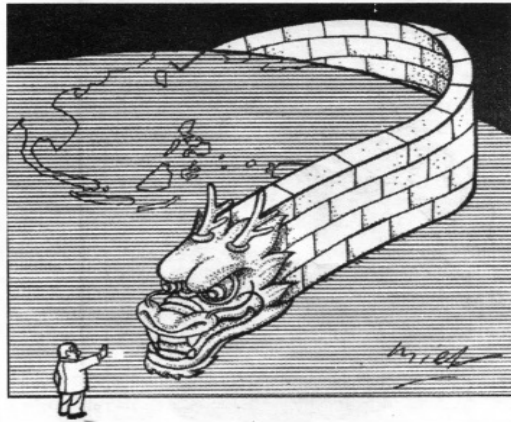


CBSE Test Paper 03

Class 12 - Political Science (B-1 Ch-4 Alternative Centres of Power)

1. Name the Chinese leader who formed Chinese democratic republic.
 - a. Mao tse Tung
 - b. Chou en lai
 - c. Hu jintao
 - d. Deng Xiaoping
2. Explain the main objective of the Marshall Plan.
3. How long did East and West Pakistan remain together?
4. What is European Union?
5. Trace the evolution process of the European Union.
6. How do ASEAN members commit to uphold peace and neutrality?
7. State any two features of the European Union that make it an influential organisation.
8. What were the major policy decisions taken by the Chinese leadership in the 1970s?
9. Describe India-China relations from 1947 to 1962.
10. Describe any two major issues of conflicts between India and Pakistan leading to the war of 1971.
11. Study the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:
Questions
 - i. The given cartoon is related to which country?
 - ii. Which two symbols in this cartoon helped in identifying the country?
 - iii. What message does this cartoon convey to the world?



12. In the given political outline map of the European Union, identify and write the names of four old members marked as A, B, C and D and four new members marked as P, Q, R and S in your answer-book.



13. How did the European countries resolve their post-Second World War problem? Briefly outline the attempts that led to the formation of the European Union.

CBSE Test Paper 03
Class 12 - Political Science (B-1 Ch-4 Alternative Centres of Power)
Answer

1. a. Mao tse Tung

Explanation: In 1949 the Chinese democratic republic was came into being under the leadership of Mao tse Tung after the communist revolution.

2. The main objective of the Marshal Plan was as:

- i. To provide financial aid to west European states to revive Europe's economy, post-second World war.
- ii. The Plan was intended to improve the economic situations and to discourage them from embracing communism.

3. East and West Pakistan remained together from 1947 to 1971.

4. Established in 1992, European Union is a group of European capitalist countries. It was established for common goal of cooperation, home affairs and foreign and security policy.

5. The collapse of the Soviet bloc had put Europe on a fast track and resulted in the establishment of the European Union in 1992. The EU has gradually evolved from an economic union to a political union. It became more a nation-state. It does not have its Constitution.

6. ASEAN members commit to uphold peace and neutrality:

- i. ASEAN security community was based on the conviction that outstanding territorial disputes should not escalate into armed confrontation.
- ii. By 2003, it had several agreements in place by which member states promised to uphold peace, neutrality, cooperation, non-interference, and respect for national differences and sovereign rights.
- iii. The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), which was established in 1994, to carry out coordination of security and foreign policy.
- iv. ASEAN was and still remains principally an economic association, its economy is growing much faster than all other countries (the US, the EU, and Japan).

-
7. Two features of the European Union that make it an influential organization are :
- i. EU's share of world trade is three times larger than that of US.
 - ii. EU has evolved over time from an economic union to political union. It has its own flag, anthem, founding date, and currency.
8. China's economic success has been linked to its rise as a great power. The major policy decisions new economic policies of China were:
- In 1972, China ended its political and economic isolation with the establishments of relations with the United States.
 - Premier Zhou Enlai proposed the 'four modernisations' (agriculture, industry, science and technology and military) in 1973.
 - In 1978, Deng Xiaoping declared the 'Open Door Policy' and rapid economic reforms in China. This policy was to generate higher productivity by investments of capital and technology from abroad.
 - The privatisation of agriculture in 1982 was followed by the privatisation of industry in 1998.
 - The trade barriers were eliminated only in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) where foreign investors could set up enterprises.
 - In China, the state played and continues to play a central role in setting up a market economy.
 - It has large foreign exchange reserves.
9. The India-China relations from 1947- 1962 are examined as be:
- i. After the Chinese Revolution in 1949, India was one of the first countries to recognize the communist government of China.
 - ii. In 1954, joint enunciation of Panchsheel was made by Indian Prime Minister Nehru and Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai.
 - iii. When China annexed Tibet in 1950 and thus removed a historical buffer between the two countries.
 - iv. In 1959, India gave political asylum (protection granted by a state) to Dalai Lama. This annoyed China. China alleged that India was allowing anti-China activities in India.

-
- v. Boundary disputes arose between the two countries over Aksai-China area in the Ladakh region and NEFA in the Eastern region.
 - vi. The boundary disputes led to a massive Chinese invasion in October 1962. Finally, China declared a unilateral ceasefire but relations between the two countries remained strained.

10. The two major issues of conflict between India and Pakistan were as:

- The two countries got embroiled in a conflicts over the fate of Kashmir. Wars between India and Pakistan in 1947-48 and 1965 failed to settle the matter. The 1947 -1948 war resulted in the division of the province into Pakistan occupied Kashmir and the Indian province of Jammu and Kashmir divided by the Line of Control (LOC). Pakistan claims Kashmir to be its part but India presumes it to be its integral part. Hence, these conflicts led to war in 1971 and India won but the issues remain unsettled.
- Second conflict between India and Pakistan was over strategic issues like the control of the Siachen glacier and over acquisition of arms.

11. i. The given cartoon is related to China. It is the third major alternative centre of power

ii. The Dragon and the Great Wall are the symbols most commonly associated with China, which helped in identifying the country.

iii. This cartoon conveys a message to the world, China's is economic rise.

12. Older members of the European Union are:

- A indicate Finland.
- B indicate Denmark.
- C indicate Austria.
- D indicate Ireland.

New members of European Union are:

- P indicate Estonia.
- Q indicate Poland.
- R indicate Hungary.
- S indicate Lithuania.

13. As a result of the Second World War, European countries faced the problems of the ruin of their economies and the destruction of the assumptions and structures on which Europe had been founded. The burning question was whether the European countries be allowed to revert to its old rivalries or be reconstructed on the principles and institutions that would contribute to a positive conception of international relations. In those problems, the Cold War played an important role in the integration of Europe. Thus, the following attempts were made that led to the formation of the European Union in 1992.

- i. **Marshall Plan:** Under this plan, America extended massive financial help for reviving Europe's economy.
- ii. **NATO:** America created NATO as a new collective security structure.
- iii. **OEEC:** Under the Marshall Plan, the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation was established in 1948 to channel aid to the West European states. It encouraged cooperation on trade and economic issues.
- iv. **Council of Europe:** It was established in 1949 for political cooperation.
- v. **European Economic Community.** It was formed in 1957.
- vi. **European Parliament:** Economic integration took a political dimension in the form of the European Parliament.
- vii. **European Union:** The disintegration of the Soviet Union in 1991 led to the formation of the European Union in 1992. Its aim was to have a common foreign and security policy, cooperation on justice and home affairs, and the creation of a single currency.