



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

ASSIGNMENT NO. 4

SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

CLASS-XII

OCTOBER'2025

Part A Contemporary World Politics

Chapter 7: Globalisation

1. Globalisation is the process of:
 - a) Increasing isolation among countries
 - b) Integration of world economy and society
 - c) Closing of international borders
 - d) None of these
2. The World Trade Organization (WTO) was established in:
 - a) 1980
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1995
 - d) 2000
3. Liberalisation of the Indian economy began in:
 - a) 1977
 - b) 1989
 - c) 1991
 - d) 2001
4. Globalisation has led to:
 - a) Increase in cultural diversity
 - b) Decrease in global interconnectedness
 - c) Homogenisation of culture
 - d) Isolation of economies

Define *globalisation*. Mention any two of its features.
5. How has globalisation affected India's culture and economy?
6. Evaluate the political, economic, and cultural consequences of globalisation.
7. "Globalisation has led to both integration and resistance." Discuss.

Part B: Politics in India Since Independence

Chapter 7: Regional Aspirations

1. Which was the first linguistic state created in India?
 - a) Maharashtra
 - b) Andhra Pradesh
 - c) Kerala
 - d) Tamil Nadu
2. The States Reorganisation Act was passed in:
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1956
 - d) 1962
3. The demand for Telangana was part of which state earlier?
 - a) Andhra Pradesh
 - b) Maharashtra
 - c) Odisha
 - d) Karnataka
4. Define *regionalism*. Mention any two causes of regional aspirations.
5. What was the significance of the States Reorganisation Act of 1956?
6. Mention two demands of the Dravidian movement.
7. How are regional aspirations linked to India's federal character?

8. “Regional aspirations are not anti-national; they strengthen democracy.” Justify this statement.

Chapter 8: Recent Developments in Indian Politics

1. The era of coalition governments began in India after:
a) 1977 b) 1984 c) 1989 d) 1991
2. The Mandal Commission recommended reservation for:
a) Scheduled Tribes b) Women c) OBCs d) Dalits
3. The full form of UPA is:
a) United People’s Alliance b) United Progressive Alliance c) Union Political Association d) United Parliamentary Alliance
4. The Kargil conflict took place during the government of:
a) Indira Gandhi b) V.P. Singh c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee d) P.V. Narasimha Rao
5. Discuss two major developments in Indian politics between 1989–1999.
6. “The post-1990 phase of Indian politics is marked by coalition governments and regionalisation.” Explain with examples.