

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Select the most appropriate option.

1. The Nizam entered into the standstill agreement with India in November 1947 for _____ while negotiations with the Indian Government were going on.
 (a) One Year (b) Two Years (c) Three Years (d) Six Years
2. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 (a) In 1962, Khrushchev placed nuclear missiles in Cuba.
 (b) Cuban Missile Crisis was the High Point of Cold War.
 (c) Atomic bombs were dropped on two US cities in August 1942.
 (d) The Western Alliance was called 'NATO', the Eastern Alliance was called the 'Warsaw Pact'.
3. What was given the first priority in Nehru's foreign policy?
 (a) National interest (b) Social interest (c) International interest (d) None of these
4. Arrange the following in chronological order:
 (i) State Reorganization Commission constituted (ii) States Reorganization Act passed
 (iii) Acquisition of Hyderabad (iv) Division of India
 (a) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i), (b) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i) (c) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) (d) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
5. When did UNICEF come into existence?
 (a) 1945 (b) 1946 (c) 1948 (d) 1950
6. The idea of planning in India was drawn from:
 (i) The Bombay Plan (ii) Experiences of the Soviet Bloc Countries
 (iii) Gandhian vision of society (iv) Demand of peasant organisations
 (a) (ii) and (iv) only (b) (i) and (iii) only (c) (i) and (ii) only (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
7. The Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan in _____.
 (a) 1975 (b) 1977 (c) 1979 (d) 1980
8. Which of the following statements are true:
 (i) The Nizam of Hyderabad was keen to have an independent status for the state of Hyderabad.
 (ii) Jammu and Kashmir was ready to sign the Instrument of Accession.
 (iii) The issue of Junagarh was resolved after a plebiscite in the state.
 (iv) Travancore was the first Indian State to merge into the Union of India.
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (b) (i), (ii) and (iv) only (c) (i), (iii) and (iv) only (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

9. Match the following:

Column-1	Column-2
A. Syndicate	(i) When any elected member has won elections but joins another party
B. Defection	(ii) A protest to attract people
C. Slogan	(iii) Formation of a group of parties against Congress and its policies
D. Non-Congressi	(iv) A group of powerful and impressive leaders of Congress

(a) (A)–(iii), (B)–(i), (C)–(iv), (D)–(ii)

(b) (A)–(i), (B)–(iii), (C)–(ii), (D)–(iv)

(c) (A)–(ii), (B)–(i), (C)–(iv), (D)–(iii)

(d) (A)–(iv), (B)–(iii), (C)–(i), (D)–(ii)

10. Below are some statements describing the characteristics of military organizations formed by the superpowers. Identify the correct statement.

(i) Coalition member countries were required to provide space for the 'superpowers' military base in their territory.

(ii) Member countries had to support the superpower at both ideology and strategy levels.

(iii) When a nation attacked one member country, it was considered an attack on all member countries.

(iv) The superpowers helped all the member countries to develop their nuclear weapons.

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

(b) (i), (ii) and (iv) only

(c) (i), (iii) and (iv) only

(d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

11. Main objectives of Tashkent Agreements are:

(i) Indo-Pak both will solve their conflicts peacefully and not forcefully.

(ii) All soldiers from both the countries will be removed till 25th February 1966.

(iii) India will not interfere in the internal issues of China.

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)

(b) (i) and (ii) only

(c) (iii) only

(d) (ii) only

12. There are some statements regarding Veto Power. Which of these statements is incorrect?

(a) Permanent member of Security Council can use the right of Veto Power.

(b) This is a negative strength.

(c) If any dissatisfaction with result of Security Council, General Secretary uses veto.

(d) Proposal of Security Council can be refused by one veto.

13. Statement 1 : The death of Gandhi ji had a magical effect on the communal atmosphere of both the countries.

Statement 2 : The anger and violence associated with Partition suddenly subsided.

(a) Both the Statements are correct

(b) Both the Statements are incorrect

(c) Statement 1 is correct but the Statement 2 is incorrect

(d) Statement 2 is correct but the Statement 1 is incorrect

14. Which statements are right with respect to 'second world' countries?

(i) After the Second World War, the countries of Eastern Europe came under the Soviet Union.

(ii) The Soviet leader freed them from the clutches of fascist forces.

(iii) The political and social systems of all these countries were moulded on the basis of the Soviet political socialist system.

(a) (i) and (ii) only

(b) (i) and (iii) only

(c) (i) only

(d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

15. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:

What does the above picture represent?

- (a) United States Victory after the end of First World War
- (b) Soviet Union Victory after the end of First World War
- (c) United States Victory after the end of Second World War
- (d) United States Victory after the end of Cold War



16. For Globalisation, India did the following:

- (a) Import License System Removed
- (b) Except for some industries, the license system has been terminated
- (c) Indian industries were allowed to invest in abroad
- (d) All of these

17. In 1952 along with General Elections, which other Elections were held?

- (a) President's Elections
- (b) State legislature Elections
- (c) Elections for Aryya Sabha
- (d) Election for Prime Minister

18. On which point, stress was laid in Second Five Year Plan?

- (a) Development of heavy industries
- (b) On agriculture
- (c) Control of population
- (d) All of these

19. What are the bad effects of Defection?

- (a) States and Central govt. became temporary
- (b) Political corruption gets boost
- (c) In council of ministers inept people have more effect
- (d) All of these

20. How communalism can be combated in one country?

- (a) Restriction on religion based parties
- (b) Government should be strict on imposing secularism
- (c) In educational field, all the religions should be equally respected, should be taught of traditional tolerance and brotherhood
- (d) All of these

21. Which statement is False?

- (a) At the time of independence except Manipur and Tripura, rest of North East was called Assam.
- (b) 'Operation Blue Star Mission' was the action of army in Chandigarh.
- (c) In March 1948, Sheikh Abdullah became PM of the state Jammu and Kashmir.
- (d) Dravida movement was started by E.V. Ramaswami Periyar.

22. What incidence gave birth to Janta Party?

- (a) Emergency of 1975
- (b) Personality of Indira Gandhi
- (c) Personality of Charan Singh
- (d) None of these

23. When was 'Women Commission' formed in India?

- (a) 1990
- (b) 1991
- (c) 1992
- (d) 1995

24. Which among the following best explains the reason for growing concerns about the environment?

- (a) The developed countries are concerned about protecting nature.
- (b) Protection of the environment is vital for indigenous people and natural habitats.
- (c) The environmental degradation caused by human activities has become pervasive and has reached a dangerous level.
- (d) None of these

25. In which year SAARC was founded?
 (a) 1985 (b) 1980 (c) 1995 (d) 1990
26. From which year the US hegemony began?
 (a) In 1991 (b) In 1990 (c) In 1992 (d) None of these
27. Name the currency of the "European Union".
 (a) Dollar (b) Rouble (c) Euro (d) Pound
28. Which of these is not the remedy for the traditional security?
 (a) Balance of power (b) Disarmament
 (c) Unlimited power of governance (d) None of these

29. Match the following:

Column-1	Column-2
A. Chipko movement	(i) 1972
B. Anti-Liquor movement	(ii) 1988-89
C. Dalit Panthers	(iii) 1992
D. Narmada Bachao Andolan	(iv) 1973

- (a) (A)-(iv), (B)-(iii), (C)-(i), (D)-(ii) (b) (A)-(ii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iv), (D)-(iii)
- (c) (A)-(iii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(ii) (d) (A)-(i), (B)-(iii), (C)-(ii), (D)-(iv)
30. Statement 1 : Any one of the permanent members can use his prohibition right to block any decision.
 Statement 2 : The ten permanent members have been given the right of 'Veto'.
 (a) Both the Statements are correct
 (b) Both the Statements are incorrect
 (c) Statement 1 is correct but the Statement 2 is incorrect
 (d) Statement 2 is correct but the Statement 1 is incorrect
31. Arrange the following in chronological order:
 (i) Declaration of its independence from Soviet Union by Russian Parliament.
 (ii) Formation of Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).
 (iii) Beginning of the movement for independence in Lithuania.
 (iv) Gorbachev became the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.
 (a) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii), (b) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
 (c) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii) (d) (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
32. Why did India decide to become a nuclear power?
 (i) It can tell the world that it has the ability to use nuclear power for military purposes.
 (ii) China is already nuclear power so it was necessary to balance it.
 (a) (i) only (b) (ii) only (c) (i) and (ii) (d) None of these
33. Which statement is correct in respect to Non-alignment:
 (a) Non-alignment is a concept of international relations.
 (b) Non-alignment is related to international law.
 (c) Non-alignment is a passive state affairs.
 (d) None of these
34. What is the main cause of Globalisation?
 (a) Communication (b) Internet
 (c) Companies (d) None of these

35. **How many Constraints were there in the US hegemony?**
 (a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Five
36. **Which pair in relation to the India has signed “Free Trade Agreements” with two ASEAN Countries?**
 (a) Singapore — China (b) Singapore — Thailand
 (c) Cambodia — Myanmar (d) None of these
37. **In which century was Babri Masjid built?**
 (a) 13th (b) 16th (c) 17th (d) 18th
38. **In India, which leader is associated for long with one party?**
 (a) Sardar Patel (b) Pt. Nehru
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Lal Bahadur Shastri
39. **After independence of China, which was the first country to recognise China’s first communist government?**
 (a) Pakistan (b) India
 (c) America (d) Russia
40. **By what name is the ‘Second Backward Commission’ known?**
 (a) Mandal Commission (b) Joshi Commission
 (c) V P Commission (d) None of these
41. **Tashkent is a famous city of _____.**
 (a) America (b) Russia (c) China (d) Pakistan
42. **When was Anand Pur Sahib Proposal passed?**
 (a) 1973 (b) 1975 (c) 1976 (d) 1977
43. **Who was the first Non-congress Prime Minister of India?**
 (a) Jagjivan Ram (b) Ch. Charan Singh
 (c) Morarji Desai (d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
44. **The first Gulf war, led by the US is called _____ by some observers.**
 (a) Computer war (b) Air war (c) Tank war (d) All of these
45. **A steady decline in the total amount of _____ in the Earth’s stratosphere poses a real danger to ecosystems and human health.**
 (a) Oxygen (b) Ozone (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Carbon monoxide
46. **Identify the country:**
A land locked country with a monarchy.
 (a) India (b) Maldives (c) Bangladesh (d) Bhutan
47. **In which year terrorists attacked on Indian Parliament?**
 (a) December 2001 (b) September 2011 (c) March 2001 (d) January 2010
48. **Who was the President of India at the time of Emergency?**
 (a) Zakir Husain (b) Dr. Radhakrishnan (c) Indira Gandhi (d) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
49. **Which party had the government in India in 1989?**
 (a) National Front (b) Janta Party (c) Congress (d) Janta Dal
50. **Human Rights have been classified into:**
 (a) Political Rights — Such as freedom of speech and assembly
 (b) Economic and social rights
 (c) The rights of colonised people or ethnic and indigenous minorities
 (d) All of these

ANSWERS

PRACTICE PAPER – 7

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (a) | 4. (a) | 5. (b) | 6. (d) | 7. (c) |
| 8. (c) | 9. (c) | 10. (a) | 11. (b) | 12. (c) | 13. (a) | 14. (d) |
| 15. (c) | 16. (d) | 17. (b) | 18. (a) | 19. (d) | 20. (d) | 21. (b) |
| 22. (a) | 23. (c) | 24. (c) | 25. (a) | 26. (a) | 27. (c) | 28. (c) |
| 29. (a) | 30. (c) | 31. (a) | 32. (c) | 33. (a) | 34. (a) | 35. (b) |
| 36. (b) | 37. (b) | 38. (b) | 39. (b) | 40. (a) | 41. (b) | 42. (a) |
| 43. (c) | 44. (a) | 45. (b) | 46. (d) | 47. (a) | 48. (d) | 49. (a) |
| 50. (d) | | | | | | |