b>	
Ans..	(i) After the Cold War ended, the capitalist economy became dominant – as the world became unipolar. (ii) The shock therapy helped the domination of capitalist economy.	<b>2 x1 = 2</b>
Q22.	<b>Match the following facts under Column A with those in Column B in a meaningful way:</b> <b>Column A</b> (a) Human Rights Watch (b) International Monetary Fund (c) World Health Organisation (d) Security Council <b>Column B</b> (i) An organ of the United Nations (ii) An agency of the United Nations (iii) An international organisation that oversees financial institutions (iv) An international NGO	
Ans..	(a) iv (b) iii (c) ii (d) i	<b>4x½=2</b>
Q23.	<b>Describe any two adverse consequences of the Presidential election of 1969 on the Congress Party.</b>	
Ans..	<u>Adverse consequences of the Presidential election of 1969 on the Congress Party:</u> (i) Formalisation of split in Congress Party (ii) Congress President expelled the PM from Congress Party but the PM-Indira Gandhi claimed her part of the party as the real Congress. (iii) By November 1969 syndicate called as Congress (organisation) and Indira Group called Congress(R) - Also described as Old and New Congress. (iv) The split was projected as an ideological divide between Socialists and Conservatives (between pro-rich and pro-poor)	<b>2 x1 = 2</b>
	<b>SECTION -C</b>	
Q24.	<b>Describe any two strengths of 'ASEAN Way' as an instrument of development in the region.</b>  <b>OR</b> <b>Describe any two strengths of the European Union as an organisation</b>	




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	<b>of mutual cooperation and development.</b>	
Ans..	<p>i. ASEAN way is a policy that is against confrontation  ii. it encourages negotiations over conflicts  iii. it has agreement to uphold peace, neutrality, cooperation and non-interference  iv. it carried out coordination of security and foreign policy  v. it is more of an economic association meant for development  <span style="float: right;">(any two)</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Strengths of European Union</p> <p>I. The EU is the world's biggest economy with a GDP of more than \$12 trillion in 2005.  II. The establishment of OEEC in 1948 was to channelize aid to west European states.  III. Its currency Euro can pose a threat to the dominance of US dollar  IV. Its share of world trade is three times larger than that of the United States  V. Two of its members UK and France are the permanent members of Security Council.  <span style="float: right;">(any four)</span></p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>2x2=4</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>4x1 =4</b></p>
<b>Q25.</b>	<b>Explain the changing methods of voting in India from 1952 to 2019.</b>	
Ans..	<p><b>Change in method of voting:</b></p> <p>(i) Starting from the first general elections, a box for each candidate was used with his name and symbol. The ballot paper used to be blank.  (ii) After the first two elections the method was changed. Now the ballot paper carried the names and symbols of all the candidates and the voter was required to put a stamp on the name of the candidate of his/her choice.  (iii) Toward the end of 1990's the Election Commission started to use EVM.  (iv) By 2004 the entire country had shifted to EVM.</p>	<b>4x1=4</b>
<b>Q26.</b>	<b>Analyse the reason for India's refusal to sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty(NPT). Give any two arguments to justify India's decision to conduct its first nuclear test in 1974.</b>	
Ans..	<p>India refused to sign the NPT because :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• India considered the treaties like NPT as being discriminatory.</li> <li>• The treaty legitimized the monopoly of the five nuclear weapons powers and prohibits all other nations.</li> </ul>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arguments to justify India's decision to conduct its first nuclear test in 1974:  (i) To use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.  (ii) To use nuclear power as an important component of industrialization plans.</li> </ul>	<b>2+2 = 4</b>
<b>Q27.</b>	<b>Assess the achievements of the secessionist movement of the people of Mizo Hills from 1966-1986.</b>	
<b>Ans..</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After independence, the Mizo hills was made an autonomous district within Assam. Some Mizos believed that they were never a part of British India and not to belong to Indian Union.</li> <li>• It led to formation of Mizo National Front (MNF) under leadership of Laldenga. In 1966, the MNF started an armed campaign for independence.</li> <li>• The MNF fought gurilla war, got support from Pakistan government and secured shelter in then East Pakistan. At the end of two decades of insurgency, Mizoram under leadership of Laldenga started negotiations with Indian government.</li> <li>• 1986, a peace-agreement was signed between Rajiv Gandhi and Laldenga which granted statehood to Mizoram with special powers and MNF agreed to give up secessionist struggle.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">(to be assessed as a whole)</p>	<b>4x1=4</b>
<b>SECTION -D</b>		
<b>Q28.</b>	<p><b>Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions :</b></p> <p><b>The makers of India's Constitution trusted that all political parties would basically abide by the democratic norms. Even during the Emergency, when the government would use extraordinary powers, its use would be within the norms of the rule of law. This expectation led to the wide and open-ended powers given to the government in times of Emergency.</b></p> <p><b>(a) By what name was the body of India's Constitution-makers known as ?</b></p> <p><b>(b) Explain any two democratic norms which all political parties of India should abide by.</b></p>	

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	<b>(c) Highlight any two extraordinary powers given to the Indian Government during Emergency.</b>	
Ans..	<p>i. Constituent Assembly                  ii. Basic democratic norms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freedom of expression- to oppose the government in power</li> <li>• Civil liberties of the citizens</li> <li>• Freedom of press</li> <li>• Safety and security of the people</li> </ul> <p>(any other relevant point) (any two)</p> <p>iii. a. Civil rights can be suspended                  b. Freedom of press can be suspended                  c. Preventive detention can be made by the government</p> <p>(or any other relevant extra ordinary power) (any two)</p>	<b>1+2+2=5</b>
Q29.	<p><b>Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the questions that follow :</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>(i) As shown in the cartoon, 'Musharraf in tie' and 'Musharraf in cap represent which two official posts in Pakistan?</b></p> <p><b>(ii) Explain the meaning of the second equation in the context of Pakistan.</b></p> <p><b>(iii) Explain the message conveyed by this cartoon regarding the politics in Pakistan.</b></p>	
Ans.	<p>i) Musharraf in tie represents – the President of Pakistan                  Musharraf in cap represents – the General of Pakistan Army</p> <p>ii. Army general of Pakistan is powerful and enjoys the real powers on the other hand if the President tries to exert – he cannot affect the powers of the army chief.</p> <p>iii. In Pakistan General of the army is so powerful that even a President is zero before the general. But if the General is also the President, his power gets doubled.</p>	<b>1+2+2=5</b>

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Q29.	<p><b>Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 29.</b></p> <p><b>(29.1) Name any two elected Prime Ministers of Pakistan,</b></p> <p><b>(29.2) Explain any two reasons for Pakistan's failure to build a stable democracy.</b></p> <p><b>(29.3) Explain any two factors responsible for East Pakistan's break-away from Pakistan in 1971.</b></p>	
Ans..	<p>29.1 Prime Minister Z.A. Bhutto and Benazir Bhutto Or Nawaz Sharif (or any other name) (any two)</p> <p>29.2 Reasons-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to dominance and interference of Pakistan Army, most of the time taking over the charge of Pakistan rule.</li> <li>• Fundamentalists of Islam also have dominated the Pakistani politics</li> <li>• Constant rivalry between India and Pakistan</li> <li>• Promotion of terrorism by Pakistan (or any other relevant point) (any two)</li> </ul> <p>29.3 a) Sheikh Mujib of Awami League had won majority of seats for the whole Pakistan and should have been invested for the post of Prime Minister but it was not accepted. Sheikh Mujib was arrested and imprisoned.</p> <p>b) People of Bangladesh (then East Pakistan) were against the imposition of Urdu and also were against the biased nature of Pakistan administration. So, they revolted and Bangladesh came into existence.</p>	<b>1+2+2=5</b>
Q30.	<p><b>Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions :</b></p> <p><b>Human security is about the protection of people more than the protection of States, Human security and State security should be and often are the same thing. But secure States do not automatically mean secure peoples. Protecting citizens from foreign attack may be a necessary condition for the security of individuals, but it is certainly not a sufficient one. Indeed, during the last 100 years, more people have been killed by their own governments than by foreign armies.</b></p> <p><b>(a)What is the primary goal of human security ?</b></p> <p><b>(b)Show with the help of an example that the law and order problem in a country may become a threat to Human Security,</b></p> <p><b>(c) Why is it more important to protect people than to protect States?</b></p>	
Ans..	<p>i. The primary goal of human security is- the protection of individuals</p> <p>ii. Law and order problem may lead to civil war and violence may erupt. Take the case of Sri Lanka where LTTE problem became a threat to human security.</p> <p>iii.</p>	<b>1+2+2=5</b>

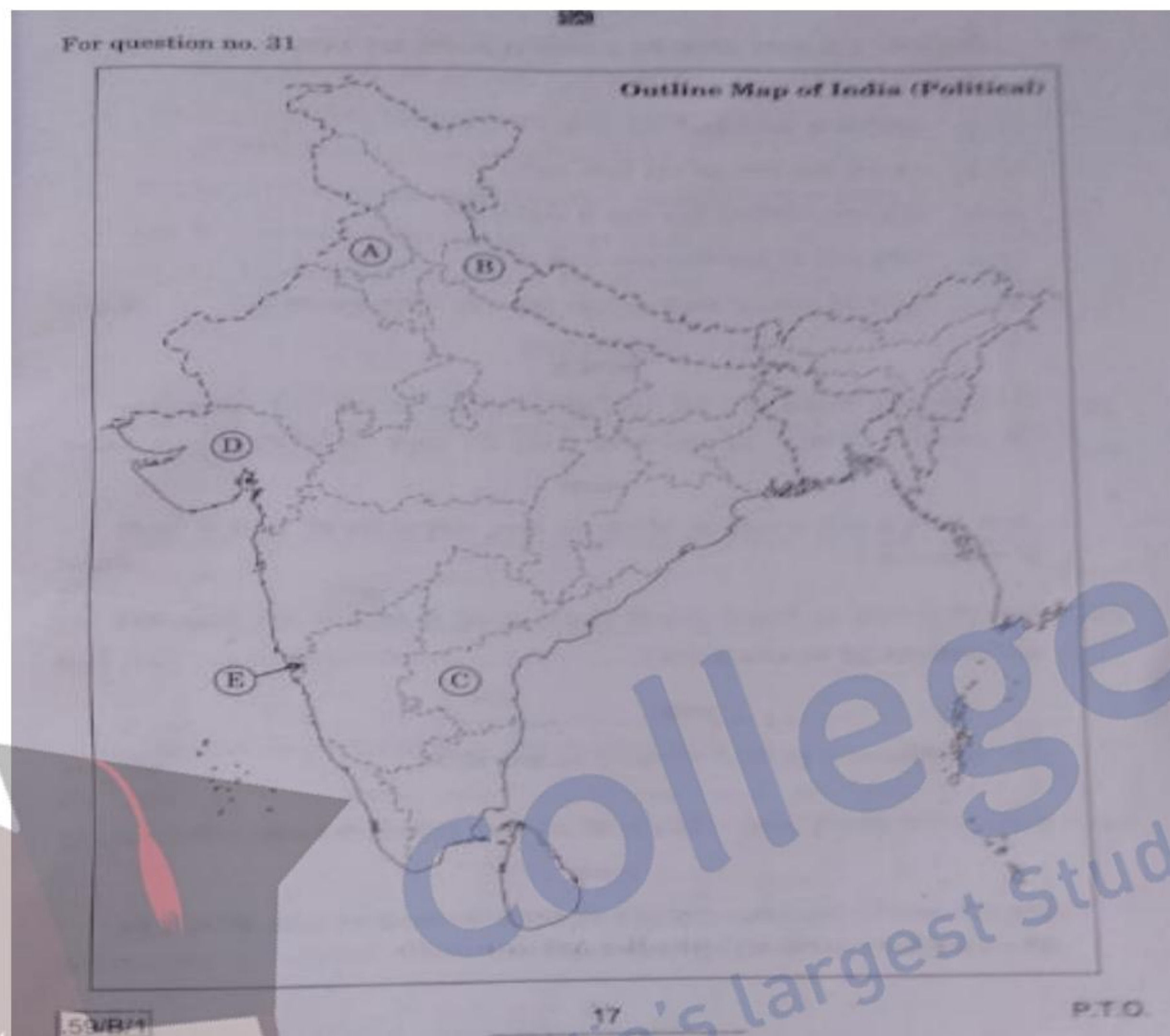




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- Protection of people is more important than the protection of states because the primary goal of human security is protection of individuals
- Besides we cannot imagine a state without its people
- It is also possible that even in a secure and safe state, people may not be safe and protected so their protection is more important.

**Q31. For question no. 31**



In the given political outline map of India , five states have been marked as A, B, C, D and E. Identify these states on the basis of information given below and write their correct names in your answer books along with the respective serial number of the information used and the concerned alphabets given in the map as per the following format:

Sr. No. of the concerned State	Concerned Alphabet in the Map	Name of the State
i		
ii		
iii		
iv		
v		

**(i) The state where the Sardar Sarovar Project is situated.**

**(ii) The state which was liberated from the occupancy of Portugal in 1961.**

**(iii) The state where Chipko movement started.**

**(iv) The state associated with Rajiv Gandhi- Longowal Accord.**

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	<b>(v) The state associated with the 'Anti –Arrack Movement'.</b>			
Ans..	Sr. No. of the concerned State	Concerned Alphabet in the Map	Name of the State	<b>5 x1=5</b>
	i	D	Gujrat	
	ii	E	Goa	
	iii	B	Uttarakhand	
	iv	A	Punjab	
	v	C	Andhra Pradesh	
<b>SECTION -E</b>				
<p><b>Note: The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q. No. 31.</b></p> <p><b>(31.1) Name the separatist leader of Nagaland.</b>  <b>(31.2) Which State was created in 1963?</b>  <b>(31.3) The Narmada Sagar Project is located in which state?</b>  <b>(31.4) In which state was Rajiv Gandhi assassinated ?</b>  <b>(31.5) From which State was the movement of Right to information started ?</b></p>				
Ans	<p>For visually impaired candidates:-            31.1 Angami Zapu Phizo            31.2 Nagaland            31.3 Madhya Pradesh            31.4 Tamil Nadu            31.5 Rajasthan</p>			<b>5x1=5</b>
<b>Q32.</b>	<p><b>Describe any four issues that compelled global politics to think about environmental concerns.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Decribe any four effects of globalization on India.</b></p>			
Ans..	<p>Four Issues:-</p> <p>i. Reduction of cultivable agricultural land            ii. Non-availability of safe drinking water            iii. Deforestation            iv. Hole in the Ozone layer            v. Increase in pollution in the coastal areas            vi. Global Warming</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(any four to be described)</p>			<b>4x 1 ½ =6</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Effects of Globalisation on India:-</p> <p>i. Flow of capital, people and goods increased            ii. Many MNCs established their production and marketing units in India</p>			



