

Class 12 Political Science Periodic Test

Max Marks: 40

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

(Answer all questions)

1. The principal objective of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is:
☒ a) Military cooperation
b) Economic and cultural cooperation
c) Establishing a common currency
d) Political union
2. Which of these countries has experienced a prolonged civil war between the LTTE and the government?
☒ a) Nepal
b) Bhutan
c) Sri Lanka
d) Maldives
3. The term "Global Commons" refers to:
☒ a) Common goods produced globally
b) Resources accessible to all nations
c) Shared international cultural heritage
d) Global trading rules
4. The United Nations Security Council has how many permanent members?
☒ a) 4
b) 5
c) 6
d) 7
5. The Kyoto Protocol is associated with:
☒ a) Chemical Weapons
b) Nuclear Disarmament
c) Climate Change
d) Desertification

Section B: Assertion-Reason Questions (2 marks each)

Direction: Mark the correct option:

- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation.
- (B) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is NOT the correct explanation.
- (C) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- (D) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

6.

Assertion (A): Globalization has led to the erosion of state sovereignty.
Reason (R): Multinational companies often influence domestic policies of states.

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Assertion (A): The United Nations was established after the First World War.
Reason (R): The aim was to prevent future conflicts and ensure collective security.

8.

Assertion (A): Terrorism is considered a non-traditional security threat.
Reason (R): It challenges the sovereignty and internal security of states.

Section C: Case-Based Question (5 marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Passage:

The global environmental movement gained momentum in the 1970s and 1980s. Issues such as climate change, ozone depletion, and loss of biodiversity highlighted the limits of traditional security thinking. The Earth Summit of 1992 at Rio de Janeiro produced the Agenda 21, emphasizing sustainable development. However, conflicts between the Global North and South continue over environmental responsibilities.

Questions:

- a) What is Agenda 21? (1)
- b) Mention any two environmental issues highlighted by the movement. (2)
- c) Why is there a conflict between developed and developing countries on environmental issues? (2)

Section D: Long Answer Questions (Any Two – 5 marks each)

obstacles

9. Explain any five constraints on the effectiveness of the United Nations.
10. Describe the impact of globalization on culture and economy.
11. Analyze any five reasons for the instability in contemporary South Asia

Section E: Cartoon/Picture Interpretation (5 marks)



Question:

- a) What is the main theme of the cartoon? (1)
- b) Explain favour or against the connection between war and terrorism depicted (4)