



ASSIGNMENT NO. 3

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLASS-XII

MAY, 2025

Part A: Contemporary World Politics

Chapter 4: International Organizations

Q1. The World Health Organization (WHO) was established in:

- A. 1945 B. 1948 C. 1950 D. 1952

Q2. The voting in the UN General Assembly follows the rule of:

- A. One country, one vote
B. Weighted votes based on GDP
C. Two-thirds majority for all resolutions
D. Five permanent members only

Q3. Which of the following is NOT a principal organ of the UN?

- A. Secretariat
B. International Labour Organization
C. Security Council
D. Trusteeship Council

Q4. Compare the roles of the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly.

Q5. "The United Nations was not created to take humanity to heaven, but to save it from hell." Who said this, and what post did they hold?

Q6. "Which three complaints related to the UN Security Council were reflected in the UN General Assembly resolution in 1992? Describe any three criteria proposed for new permanent members of the Security Council."

Chapter 5: Security in the Contemporary World

Q1. Which of the following is a component of traditional security policy?

- A. Environmental protection
B. Disarmament
C. Diplomacy and alliance building
D. Trade liberalization

Q2. Which of these is considered a non-traditional security threat?

- A. Nuclear war
B. Cyber terrorism
C. Border conflicts
D. Military coup

Q3. Which country is NOT part of any formal military alliance?

- A. USA
- B. Russia
- C. India
- D. France

Q4. Explain the term 'security'

Q5. "What is the notion of traditional security?"

Q6. "What best can be done to maintain balance of power as a component of traditional external security?"

Q7. "What is meant by alliance building as a component of traditional security policy? State its advantages."

Part B: Politics in India since Independence

Chapter 4: India's External Relations

Q1. India's 'Non-Aligned Movement' was initiated in:

- A. 1949
- B. 1955
- C. 1962
- D. 1971

Q2. The Shimla Agreement (1972) was between India and:

- A. China
- B. Pakistan
- C. Bangladesh
- D. Sri Lanka

Q3. What does 'Panchsheel' refer to in India-China relations?

Q4. Name any two objectives of the SAARC.

Q5. Discuss the significance of the Bandung Conference for India.

Q6. How does India balance relations with the US and Russia in defence procurement?

Q7. Analyse India's foreign policy shift post-Cold War.