

MARKING SCHEME

CODE NO 59/3/3

Q1.	Which one of the following statements about 'hegemony' is correct ? (a) Hegemony means cooperation and alliance of some states. (b) Hegemony means dominance of a state due to military, economic and political power.		
Ans	(c) Hegemony is a permanent feature of the developed countries. (d) Hegemony always neglects international organisations like the UN. Hegemony means dominance of a state due to military, economic and political power.	1	Pg 37
Q2.	After disintegration of the USSR, which country got the permanent membership of the UN Security Council in its place?		
Ans	OR Mention any two components of traditional security. Russia OR (i) Balance of Power (ii) Alliance Building (iii) Military threat (Any two)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 = 1$	Pg 86
Q3.	Which ideologies were represented by the Western alliance and the Eastern alliance respectively ?		
Ans	OR What does the end of bipolarity mean? Western alliance represented the ideology of liberal democracy and capitalism, whereas Eastern alliance represented socialism and communalism. OR End of Bipolarity means end and disintegration of USSR.	1	Pg 3 Pg 17
Q4.	What was the major change in the ideology of the Communist Party of India in 1951?		
Ans	Communist party abandoned the path of violent revolution and decided to participate in approaching general elections.	1	Pg 37
Q5.	What type of relations did India have with Sikkim at the time of Independence?		
Ans	India had defence and foreign relation with Sikkim.	1	Pg 167
SECTION – B			
Q6.	Analyse any two effects of the implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission in 1990.		
	OR		

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<p>Ans</p>	<p>How far did the Rajiv Gandhi – Longowal Accord succeed in its desired goal?</p> <p>(i) Opportunities for OBC's in education and employment (ii) Power sharing by OBCs</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>(i) Bringing normalcy to Punjab (ii) Withdrawal of application of Armed Forces Special Power Act in Punjab.</p>	<p>1X2= 2</p>	<p>Pg 181</p> <p>Pg 161</p>										
<p>Q7.</p> <p>Ans</p>	<p>Describe any two Directive Principles of State Policy that aim to promote international peace and security.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Describe any two efforts made by the Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru to establish contacts between India and other newly independent countries.</p> <p>(i) Promote international peace and security (ii) Trust and honourable relations between nations (iii) Settlement of international disputes by arbitration.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>(i) Advocacy of Asian Unity (ii) Freedom of Indonesia from the Dutch colonial regime</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Pg 25</p> <p>Pg 66</p>										
<p>Q8.</p> <p>Ans</p>	<p>Evaluate the role of Dalit writers during the Dalit Panther's Movement.</p> <p>Dalit writers protested against the brutalities of caste system in there numerous autobiography and literacy works published during the period.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Pg 133</p>										
<p>Q9.</p> <p>Ans</p>	<p>Match the facts given in Column 'A' with those in Column 'B' in meaningful manner :</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Column 'A'</td> <td>Column 'B'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(a) Chaudhary Charan Singh</td> <td>(i) Janta Party came to power</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) George Fernandes</td> <td>(ii) Member of the Constituent Assembly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) Jagjivan Ram</td> <td>(iii) Prime Minister of India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(d) Lok Sabha Elections, 1977</td> <td>(iv) Railway strike of 1974</td> </tr> </table> <p>(a) – (iii) (b) – (iv) (c) – (ii) (d) – (i)</p>	Column 'A'	Column 'B'	(a) Chaudhary Charan Singh	(i) Janta Party came to power	(b) George Fernandes	(ii) Member of the Constituent Assembly	(c) Jagjivan Ram	(iii) Prime Minister of India	(d) Lok Sabha Elections, 1977	(iv) Railway strike of 1974	<p>½ X 4 = 2</p>	<p>Pg 104 - 107</p>
Column 'A'	Column 'B'												
(a) Chaudhary Charan Singh	(i) Janta Party came to power												
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(d) Lok Sabha Elections, 1977	(iv) Railway strike of 1974												
<p>Q10.</p>	<p>Highlight any one major reason that compelled both the superpowers to avoid the risk of another world war.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Highlight any two features of the old system of social welfare that got destroyed due to shock therapy.</p>												

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Ans	<p>Fear of Nuclear War</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>(i) Old system of social welfare was systematically destroyed. (ii) Withdrawal of government subsidies led to poverty (iii) Privatisation led to new disparities.</p> <p align="right">(Any two)</p>	2	Pg 25
SECTION – C			
Q11.	<p>Explain any two major differences between the First Five Year Plan and the Second Five Year Plan.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Explain the circumstances that led to the accession of Hyderabad to India in 1948.</p>		
Ans	<p>(i) In the first FYP main thrust was on agriculture but in the second FYP thrust was on industrialization .</p> <p>(ii) First FYP was for slow speed of progress but the second was for hasty and quick structured transformation.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A movement of the people of Hyderabad state against the Nizam's rule gathered force • The peasantry in the Telangana region rose against him • The communists and the Hyderabad Congress were in the forefront • The Nizam responded by unleashing a para military forces 	2X2=4	Pg 72 Pg 17
Q12.	<p>What is the full form of IAEA? Highlight any three functions of IAEA.</p>		
Ans	<p>The International Atomic Energy agency was established in 1957.</p> <p>(i) It implemented items for peace. (ii) It seeks promote peaceful use of nuclear energy and prevents the use of military purposes. (iii) Regularly inspects nuclear facilities all over the world to ensure civilian reactors not been used for military purposes.</p>	1X4=4	Pg 94
Q13.	<p>How does globalization affect traditional conceptions of State Sovereignty? Explain.</p>		
Ans	<p>(i) Globalisation results in an illusion of state capacity. (ii) Old welfare state is not giving way to minimalist state through maintaining law order and security. (iii) Market has become the prime determinant of economic and social priorities. (iv) Multinational companies leads to reduction in the capacity of government to take decision on their own. (v) State capacitor with a boost has enhanced technologies available. (vi) Any other relevant point</p> <p align="right">(Any Four)</p>	4	Pg 139

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<p>Q14.</p> <p>Ans</p>	<p>Describe any four types of excesses made during the Emergency imposed in 1975.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Mention any four outcomes of the fourth general elections held in India in 1967.</p> <p>Excesses during Emergency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Freedom of Press was curtailed. (ii) Forced family planning programme. (iii) Demotion of various settlements. (iv) Leaders of all opposition parties were arrested and jailed. <p>Any other relevant point</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Jolted the Congress at national and state level. (ii) Many political stalwarts lost in their constituencies. (iii) Congress lost assembly elections in seven states. (iv) Political earthquakes. (v) Rise of Regional parties. <p>Any other relevant effect.</p> <p align="right">(Any four)</p>	<p>1x4=4</p>	<p>Pg 115</p> <p>Pg 88</p>
<p>Q15.</p> <p>Ans</p>	<p>Describe any four types of excesses made during the Emergency imposed in 1975.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Mention any four outcomes of the fourth general elections held in India in 1967.</p> <p>Excess during Emergency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (v) Freedom of Press was curtailed. (vi) Forced family planning programme. (vii) Demotion of various settlements. (viii) Leaders of all opposition parties were arrested and jailed. <p>Any other relevant point</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vi) Jolted the Congress at the national and state level. (vii) Many political stalwarts lost in their constituencies. (viii) Congress lost assembly elections in seven states. (ix) Political earthquakes. 	<p>1x4=4</p>	<p>Pg 115</p> <p>Pg 88</p>

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	<p>competitive – there were on an average more than four candidates for each seat. The level of participation was encouraging more than half the eligible voters turned out to vote on the day of elections. When the results were declared, there were accepted as fair even by the losers. The experiment of Universal Adult Franchise proved the critics wrong</p> <p>(i) What is meant by Universal Adult Franchise ?</p> <p>(ii) Explain any two reasons due to which it took about, six months to complete the first general elections in 1952.</p> <p>(iii) How did the elections hold in 1902 in India prove that democracy could be practised anywhere in the world?</p> <p>(i) Demand for separate state through protest particularly in Telugu speaking areas</p> <p>(ii) The need for postponement was felt because the fate of the princely states had not been decided and the memory of partition was still fresh.</p> <p>(iii) Protests began in Telugu speaking areas including present day Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>(i) Right to vote of all adult citizens, regardless of any income race or any discrimination.</p> <p>(ii) Elections were competitive. There were on an average more than 4 candidates for each seat. More than half the Eligible voters turned out to vote on the day of elections.</p> <p>(iii) In spite of all odds, the level of participation was encouraging.</p>	<p align="center">1</p> <p align="center">2</p> <p align="center">2</p>	<p align="center">Pg 19</p> <p align="center">Pg 30</p>
<p>Q18.</p>	<p>Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:</p> <p>It meant the end of Cold War confrontations. The ideological dispute over whether the socialist system would beat the capitalist system was not an issue any more. Since this dispute had engaged the military of the two blocs, had triggered a massive arms race and accumulation of nuclear weapons the end of confrontation demanded an end to this arms race and a possible new peace</p> <p>(i) Name the two alliances that were in confrontation during the Cold War.</p> <p>(ii) Why did the arms race lead to a demand for peace ? Explain.</p> <p>(iii) Why was accumulation of nuclear weapons considered as a great danger to the global environment ?</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following</p>		

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<p>Ans</p>	<p>questions :</p> <p>Non-alignment is also not neutrality. Neutrality refers principally to a policy of staying out of war. States practising neutrality are not required to help end a war. They do not get involved in wars and do not take any position on the appropriateness or morality of a war. Non-aligned states, including India, were actually involved in wars for various reasons.</p> <p>(i) Define Non-alignment.</p> <p>(ii) Differentiate between non-alignment and neutrality.</p> <p>(iii) Inspite of being non-aligned states, why were some states involved in war ? Give any one reason.</p> <p>(i) USA and USSR</p> <p>(ii) Arms race lead to accumulation of nuclear weapons and existence of military blocs</p> <p>(iii) Accumulation of nuclear weapons was a threat to a global environment as their use would lead to climatic change and environmental destruction</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(i) Non Alignment is a movement where in a group of States are not formally aligned with or against any major power bloc</p> <p>(ii) Non Alignment refers to policy of supporting or not supporting any major power block whereas neutrality refers to a policy of being neutral and staying out of War.</p> <p>(iii) Some states were involved in war to prevent war between others and to maintain world peace.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Pg 23</p> <p>Pg 11</p> <p>Pg 11</p> <p>Pg 11</p>
<p>Q19.</p>	<p>Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the following questions :</p> <p>(i) Write the full form of SAARC.</p> <p>(ii) What message is being given by the placement of seats in the cartoon with respect to India and Pakistan ?</p> <p>(iii) Assess the success of SAARC in improving the relations among its member states.</p> <div data-bbox="446 1575 820 1879" data-label="Image"> </div>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Pg 77</p>

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	<p>(ii) Message is direct opposition.</p> <p>(iii) SAARC provided platform to member countries to improve their trade relations and Corporation through cultural and international participation.</p> <p>For visually impaired Candidates</p> <p>20.1 Write the full form of SAARC.</p> <p>20.2 Assess the relations between India and China after 1991.</p> <p>20.3 “Given the size and power of India, its neighbours are bound to be suspicious of India’s intentions.”Justify the statement with a suitable agreement.</p> <p>20.1 South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.</p> <p>20.2 There has been cultural exchange friendly contacts between India and China Multilevel framework of bilateral relations.</p> <p>20.3 Given the size and power of India its neighbours are bound to be suspicious due to lack of progress of political relations thereby leading to security threat.</p>	<p align="center">2</p>	<p align="center">Pg 77</p>			
<p>Q20.</p> <p>Ans</p>	<p>Read the passage given below carefully and answer following questions :</p> <p>The Indian security strategy is geared towards security challenges within the country. Several militant from time to time, have sought to break away from India, tried to preserve national unity by adopting a democratic system,</p> <p>(i) The militants of which two areas have sought to break away from India ?</p> <p>(ii) In your opinion, how far is the demand of the militant groups to break away from India justified ? Explain.</p> <p>(iii) In which two ways does the democratic political system help to bring unity in diversity in India ?</p> <p>(i) Nagaland, Mizoram ,Punjab and Kashmir .</p> <p>(ii) The demand of the military groups to break away from India is not justified as India is a country and land of unity in diversity with varied culture promoting national unity.</p> <p>(iii) The democratic political system allows different communities and groups of people to freely articulate their grievances. They also share political power.</p>	<p align="center">1</p> <p align="center">2</p> <p align="center">2</p>	<p align="center">Pg 113</p>			
<p>Q21.</p>	<p>In given outline map of India (on page 16), five States have been marked as A,B ,C, D and . Identify them on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your the respective serial number of the information used and concerned alphabets as per the following format.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="261 1829 1182 1913"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="261 1829 570 1913">Sr. No of the information used</th> <th data-bbox="570 1829 873 1913">Concerned alphabet in the Map</th> <th data-bbox="873 1829 1182 1913">Name of the state</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	Sr. No of the information used	Concerned alphabet in the Map	Name of the state		
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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td>D</td> <td>Maharashtra</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii)</td> <td>E</td> <td>Gujarat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii)</td> <td>A</td> <td>Uttar Pradesh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iv)</td> <td>B</td> <td>Jammu & Kashmir</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(v)</td> <td>C</td> <td>Goa</td> </tr> </table>	(i)	D	Maharashtra	(ii)	E	Gujarat	(iii)	A	Uttar Pradesh	(iv)	B	Jammu & Kashmir	(v)	C	Goa				
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	<p>For visually impaired Candidates</p> <p>21.1 In which state is Sardar Sarovar Dam situated?</p> <p>Name the state was liberated from Portuguese control in 1961.</p> <p>21.3 Who was the founder leader of the Mizo National Front?</p> <p>21.4 Which state has been given the special status under Article 370?</p> <p>21.5 Which state is known for its Anti- Arrack Movement?</p>																			
Ans	<p>21.1 Gujarat</p> <p>21.2 Goa</p> <p>21.3 Lal denga</p> <p>21.4 Jammu & Kashmir</p> <p>21.5 Andhra Pradesh</p>																			
	SECTION – E																			
Q22.	<p>Describe any three elements of consensus that appear to have emerged among most political parties in India in the midst of severe competition and many conflicts.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Describe the importance of regional aspirations, power sharing and the regional balance in democratic politics of India.</p>																			
Ans																				

1X5 =5

Pg 132

Pg 140

Pg 134

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	<p>(ii) To accelerate economic growth through social progress and cultural development. To promote regional peace and stability based on the rule of law and principles of United Nation charter .</p> <p>(iii) ASEAN's economic association creates a common market and production base to aid social and economic development in the region .It also provides ASEAN dispute settlement through its mechanism resolve dispute focusses on creating a Free Trade Area (FTA) for investment labour and services.</p>		
Q24.	<p>As a student of political science, which three lessons do you learn from the Emergency imposed in 1975 ?</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Suggest any three steps that could have helped the Congress Party to avert a split in 1969.</p>		
Ans	<p>(i) One lesson of emergency imposed in 1975 is that it is extremely difficult to do away with democracy in India.</p> <p>(ii) It brought out some ambiguities regarding emergency provisions in the Constitutions. Internal emergency can be proclaimed only on the grounds of armed rebellion</p> <p>(iii) Advice of President must be taken by the Union Cabinet Emergency to everyone aware of the value of civil liberties</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>(i) Cooperation and mutual understanding with trust of Syndicate groups in Congress party.</p> <p>(ii) Decisions on several big and popular policy measures would have been taken with the consensus opinion of all groups.</p> <p>(iii) Prevention of abolition of privy purse were the special privileges given to former princes.</p>	<p>2X3=6</p> <p>2X3=6</p>	<p>Pg 117</p> <p>Pg 91-93</p>
Q25.	<p>Analyse any four reasons that tempted the super powers to have relations with smaller states.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Analyse any four reasons responsible for the disintegration of the USSR.</p> <p>The smaller states were helpful for the superpowers in gaining access to</p>		
Ans	<p>(i) Vital resources like oil and minerals.</p> <p>(ii) Territory to launch weapons and troops.</p> <p>(iii) Location to spy on each other.</p> <p>(iv) Economic support to pay for military expenses.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>(i) Economic stagnation for many years lead to consumer shortages.</p> <p>(ii) Soviet economy used much of its resources in maintaining a nuclear</p>	<p>1.5X4 = 6</p>	<p>Pg 7</p>

