

Dear Parents,



Session 2018-2019 is progressing quite well. We just had our 'Orientation Session' with Primary, Middle and Secondary schoolers parents and it was heartening to see your approach, co-operation and support. APS family extends gratitude for it.

A warm welcome to students who have joined our school this session. We stand committed to providing quality education to our children. The teachers follow a detailed plan of instruction that is guided by CBSE and AWES. SAMC is our pillar of strength as our teachers focus on holistic development of our students. We shall certainly continue to implement our 'Systems Approach' to support all students by using interventions to help each child make academic progress. Progress is best assured when student, parents and school are working towards same goal. It's like when every player is an active member, the team is sure to be the best and everyone is a winner. So let's strive to be all winners!

For Summer Break Assignments, practice sheets are devised to ensure revisions for coming assessment. Kindly go to the website: www.apsbinnaguri.org and follow these steps for the same

Steps to download:

- i. Browse the website→ Home page (first page of the website)
- ii. Then check the Bulletin Board→ link will be available.

OR

Home Page→ Click on 'APS News' option→ Choose Holiday Homework option from the dropdown menu.

We would also seek your co-operation to help lift up academics. We would welcome parents to offer their names for substitute facilitators/ teachers, judges for events round the year. Kindly e-mail at apsbinnaguri1@gmail.com or give your details at Front Desk.

We truly believe that an entire community is needed to empower our students to become successful citizens. I look forward to a great year and working with such an amazing community.

Awaiting your constructive suggestions.

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL BINNAGURI
CLASS XII HUMANITIES
WORKSHEET 2018-19
POLITICAL SCIENCE

CH 1 THE COLD WAR ERA

1. Why did the super powers have military alliances with smaller countries? Give three reasons.
2. The cold war produced an arms race as well as an arms control. What were the reasons for both these developments?
3. What was India's foreign policy towards the US and USSR during the cold war era? Do you think that this policy helped India's interests?
4. Mention any two confrontations between the superpowers that took place in a) 1950-53
b) 1962
5. Examine the relevance of the Non Alignment movement after the Cold War.
6. Write the names of five founder member countries of NAM along with their capitals. Also mark the same on the political map of the world.

CH 2 THE END OF BIPOLARITY

1. Mention any three features that distinguish the soviet union from the capitalist countries like USA
2. What was the shock therapy? Was this the best way to make a transition from communism to socialism
3. Why is the fall of Berlin Wall in 1989 treated as the end of bipolarity?
4. Describe any four weaknesses of the Soviet system?
5. Mention any two negative effects of Shock therapy.
6. "The transition from communism to capitalism in pre soviet republics was not a smooth one". Explain this statement.

CH 3 US HEGEMONY IN WORLD POLITICS

1. Examine the factors responsible for the US hegemony in the world politics.
2. Analyze the main constrains to the US hegemony in the present day world.
3. Explain India's relationship with the US in the light of technological dimensions and Indian-American Diaspora. Describe the three possible strategies of relationship with the US.
4. How far is it correct to say that the 9/11 attack on the World Trade Centre was an attack on the US Hegemony?
5. 'Resistance is the only option available to overcome the US Hegemony'. Justify the statement by comparing it to other anti hegemonic strategies.
6. Analyze the three different interpretations of American Hegemony.

CH 1 CHALLENGES OF NATION BUILDING

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

1. "In the history of nation building the only Soviet experiment bears comparison with the Indian. There too a sense of unity had to be forged between many diverse ethnic groups, religious, linguistic communities and social classes. The scale geographic as well as demographic was comparably massive. The raw material the state had to work with was equally unpropitious; a people divided by faith and driven by debt and disease" – RAMACHNDRA GUHA
 - a. List the commonalities that the author mentions between India and Soviet Union and give one example for each of these from India.

- b. The author does not talk about dissimilarities between the experiments. Can you mention the dissimilarities?
- c. In retrospect which of these two experiment worked better and why?
- 2. Assess the role of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the integration of the Princely states.
- 3. What were the most salient recommendations of the State reorganization commission?
- 4. What were the major consequences of the partition of India?
- 5. It is said that the nation to a large extent is “an imagined community” held together by common beliefs, history, political aspirations and imaginations. Identify the features that make India a nation.
- 6. ‘The end of paramountcy of the British Crown over 565 Princely states’ what does the statement imply?

CH 2 ERA OF ONE PART DOMINANCE

1. Match the following:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. S.A Dange | Bharatiya Jana Sangh |
| B. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee | Swatantra Party |
| C. Minoo Masani | Praja Socialist Party |
| D. Ashok Mehta | Communist Party of India |

- 2. Highlight the changes introduced in the voting system in India after 1952
- 3. What do you mean by opposition party? What is the major role of the opposition party?
- 4. Differentiate between the communist party and socialist part of India.
- 5. Who formed the Bharatiya Jana Sangh and when? What were its major principles?
- 6. How was the one part dominance of India different from the one part dominance of Mexico?

.....