

ANSWER KEY

Second YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION 20 22

PART-I/II/III

SUBJECT: Political Science

CODE NO: 570 84-70

VERSION: R

80 SCORES

2 1/2 HOURS

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|---------------------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | | a. Nehru | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | | a. CPI (M) | 1 | 1 |
| 3. | | b. Venghese Kurien | 1 | 1 |
| 4. | | c. Indira Gandhi | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | | c. Tamil Nadu | 1 | 1 |
| 6. | | b. China | 1 | 1 |
| 7. | | c. Balthazars | 1 | 1 |
| 8. | | c. Operation Desert Storm | 1 | 1 |
| 9. | | c. China | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | | b. 5 | 1 | 1 |

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|---|---|-------------|
| 11. | | a. Delimitation of constituencies b. Preparation of electoral roll c. Huge Numbers of voters d. Large size of the country. e. Illiterate voters Any two points | 2 | 2. |
| 12. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve hard earned Sovereignty • Protect Territorial integrity. • Promote rapid economic development Any two points | 2 | 2 |
| 13. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Began in 3 villages of Uttarakhand. • context • Protest against ecological and economic exploitation | $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | |

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|---|--|-------------|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • women's active participation • The movement achieved victory. • Started over ^a single issue, became a symbol of many sub-popular movements. • Any relevant points <p>Any four points</p> | $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |
| 14. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideological conflict between USA and USSR. • Never turned out to an hot war | $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |
| 15. | | <p>The collapse of communism was followed in most of the countries by a painful process of transition from an authoritarian socialist system to democratic capitalist system. The model of transition in Russia, Central Asia and East Europe that was influenced by World Bank and IMF, came to be known as shock therapy.</p> | | 2. |

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|--|--|-------------|
| 16 | a. | European union has military influence. | 1 | 2 |
| | b. | European Union is world's second biggest economy | 1 | |
| 17 | | Any two Principal organs of UNO. 1 Score for each point | | 2 |
| 18. | | Venue Participants Agenda conventions | $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |
| 19. | | First five year plan. • slow and steady development • Focus on Agriculture Second Five year Plan • Rapid growth • Industrialisation | $\frac{1}{5}$ 1 1 1 | 4 |

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|--|------------------|-------------|
| 20. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Developed Economy ◦ Infra Structural advantage ◦ Self reliance in production ◦ State owned service and welfare system | 1 1 1 1 | 4 |
| 21. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Terrorism ◦ Human Rights ◦ Global poverty ◦ Health epidemics | 1 1 1 1 | 4 |
| 22. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Political consequences ◦ Economic consequences | 2 2 | 4 |
| 23. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ context ◦ mode of protest ◦ participation ◦ outcomes | 1 1 1 1 | 4 |

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 24 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chandigarh will be transferred to Punjab. • A separate commission would be appointed to resolve border dispute between Punjab and Haryana • A tribunal would be set up to decide the sharing of the Ravi-Beas river water among Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan • Government provided compensation to and better treatment of those affected by militancy in Punjab | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> | 4 |
| 25 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Military upperhandedness • Dominance of clergy and land owning aristocracy • Weak political parties • Conflicts with India | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> | 4 |

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|---|---|-------------|
| 26 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No single belt of muslim majority areas in British India. • Not all Muslim majority areas wanted to be in Pakistan. • The muslim majority provinces of British India, Punjab and Bengal had very large areas where the non-muslims were in majority. • Problem of minorities in both sides of the border <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ mark each for explanation of each point</p> | <p>$1\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$1\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$1\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$1\frac{1}{2}$</p> | 6 |
| 27 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legacy of National movement • Country wide organisational network. • Presence of Charismatic leaders <p>1 mark each for explaining each point</p> | <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> | |

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|---|---|-------------|
| 28. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Economic crisis ◦ Price hike ◦ Leftist groups agitation for equality. ◦ Armed agrarian agitations and peasants agitations ◦ Communal Riots ◦ Unity of opposition | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> | <p>6</p> |
| 29. | | <p>External dimensions</p> <p>Internal dimensions</p> | <p>3</p> <p>3</p> | <p>6</p> |
| 30 | | <p>Ayodhya Issue</p> <p>Demolition Of Babri masjid</p> <p>Emergence of politics based on religious identity</p> | <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> | <p>6</p> |

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 31 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASEAN Security Community. • ASEAN Economic Community. • ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community. <p>Explain each 1 score for each</p> | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>3</p> | <p>6</p> |
| 32 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General description on UNO • Indias demand for UN reforms - structures and jurisdiction • Indias aspiration for permanent membership in UN Security Council | <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> | <p>6</p> |

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|--------|---------|--|---|-------------|
| 33 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic context • Popular protests and political movements • Gujarat and Bihar movements • Conflict with judiciary <p>Explanation of each point 1 score each</p> | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>4</p> | <p>8</p> |
| 34 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of hegemony • Hegemony as hard power Explanation • Hegemony as soft power Explanation • Hegemony as structural power Explanation | <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> | <p>8</p> |

| Qn. No | Sub Qns | Answer Key/Value Points | Score | Total Score |
|--------|---------|--|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 35 | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Boundary Dispute</u>• Explanation• <u>Dabaitama Issue</u>• Explanation• <u>Chinese Invasion of 1962</u>• Explanation• <u>Consequences of Chinese Invasion</u>• Explanation | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 8 |