

ALL INDIA SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
MARKING SCHEME - 2015
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE
59/3

Q-1.	What is the full form of 'SEATO' ?	
Ans.	Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation.	1
Q-2.	Highlight any one main feature of the U.S. economy.	
Ans.	The basic feature of the US economy is that it is an open world economy which requires a dominant power to support. The hegemony must possess both the ability and the desire to establish certain norms and order, to sustain the global structure.	1
Q-3.	Justify that "Regionalism is not as dangerous as Communalism".	
Ans.	Under Regionalism, the set of demands raised by the people are for the development of that particular region within the country which is the key feature of democracy, whereas communalism represents the demands of a particular religious community for a separate independent region to rule over or for their own vested interests.	1
Q-4.	Why do some people feel that Article 370 should be revoked ?	
Ans.	Some people feel that Article 370 should be revoked because they believe that the special status of the state conferred by this Article does not allow full integration of the state with India.	1
Q-5.	How far do you agree that the proclamation of emergency weakened the federal distribution of power in India ?	
Ans.	During the emergency, distribution of powers was suspended. All the powers came into the hands of the central government because of the Presidential Rule. Or any other relevant answer/point.	1
Q-6.	Which characteristics made the Congress an ideological coalition during the freedom movement of India ?	
Ans.	<p><u>Congress as an ideological Coalition Factors:-</u></p> <p>(i) Different groups merged their identity within the Congress. Very often they continued to exist within the Congress as groups and individuals holding different beliefs.</p> <p>(ii) It accommodated the revolutionary and pacifist, conservative and radical, extremists and moderates as well as the right, left and all shades of the centre. It was a platform for numerous groups.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or any other relevant point.</p>	2

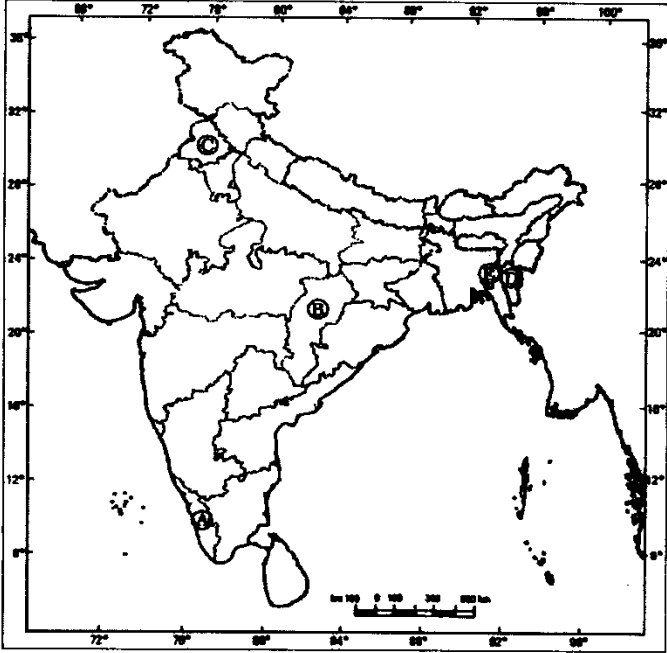
Q-7.	Identify the most important outcome of the Rio Summit.	
Ans.	<p><u>Outcomes of Rio Summit</u></p> <p>(i) The Rio Summit produced conventions dealing with climate change, biodiversity, forestry etc.</p> <p>(ii) It recommended a list of developmental practices called 'Agenda 21.'</p> <p>(iii) There was consensus on sustainable development.</p> <p>(Any one)</p>	2
Q-8.	How was the U.S. benefited by the Soviet disintegration ?	
Ans.	<p>(i) Cold War ended and the US became the sole super power.</p> <p>(ii) The capitalist economy became the dominant economic system internationally.</p> <p>(iii) It signifies collapse of the ideological conflict between the Socialists and the Capitalists.</p> <p>(Any two points)</p>	2
Q-9.	Suggest any two measures to have good relations with Pakistan.	
Ans.	<p><u>Suggested measures</u></p> <p>(i) Cultural exchanges by prominent personalities.</p> <p>(ii) Economic cooperation should be encouraged by both the countries.</p> <p>(iii) Movement of citizens to interact and understand each other.</p> <p>(Any two points)</p>	2x1=2
Q-10.	Mention any two benefits of globalization.	
Ans	<p><u>Suggested measures</u></p> <p>(iv) Cultural exchanges by prominent personalities.</p> <p>(v) Economic cooperation should be encouraged by both the countries.</p> <p>(vi) Movement of citizens to interact and understand each other.</p> <p>(Any two points)</p>	2x1=2
Q-11.	Explain the role played by India in maintaining Afro – Asian unity.	
Ans.	<p>Role played by India in maintaining Afro – Asian unity:-</p> <p>(i) Under the leadership of Nehru India convened the Asian Relation Conference in March 1947.</p> <p>(ii) India was a staunch supporter of the decolonization process and firmly opposed racism especially apartheid in South Africa.</p>	

	<p>(iii) India made earnest efforts for the early realization of an international conference in 1949 to support its freedom struggle.</p> <p>(iv) The Afro – Asian conference held in the Indonesian city of Bandung in 1955, commonly known as Bandung Conference, marked the zenith of India’s engagement with newly independent Asian and African nations.</p> <p>(v) The Bandung Conference later led to the establishment of the NAM. Or any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four points)</p>	4
Q-12.	Describe any four consequences of the Green Revolution.	
Ans.	<p><u>Consequences of the Green Revolution</u></p> <p>(i) The rich peasants and the large landholders were the major beneficiaries of the process.</p> <p>(ii) In many parts, the stark contrast between the poor peasantry and the landlords produced conditions favourable for left wing organizations to organize the poor peasants.</p> <p>(iii)The green revolution also resulted in the rise of middle peasant sections.</p> <p>(iv)The green revolution delivered only a moderate agricultural growth and raised the availability of food in the country, but increased polarization between classes and regions. Or any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any four points)</p>	4x1=4
Q-13.	Describe any two issues which made the Anti-Arrack Movement as a women’s movement.	
Ans.	<p>(i) The Anti – Arrack movement had touched upon larger social, economic and political issues of the region that affected women’s life.</p> <p>(ii) A close nexus between crime and politics was established around the business of arrack.</p> <p>(iii)Groups of local women tried to address these complex issues in their agitation against arrack. Their movement for the first time provided a platform to discuss private issues of domestic violence.</p> <p>(iv)They ran a campaign against the system of dowry and demanded personal and property laws based on the norms of gender equality. Or any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any two points)</p>	2x2=4
Q-14.	Explain the concept of ‘Human Security.’	
Ans.	<p>Human Security means the protection of the people more than the protection of states. The proponents of human security argue that the primary aim of the state is the protection of its individuals. According to them the concept of human security should include hunger, diseases and natural disasters as they kill even more people than war. Thus, human security should protect people from these threats as well as from violence and war.</p> <p>In its broadest formulation, the human security agenda also encompasses economic security and ‘threats to human dignity’.</p>	4

<p>Q-15.</p> <p>Ans.</p>	<p>“Democracy is becoming the first choice of the people of South Asia.” Justify the statement.</p> <p>The following points justify the given statement :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Despite the mixed record of the democratic experience, the people in all the countries of South Asia share the aspiration for democracy. (ii) Surveys in SAARC countries show that there is widespread support for democracy every where . (iii) Ordinary citizens view the idea of democracy positively and support the institutions of representative democracy. (iv) The people think that democracy is most suited for their country. (v) According to some, democracy could flourish and find support only in prosperous countries of the world. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any Four)</p>	4
<p>Q-16.</p> <p>Ans.</p>	<p>In what way do the coalition governments prove to be more democratic than the one-party governments ?</p> <p>Coalition governments prove to be more democratic from the one-party governments in many ways :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) It eliminates the fear of one-party dictatorship. (ii) Different groups and regions get due representation in the government. (iii) Due to coalition government many parties come together on different issues. (iv) Coalition government keeps in view of the regional aspirations and interests. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any other relevant point)</p>	4
<p>Q-17.</p> <p>Ans.</p>	<p>Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions :</p> <p>The Naxalite Movement has used force to snatch land from the rich landowners and give it to the poor and the landless. Its supporters advocated the use of violent means to achieve their political goals. In spite of the use of preventive detention and other strong measures adopted by the West Bengal Government ..., the Naxalite Movement did not come to an end. In later years, it spread to many other parts of the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Why did the Naxalite prefer to use violence ? (ii) Assess the positive role of the Nasalite Movement in spite of using violence. (iii) Suggest any two measures to contain this movement. <p>(i) Naxalities preferred to use violence because they argued that democracy in India was a sham and the legal process would not help them. So they preferred to take law in their own hands.</p>	

	<p>(ii) The Naxalite movement has used force to snatch land from the rich land owners and give it to the poor and the landless in order to enable them to meet their both ends meet as well as achieve their political goals.</p> <p>(iii) a) Government should provide the basic rights to the people of backward areas and Adivasis b) Forced labour, and exploitation by money lenders must be stopped. c) The Government should follow constitutional norms while dealing with the Naxalities.</p> <p>(Any two)</p>	1+2+2=5
Q-18.	<p>Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions :</p> <p>Non –alignment as a strategy evolved in the Cold War context..... with the disintegration of USSR and the end of Cold War in 1991, non-alignment, both, as an international movement and as the core of India’s foreign policy, lost some of its earlier relevance and effectiveness.</p> <p>(i) Why did India adopt non-alignment ? (ii) Explain any two reasons for the loss of its relevance by the Non-Aligned Movement. (iii) How far do you agree that the Non-Aligned Movement has become an international movement ?</p>	
Ans.	<p>(i) India adopted Non-alignment to make international policies and decisions in a free manner and to actively intervene in world affairs to soften Cold War Rivalries’.</p> <p>(ii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the end of cold war. • Disintegration of USSR. <p>Or any other relevant answer.</p> <p>(III) NAM has become an international movement because it is based on a resolve to democratise the international system. It provides an alternative world in order to redress the existing inequalities in various countries, especially the newly independent countries.</p>	1+2+2=5
Q-19.	<p>Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions :</p> <p>Above all, the linguistic states underlined the acceptance of the principal of diversity. When we say that India adopted democracy, it does not simply mean that India embraced a democratic constitution, nor does it merely mean that India adopted the format of elections. The choice was larger than that. It was a choice in favour of recognizing and accepting the existence of differences which could at times be oppositional. Democracy, in other words, was associated with plurality of ideas and ways of life.</p> <p>(i) What is meant by ‘linguistic states’ ?</p>	

<p>Ans.</p>	<p>(ii) Why were linguistic states formed in India ? Explain any two reasons.</p> <p>(iii) How is democracy in India associated with plurality of ideas and ways of life ?</p> <p>(i) Linguistic states are organized or created on the basis of its regional language.</p> <p>ii) (a) It was felt that if the demands for separate states on linguistic basis are accepted, the threat of division and separation would reduce and establish unity in diversity'</p> <p>(b) Accommodation of regional demands and the formation of Linguistic states were seen as more democratic.</p> <p>(iii) India is country of different religions and ideologies. Still, the people have freedom to express their views and have equal representation in the decision making bodies.</p>	<p>1+2+2=5</p>
<p>Q-20.</p>	<p>Study the cartoon given below carefully and answer the following questions :</p> <div data-bbox="437 965 1270 1536" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>(i) Which country does the given cartoon refer to ?</p> <p>(ii) Identify the two symbols in this cartoon which have given you the clue about the related country.</p> <p>(iii) Where does the cartoon place the related country in the international power politics ?</p>	<p>1+2+2=5</p>
<p>Ans.</p>	<p>(i) China.</p> <p>(ii) The Great Wall and the Dragon.</p> <p>(iii) The cartoon depicts China's economic rise which made it a big power. It is projected to overtake the US as the World's largest economy by 2040.</p>	
<p>Note : The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of</p>		

<p>(20.1) Name any one country of Asia ruled by the Communist Party.</p> <p>(20.2) Which two Asian countries consider themselves as the emerging global powers ?</p> <p>(20.3) Evaluate any two steps taken by the Chinese government to open its economy to the world.</p> <p>Ans.</p>	<p>Question No.20.</p> <p>China</p> <p>China and India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade barriers were eliminated and SEZs were established to attract foreign investors. • China's accessions to WTO in 2001 has provided it the opening to the outside world. 	<p>1+2+2=5</p>
<p>Q-21.</p> <p>Ans.</p>	<p>In the given political outline map of India, five States are marked as (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Identify them on the basis of the information given below and write their correct names in your answer-book with their respective serial numbers and the alphabets concerned :</p>  <p>(i) The State which was carved out of Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p>(ii) The State which opposed its merger with India after independence.</p> <p>(iii) The first State of free India having a Communist government.</p> <p>(iv) The State adjoining Pakistan territory up to 1971.</p> <p>(v) The State which became agriculturally prosperous due to Green Revolution.</p> <p>(i) Chhattisgarh</p> <p>(ii) Manipur (Note: <u>The candidates who have attempted part(ii) of Q.No.21, may be awarded one mark, irrespective of the answer.</u>)</p> <p>(iii) Kerala.</p> <p>(iv) Tripura/Assam.</p>	<p>5x1=5</p>

	(v) Punjab.	
Note :	The following questions are for the Visually Impaired Candidates only , in lieu of Question No.21.	
(21.1)	Which political party advanced the 'Two Nation Theory' before independence ?	
(21.2)	Name four Princely States which resisted their merger with the Indian Union.	
(21.3)	Name one State each which was carved out of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab.	
Ans.	For Blind candidates	
21.1	Muslim League.	
21.2	Kashmir, Junagarh, Hyderabad, Manipur.	
21.3	i) U.P.-Uttarakhand ii) Punjab-Haryana	1+2+2=5
Q-22.	Who are indigenous people ? Describe any four problems of the indigenous people. OR Describe any three factors which are responsible for globalization.	
Ans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous people are the descendants of people who inhabited the present territory of a country at the time when persons of a different culture or ethnic origin arrived there from other parts of the world and overcome them. These are treated as scheduled tribes in constitution of India. • The problems of the indigenous people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Issues related to the rights of the indigenous communities have been neglected in domestic and international politics for very long. b) The loss of land, which also means the loss of an economic resource base, is the most obvious threat to the survival of indigenous people. c) Although, they enjoy a constitutional protection in political representation, they have not got much of the benefits of development in the country. d) They pay a huge cost for development since they are the single largest group among the people displaced by various developmental projects since independence. <p>Or any other relevant problem.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The factors responsible for globalization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Technology is the significant element of globalization. All round revolution and communication technology has drastically changed the whole scenario. 	2+4=6

	<p>b) The technological advances and innovations have facilitated the ability of ideas, capital, commodities and people move easily from one corner of the world to another.</p> <p>c) The process of globalization does not take place only because of the access to improved communications. The main element is to recognize the interconnections with the rest of the world. Globalisation cannot be confined to national boundaries.</p> <p>Or any other relevant factors.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any three points)</p>	3x2=6
<p>Q-23.</p> <p>Ans.</p>	<p>Describe the role of E.V. Ramasami 'Periyar' in the Dravid Movement and the formation of Dravida Kazhagam (DK). Why did the DK get split and enter into politics as DMK ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Describe the process of Goa's Liberation and becoming a State of the Indian Union.</p> <p>The Dravidian movement led to the formation of Dravida Kazhagam(DK) under the leadership of Tamil social reformer E.V Ramasami 'Periyar'. The organization strongly opposed the Brahmins dominance and affirmed regional pride against the political, economic and cultural domination of the north. Initially, the Dravidian Movement spoke in terms of the whole of south India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DK split and the political legacy of the movement was transferred to Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam(DMK) due to the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It demanded the restoration of the original name of Kallakudi railway station which had been renamed Dalmiapuram after an industrial house from the north. 2. Secondly, agitation was for giving Tamil cultural history greater importance in school curriculum. 3. The third agitation was against the craft education scheme of the state government, which it alleged was linked to the Brahmanical social outlook. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Goa was under colonial rule since the 16th century. During their rule, the Portuguese suppressed the people of Goa, denied them civil rights and carried out forced religious conversions. After achieving independence, the government of India tried its best to persuade the Portuguese to withdraw from Goa. In Goa also, there was strong movement for freedom, which was strengthened by satyagrahis from Maharashtra. Finally, in 1961 the government of India sent its army which liberated Goa, Daman and Diu and it was made a Union Territory. One section of the people of Goa desired that Goa, as a Marathi speaking area should merge with Maharashtra but many Goans were keen to retain a separate identity and culture particularly the Konkani language. Thus in a referendum-like opinion poll procedure held by Central Government, majority voted in favour of remaining outside Maharashtra. As such it continued as a Union territory which finally became a state in 1987.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">3+3=6</p> <p style="text-align: center; vertical-align: bottom;">3+3=6</p>

	(To be Assessed as a whole)	
Q-24.	<p>Analyse the political impact of hegemony of the U.S. on the world.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Analyse any three factors responsible for the European Union to be a highly influential regional organization.</p>	
Ans.	<p><u>Political Impact of the US Hegemony on the World :-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Now the international system is dominated by a sole superpower i.e. the US (ii) The US today spends more on its military capability from the next 12 powers combined. (iii) Most of the other countries that are big military spenders are US friends and allies. (iv) The US Hegemony is reflected in the role played by the US in providing global public goods. (v) SLOCs is under the control of multi-oceanic US Navy. (vi) The US also accounts for 15 percent of world trade. (vii) World Bank, International Monetary Fund and World Trade Organisation are assumed as the products of American hegemony. (viii) The Predominance of the US in the world today is also based on its cultural presence. (ix) The US is the most seductive and most powerful culture on earth. <p style="text-align: center;">Or any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six points)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Factors responsible for the European Union to be a highly influential regional organization:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <u>Influence of EU in economic fields :-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EU is the world's biggest economy. • Its currency, the Euro can pose threat to the dominance of the US dollar also. • Its economic power gives it influence over its closest neighbours as well as in Asia and Africa. • Its share of world trade is 3 times larger that of the US. (ii) <u>Influence of EU in Political fields :-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its two members Britain and France hold permanent seats in the UN Security Council. • It also includes several non- permanent members of the UNSC. • The EU has influenced some US policies such as the 	6

	<p>current US position on Iran's nuclear programme.</p> <p>(iii) <u>Influence of EU in military fields :-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EU's combined Armed Forces are the second largest in the world. • Its total spending on defence is second after the US. • Its two members Britain and France also have nuclear arsenals of approximately 550 nuclear war heads. <p>(Any two points from each)</p>	3x2=6
Q-25	<p>Give any three suitable arguments to support India's candidature for the permanent membership of the U.N. Security Council.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>How are the threats faced by the people in the Third World different from those faced by the people living in the First World ? Support your answer with examples.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) India is second most populous country in the World comprising almost one-fifth of the World's Population. (ii) India is also the world's largest democracy and has virtually participated in all of the initiatives of the U.N. (iii) Its role in the UN's peace keeping efforts is a long and substantial one. (iv) India's economic emergence on the world stage, due to its policies of liberalization and globalization, has enhanced its stake for membership. (v) India has also made regular financial contribution to the UN and never faltered on its payments. <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three to be explained)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>The differences in the threats that people in the Third World faced and those living in the First World.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The Third world countries face the threats not only from outside their borders, but also from within. On the other hand, most of the First World countries face threats only from outside their borders. (ii) Third World faces threats from separatist movements . There is no such threat in the First World Countries. (iii) For the newly independent Third World Countries, external and internal wars posed a serious challenge to their security than the First world countries faced. <p style="text-align: center;">Or any other relevant point.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three to be explained)</p>	3x2=6

Q-26.	<p>Explain any three causes of the split in the Congress Party in 1969.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Explain the circumstances that led to the mid-term elections in 1980.</p>	
Ans.	<p><u>Cause of split in the Congress Party in 1969</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Differences between Indira and the Syndicate (ii) Nomination of N. Sanjeev Reddy as official candidate for the post of President of India in 1969, which was against the wishes of Indira Gandhi. (iii) Revolutionary steps taken by Indira Gandhi were not welcomed by the old Congress leaders . (iv) Indira Gandhi supported V.V.Giri as an independent Candidate for the post of President of India. (v) The defeat of N. Sanjeev Reddy led to the split of the Congress Party (Any three to be explained) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><u>Circumstances that led to the mid-term election in 1980</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The opposition to emergency could not keep the Janta Party together for a long time . The Janta Party lacked direction, leadership and a common programme (ii) Janta party government could not bring about a fundamental change in policies from those pursued by the Congress earlier. (iii) There was a split in the Janta Party and the government which was led by Morarji Desai lost its majority in less than 18 months. (iv) Another government headed by Charan Singh was formed on the assurance of the support of the Congress Party. But the Congress Party later decided to withdraw its support with the result that Charan Singh Government resigned just after four months. (Any three to be explained) 	3x2=6
Q-27.	<p>Suppose there had been no Cold War, how would that situation have affected India's foreign policy ?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>If the Soviet Union has not disintegrated and the world had remained bipolar, how would that situation have affected the world politics ?</p>	
Ans.	<p>If the Cold War had not taken place , it would have affected Indian foreign policy in the following manners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) India would have retained the adopted independent foreign policy . (ii) Since the rivalry between many major powers would have increased hatred and enmity, India would have been compelled to join the arms race to become a strong nation to defend its independence and 	6

	<p>sovereignty.</p> <p>(iii) Indian would have the become a super power in Asia because of her large territory, human resource and strategic location.</p> <p>Or any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Any three points)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>If the Soviet Union had not disintegrated, it would definitely have affected the following developments.</p> <p>(i) Cold War confrontations would not have ended and United Nations would not have become the only super power of the World.</p> <p>(ii) Most of the countries which were part of erstwhile USSR would have never got independence.</p> <p>(iii) Accumulation of nuclear weapons would have continued endlessly.</p> <p>Or any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Any three to be explained</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6</p>
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