

Marking scheme Date -Pre-Board - Set - A & B Subj: Pol-SC
2018. Std = XII

- Set A
- In response to 9/11 incident, USA launched this operation against Al-Qaeda terrorists. (Set B: To liberate Iraq from WMD & Saddam Hussein)
 - (i) Transfers of Chandigarh to Punjab.
(ii) withdrawal of AFSPA (iii) To solve waters dispute. etc.
 - Set A
ASEAN was established in 1967. (Set B: 1965)
 - A Chinese foreign policy which open economy has benefited countries.
 - National Front.
 - (i) Every area was not dominated by either Hindus or Muslims.
(ii) People in NWFP did not want to be part of Pakistan.
(iii) Problem of minorities - both Hindus and Muslims.
 - Banjara Free. (i) Jayaprakash Narayan, (ii) Ashok Mehta, (iii) S.M. Joshi
Any other.
 - (i) To strengthen military capability. (ii) To tackle ^{internal} security challenges.
 - Seven states of North-east: Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya.
 - (i) Ayodhya issue, (ii) Shah Bano case.
 - Established the EU in 1992. Marshall Plan, OEEC, Council of Europe, EEC, 1957 and EU in 1992. Explanation.
 - Set A: (i) INC Submerged electorally, (ii) Image of Nehru went down.
(iii) Resignation of Krishna Menon, (iv) Division of CPI. Explain
Set B: (i) ~~China~~ Chinese ^{claimant} annexation, (ii) Migration of Dalai Lama to India, (iii) Political asylum by India, (iv) A cause of wars between India and China.
 - United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
(i) Give LDCs control over the resources.
(ii) Obtain access to western markets.
(iii) Reduce cost of technology.
(iv) Provide LDCs greater role in world economy.

14. Set-A: (i) Peaceful objective. (ii) To generate energy
 (iii) Self-defence. (iv) Opposition to CTBT & NPT.
 (v) Stands for disarmament. (vi) No first use.
 Explanation.

Set-B: (i) Peaceful co-existence. (ii) Panchsheel.
 (iii) To avoid wars. (iv) Friendly relations
 with neighbours (v) To solve disputes
 with peaceful negotiations. Explanation.

15. Set-A
 (i) To protect Assamese language and culture.
 (ii) To oppose the illegal borders.
 (iii) To protect demographic composition.
 (iv) Unemployment (v) Natural resources for Assam.

Set-B- (i) Mizo was a part of Assam.
 (ii) Mizo people opposed. (iii) Neglect of Mizo
 language and culture (iv) Lack of help during
 famine (v) Lack of economic development.

Mizo Accord: Lalderga & Rajiv Gandhi - 1986.
 (i) Full statehood to Mizoram, (ii) MNF gave up
 insurgency.

16. (i) American Congress. (ii) Checks and balances.
 (iii) American Media and Public opinion.
 (iv) NATO and UN. Explanation.

17. (i) Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel. (ii) For national development
 and as the only major national party having organisations
 all over the country.
 (iii) Strong leadership, (ii) Image of Nehru, (iii) Enjoyed the
 legacy of freedom struggle and independence.

18. (i) It means who sets what, how, where & why.
 (ii) All country wants use and exploit resources.
 (iii) Helping poor and developing countries through money
 and technology.

19. (i) Winston Churchill (ii) All countries are allowed to speak and
 discuss. As S.C. takes all important decisions.
 (iii) (a) To add more members as permanent and non permanent
 in the Security Council.
 (b) Decision making power should be democratic.

20. A - Janata Party B - Bihar, C - Andhra Pradesh/Telengana,
 (i) D - Karnataka.

(ii) Janata Party - 295 INC - 154

(iii) (a) Impact of emergency was more in north.

(b) Most of the leaders were from the north.

21. (i) South Asian Association for regional Co-operation.

(ii) Dacca, 1985. (iii) Yes, (i) border dispute should be solved.
 (ii) Cross border terrorism must be stopped.

22. A revolution that wants to enhance agricultural production. (i) Food grain production went up, (ii) Earning of (+ve) farmers increased.

(-ve) - (i) Neglected small and marginal farmers.
 (ii) Localised and restricted to a few areas.

OR.

Cooperation: (i) Helped in getting independence.

(ii) Ganga water agreement.

(iii) Trade and transport cooperation.

Disagreement: (i) Helping ULFA terrorists. Any other.

(ii) Pro-Chinese policy of Bangladesh not liked by India.

(iii) No land corridor facility to India.

Any other.

23. (i) Press censorship, (ii) Preventive detention
 (iii) Dislocation of people (iv) Forcefully sterilization,
 (v) Suspension of Fundamental Rights Explanation.

OR

A group of Senior Congress leaders of INC formed a group under K. Kamraj & Nizalappa to take decisions. Went against Indira Gandhi. In 1969 Presidential election selected N. Sanjeeva Reddy as Candidate. Explain.

24. Painful transformation from Socialist economy to Capitalist economy in Russia.
 (a) Russian economy collapsed (b) Rise of mafia culture
 (c) Sale of Industries (d) Ruble declined.
 (e) authoritarian govt. rise.
 PTO

24. (i) No. one partner in ^{OR} ~~the~~ economy and trade.
 (ii) Large no. of Indians work in Software Sector and in Silicon Valley.
 (iii) Two largest democracies.
 (iv) Military Cooperation (v) Same opinion on terrorism.

25. (i) Signed ^{fratified} Kyoto Protocol in 1997 in 2002.
 (ii) exempted from Kyoto Protocol due to less Contribution.
 (iii) More responsibility should go to developed countries.
 (iv) Adopted National Auto-fuel policy
 (v) Energy Conservation Act was passed in 2001.
 (vi) Electricity Act of 2003 encourages ^{use of} renewable energy.
 Any other.

OR.

Integration with world economy.
 Left: Criticised it as pro rich, urban and industrialist.
 Right: Criticised it as destroying indigenous culture, way of life, custom and society.
 Explanation.

26. (i) Ayodhya issue (ii) Mandal Commission report.
 (iii) Death of Rajiv Gandhi. (iv) Coalition politics
 (v) NER, (vi) Rise of regional political parties
 (vii) Decline of INC.

OR.

- (i) Popular movements strengthen democracy & national unity.
 (ii) Not a threat to the Country.
 (iii) Raised People's demands & hope.
 (iv) Forced the govt. to look into their demands.
 (v) Led to participative democracy.

27. Set-A + (i) Core issue ^{is} still relevant.

(ii) Need for Cooperation among the developing countries.

(iii) Protection against neo-colonialism.

(iv) To eradicate social and customary evils.

(v) To raise voice jointly at the international level and any other.

OR

(i) Regionalism and Regional aspirations ^{are} not a threats to national unity and integrity.

(ii) Borders are better served.

(iii) Strengthened federalism.

(iv) Rise of regional parties and subsequent major role in national politics.

(v) Major parties have accepted the role and considered it as part of national polity.

27: Set-B → (i) NPT & CTBT, (ii) SALT-I & II.

(iii) ABM Treaty, (iv) START.

Explanation.

OR

(i) A democracy, (ii) Major Economic and military power, (iii) A country with cultural diversity.

(iv) Participated in all Peacekeeping force and UN activities.

(v) Strong population, (vi) Always support to UN Peace charter and peace.