

ANSWER KEY

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2021

PART- III

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

CODE NO: SY236

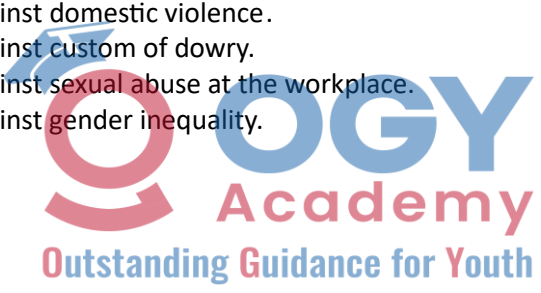
VERSION:R

SCORE:80

2 ½ HOURS


Qn.No	Sub Qns	ANSWER KEY/VALUE POINTS	Score	Total Score
1		States Reorganisation Commission / Fazal Ali Commission	1	1
2		Muslim League	1	1
3	a b c d	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel -Integration of Princely States Bodha Chandra Singh -Merger Agreement Nizam -Stand Still Agreement Potti Sriramulu -Formation of Andhra Pradesh (Full score can be given to any 2 correct answers)	1 1 1 1	4
4		Verghese Kurien	1	1
5	a b c d	Acharya Narendra Dev - Socialist Party C. Rajagopalachari - Swatantra Party A.K. Gopalan - Communist Party B. R. Ambedkar - Republican Party	1 1 1 1	4
6		Awami League	1	1
7		V.V. Giri	1	1
8	a b c d	Bangladesh - Mujeeb-ur-Rahman Panchasheel Principles - Zhou Enlai Shimla Agreement - Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Tashkent Agreement - Ayooob Khan	1 1 1 1	4
9		Dalit Panthers (Give one score to any other given option)	1	1
10		Indira Gandhi	1	1
11		Kanshi Ram	1	1
12		Vladimir Lenin	1	1
13		Rio- de Janeiro	1	1
14		*People of most of the princely states wanted to become part of India. *Government is flexible to give autonomy. *Integration and consolidation of the boundaries of India are important. (Any other relevant points related with Integration of princely state can be given due consideration.)	1 1 1	3

15		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Legacy of freedom struggle. *First off the block advantage. *Vast organisational network. *Charismatic leadership of Nehru. 	3x1	3
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		(or any other relevant points)		
16		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Congress dominance-under democracy. *Parties are free to contest in elections. *China and Cuba permit only one party to rule the country. 	1 1 1	3
17		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Preserve the hard-earned Sovereignty. *Protect territorial integrity. *Promote rapid economic development. *Opposition to imperialism, colonialism and racism. *Faith in UNO. *Peaceful coexistence. *Non-alignment. *Afro Asian unity (Consider any three points)	3x1	3
18		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Appointed by the Janata government in May 1977. *Headed by Justice JC Shah. *To inquire into aspects of allegation of abuse of authority, excesses and malpractices during emergency. (Any comments on Shah Commission can also be considered)	3	3
19		*A brief note on origin, development and issues addressed by Chipko Movement.	3	3
20		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Stood against domestic violence. *Stood against custom of dowry. *Stood against sexual abuse at the workplace. *Stood against gender inequality.  (Any three)	3x1	3
21		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Both believe in collective security and multi polar world order. *Signed more than 80 bilateral agreements. *India stands to benefit from its relationship with Russia on issues like Kashmir, sharing information on international terrorism etc. *India is the second largest arms market for Russia. (Any three)	3x1	3

22		Explain any three *Terrorism *Human rights violation. *Global poverty *Migration *Health epidemics	3x1	3
23		*A brief note on cultural impacts of Globalisation.	3	3
24		*Formation of Janata Government. *Reasons for the failure of Janata Government.	2 2	4
25		*Explain the origin and activities of Dalit Panthers.	4	4
26		*A brief note on NBA	4	4
27		*Part of democratic politics. *Respect through democratic negotiation. *Significance of power sharing. *Avoid regional imbalances.	4x1	4

		*Accept diversity. (Any other relevant points related with national integration can be considered)		
28		*Prepare a note on Kashmir issue.	4	4
29		*Features of Soviet System *Weaknesses of Soviet System	2 2	4
30		*11 September 2001 – world trade centre attack- killed 3000 people. *Harder views of President H W Bush. *U S launched Operation Enduring Freedom. *Arrests all over the world. *Detained in secret prisons. (Consider any four)	4x1	4
31		*Formation of European Union. *Its own flag, anthem, founding date etc. *It has economic, political, military and diplomatic influence * World's biggest economy with highest GDP. *Its currency Euro can pose a threat to US Dollar. * France - permanent member of UN Security Council. *Military – Second largest in the world. (Consider any four)	4x1	4
32		*Brief explanation of Indo-Pak war of 1971 and formation of Bangladesh.	4	4

33		<p>*Emphasis on individual freedom.</p> <p></p> <p>*Formed in august 1959.</p> <p>*Rajagopalachari, K.M Munshi....</p> <p>*Opposed centralised planning, state intervention, public sector etc...</p> <p>*Stood for privatisation.</p> <p>*Critical of the policy of non – alignment.</p> <p>*Opposed to progressive tax regime.</p> <p>(Consider any five)</p>	5	5
34		<p>*Nuclear programme initiated under the guidance of Homi J Bhabha.</p> <p>*Nuclear explosion of 1974 and 1998.</p> <p>*Opposed indefinite expansion of NPT.</p> <p>*Refused to sign CTBT.</p> <p>*Only for peaceful purposes.</p> <p>*No first use.</p> <p>*Stands for non-discriminatory nuclear disarmament.</p> <p>(Consider any five)</p>	5x1	5
35		<p>*Opposition leaders were arrested.</p> <p>*Suspended freedom of press.</p> <p>*Banned RSS and Jamait-e-Islami.</p> <p>*Fundamental rights suspended.</p> <p>*Massive use of preventive detention.</p> <p>*Public agitations were disallowed.</p> <p>(or any other points)</p>	5x1	5
36		<p>*Brief note on Punjab crisis.</p> <p>*Brief explanation about Rajiv Gandhi - Longowal accord or the</p>	5	5

		Punjab accord of 1985 and its provisions.		
37		<p>*Explanation about North East.</p> <p>*Demand for autonomy.</p> <p>*Secessionist movements.</p> <p>*Movement against outsiders.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	5
38		*Brief explanation of Cuban Missile Crisis.	5	5
39		<p>*Process of transition from authoritarian Socialist system to democratic Capitalist system.</p> <p>Consequences:</p> <p>*Ruin of economies.</p> <p>*Value of ruble declined.</p> <p>*Old system of social welfare destroyed.</p> <p>(Consider any other relevant points)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p>	5

40		<p>For:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Second most populous country. *Largest Democracy. *Participate in all U N initiatives. *Economic emergence. *Financial contributor. *Symbolic importance. <p>(Any three)</p> <p>Against:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nuclear weapon capabilities of India. *Other emerging powers have to be accommodated. * Difficulties with Pakistan. *Africa & South America must be represented primarily before India. <p>(Any two)</p> <p>(Consider any other relevant points)</p>	3x1	5
41		<p>Difficulties in the process of Partition—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No single belt of Muslim majority areas. • Not all Muslim majority areas wanted to be in Pakistan. • The Muslim majority provinces had large areas where non-Muslims were in majority. • The problem of minorities on both sides of the border. <p>(Any three)</p> <p>Consequences—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of Population. • Killings and atrocities. • Refugee problem. • Division of hearts. • Division of assets. <p>(Consider any other relevant points also.)</p>	3	8
42		<p>Explain the hints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Economic context. 	1½	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Gujarat and Bihar movements. *Conflict with Judiciary. *Allahabad HC verdict and popular movements. *Protest from opposition. 	2 1½ 1½ 1½	8
43		<p>Introduction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Defeat of Congress Party in 1989. *Mandal issue. *New Economic Reforms. *Demolition of Babri Masjid. 	½ 5x1½	8

		*Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi.		
44		<p>Causes of disintegration: *Internal weaknesses.</p> <p>*Political dissatisfaction. *Gorbachev's reforms.</p> <p>*The rise of nationalism.</p> <p>Consequences:</p> <p>*End of cold war.</p> <p>*Change in power relations.</p> <p>*Emergence of new countries.</p>	<p>4x1¼</p> <p>3x1</p>	8

