

# BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLASS XII

NOVEMBER'24

## Section A: Objective Type Questions (1 Mark Each)

1. In which year did the Mandal Commission submit its report?
  - a) 1979
  - b) 1980
  - c) 1983
  - d) 1985
  
2. Who led the Bharatiya Janata Party's campaign to construct a temple at the disputed site in Ayodhya?
  - a) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
  - b) L.K. Advani
  - c) Rajiv Gandhi
  - d) V.P. Singh
  
3. Which of the following was a significant event during the tenure of P.V. Narasimha Rao?
  - a) The Green Revolution
  - b) The Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization reforms
  - c) The establishment of SEZs
  - d) The Mandal Commission Report
  
4. Which Prime Minister introduced the 'New Economic Policy' in India?
  - a) Indira Gandhi
  - b) Rajiv Gandhi
  - c) V.P. Singh
  - d) P.V. Narasimha Rao
  
5. What was the major objective of the Mandal Commission?
  - a) Recommend seats for SCs and STs in Lok Sabha
  - b) Identify socially and educationally backward classes
  - c) Introduce LPG reforms
  - d) Strengthen regional political parties

## Section B: Very Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each)

6. Define the term "Coalition Politics." Why did coalition governments become more common in India after 1989?
  
7. Briefly explain the concept of "Hindutva." How did it influence Indian politics in the 1990s?
  
8. What were the main economic reforms introduced under the Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization (LPG) policy?

9. Explain the significance of the Ayodhya dispute in Indian politics.

**Section C: Short Answer Questions (4 Marks Each)**

10. Discuss the key recommendations of the Mandal Commission. How did the implementation of these recommendations impact Indian society and politics?

11. What were the main challenges faced by the Indian government due to economic reforms in the 1990s?

12. Explain the reasons behind the rise of regional parties in India after the 1990s.

**Section D: Long Answer Questions (6 Marks Each)**

13. Describe the impact of the Ayodhya dispute on Indian politics. How did it shape the agenda of political parties?

14. Examine the causes and consequences of coalition politics in India. Give examples from the post-1989 period to support your answer.

15. Analyze the impact of the LPG (Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization) reforms on India's economy and society. What were some positive and negative effects?

**Section E: Source-Based Question (5 Marks)**

Q16. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

*“The economic reforms of the early 1990s were a major shift in Indian policy. The policy of liberalization introduced by the government aimed to open up the economy, encourage private investment, and integrate the Indian economy with the global market. While this created opportunities for growth, it also led to challenges related to inequality, job security, and social tensions.”*

16.1 What were the primary aims of the liberalization policy?

16.2 Identify one major challenge that resulted from these reforms.

16.3 How did globalization impact Indian industries and employment?