

SAMPLE PAPER 7

Maximum Marks : 200

Time : 40 Minutes

General Instructions :

- (i) This paper consists of 50 MCQs, attempt any 40 out of 50
- (ii) Correct answer or the most appropriate answer: Five marks (+5)
- (iii) Any incorrect option marked will be given minus one mark (-1)
- (iv) Unanswered/Marked for Review will be given no mark (0)
- (v) If more than one option is found to be correct then Five marks (+5) will be awarded to only those who have marked any of the correct options
- (vi) If all options are found to be correct then Five marks (+5) will be awarded to all those who have attempted the question.
- (vii) Calculator / any electronic gadgets are not permitted.

1. The US operation in Iraq was called:
(1) Operation Desert Suicide
(2) Operation Desert Storm
(3) Operation Desert Qaeda
(4) Operation Desert Hamas
2. When did the Soviet Union collapse?
(1) 1989 (2) 1990
(3) 1991 (4) 1992
3. The World Trade Center and Pentagon buildings of the USA were attacked by:
(1) Zamait-e-Islami. (2) Al-Qaeda.
(3) Al-Badr. (4) Hamas.
4. Which country in Central Asia witnessed a civil war that went on for ten years?
(1) Azerbaijan (2) Tajikistan
(3) Uzbekistan (4) Turkmenistan
5. The United States was founded in which year?
(1) 1774 (2) 1776
(3) 1778 (4) 1780
6. The Berlin wall fall in
(1) November 1989 (2) December 1989
(3) January 1990 (4) February 1990
7. The 'Operation Iraqi Freedom' was launched on
(1) 19th March 2003 (2) 19th March 2004
(3) 21st March 2003 (4) 21st March 2004
8. The most severe conflict took place in the Balkan republics of:
(1) Bulgaria (2) Greece
(3) Yugoslavia (4) Macedonia
9. Who became General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1985?
(1) Joseph Stalin (2) Nikita Khrushchev
(3) Mikhail Gorbachev (4) Vladimir Ilyich Lenin
10. The 'ASEAN Way'
(1) Reflects the lifestyle of ASEAN members
(2) A form of interaction among ASEAN members that is informal and co-operative.
(3) The defence policy followed by the ASEAN members.
(4) The road that connects all the ASEAN members.
11. Which among the following statements about hegemony is incorrect?
(1) The word implies the leadership or predominance of one state.
(2) It was used to denote the predominance of Athena in ancient Greece.
(3) The country has a hegemonic position will possess unchallenged military power.
(4) Hegemonic position is fixed. Once a hegemon, always a hegemon.
12. The Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in the year
(1) 1975 (2) 1977
(3) 1979 (4) 1981
13. Which one of the following was NOT given primacy by the makers of the Soviet System?
(1) Abolition of private property
(2) Society based on the principle of equality
(3) No opposition party to be allowed
(4) No state control over the economy
14. Which among the following statements about the partition is incorrect?
(1) Partition of India was the outcome of the 'Two Nation Theory.'

- (2) Punjab and Bengal were the two provinces divided on the basis of religion.
- (3) East Pakistan and West Pakistan were not contiguous.
- (4) The scheme of partition included a plan for the transfer of population across the border.
- 15.** Russia took over the U.S.S.R. seat in the U.N. in:
 - (1) December 1991
 - (2) November 1989
 - (3) December 1990
 - (4) October 1992.
- 16.** Which one of the following was a part of its global war on terrorism by the US.?
 - (1) 'Operation desert storm'
 - (2) Computer war
 - (3) 'Operation enduring freedom'
 - (4) Videogame war
- 17.** In which year did Gorbachev become General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R.?
 - (1) 1989
 - (2) 1990
 - (3) 1987
 - (4) 1985
- 18.** The root of the word 'hegemony' lies in the
 - (1) Latin.
 - (2) Classical Greeks.
 - (3) French.
 - (4) Spanish.
- 19.** When India got Independence?
 - (1) 1947
 - (2) 1949
 - (3) 1952
 - (4) 1962
- 20.** The more weightage to India's proposal for permanent membership in the Security Council is
 - (1) Nuclear capability
 - (2) Located in Asia
 - (3) India's membership in the UN
 - (4) India's growing economic power and stable political system
- 21.** Choose the correct term for coming together of two or more political parties to form a government.
 - (1) United Government
 - (2) Coalition Government
 - (3) National Government
 - (4) None of the above
- 22.** Who headed the coalition government of 1989?
 - (1) Chandra Shekhar
 - (2) V.P. Singh
 - (3) I.K. Gujral
 - (4) Rajiv Gandhi.
- 23.** Where Anti-Drunk Movement was started?
 - (1) Haryana
 - (2) Andhra Pradesh
 - (3) Punjab
 - (4) Tamil Nadu
- 24.** Which of the statements below are incorrect?
 - (1) Social movements are hampering the functioning of India's democracy.
 - (2) The main strength of social movements lies in their mass base across social sections.
 - (3) Social movements in India emerged because there were many issues that political parties did not address.
 - (4) None of the above
- 25.** Which one of the following statements related to the Iraq invasion by the US is incorrect?
 - (1) More than forty other countries were involved in this invasion
 - (2) The UN had given consent to invade Iraq
 - (3) The invasion was to prevent Iraq from developing weapons of mass destruction
 - (4) The US lost over 3000 military personnel in this war
- 26.** Bolshevik Communist party was founded by
 - (1) Vladimir Lenin.
 - (2) Stalin.
 - (3) Nikita Khrushchev.
 - (4) Leonid Brezhnev.
- 27.** The first business school in the world is
 - (1) Harvard School.
 - (2) Oxford School.
 - (3) Wharton School.
 - (4) Stanford School.
- 28.** Which was the first Soviet Republic to declare its independence from Soviet Russia?
 - (1) Lithuania.
 - (2) Moldova.
 - (3) Armenia.
 - (4) Georgia.
- 29.** When Iraq invaded Kuwait?
 - (1) June 1990
 - (2) July 1990
 - (3) August 1990
 - (4) September 1990
- 30.** Which among the following is NOT an Outcome of the disintegration of the U.S.S.R.?
 - (1) End of the ideological war between the U.S and U.S.S.R
 - (2) Birth of CTS
 - (3) Change in the balance of power in the world order
 - (4) Crises in the Middle East.
- 31.** When was LTTE vanquished?
 - (1) 2006
 - (2) 2008
 - (3) 2009
 - (4) 2010
- 32.** In Nepal, there was a violent conflict between the armed forces of the King and
 - (1) Maoist guerrillas.
 - (2) Political activists.
 - (3) People's representatives.
 - (4) Armed military forces.
- 33.** Which of the following country is a South Asian country?
 - (1) Japan
 - (2) USA
 - (3) China
 - (4) Pakistan
- 34.** The country that is Bhutan's biggest source of development aid is
 - (1) The USA
 - (2) Russia
 - (3) India
 - (4) the Maldives
- 35.** In the political field, Pakistan lacks
 - (1) A courageous and relatively free press.
 - (2) A strong human rights movement.

- (3) Educated leaders.
(4) Genuine international support for democracy.
- 36.** The South Asian leaders signed the SAARC Charter on:
(1) 7th November 1985.
(2) 8th December 1985.
(3) 9th January 1987.
(4) 5th December 1988.
- 37.** Which of the following country is not a South Asian country?
(1) Bangladesh (2) India
(3) Bhutan (4) Russia
- 38.** Which party pursued the politics of 'Hindutva' and adopted the strategy of mobilising the Hindus?
(1) Bhartiya Janata Party.
(2) Congress.
(3) Communist Party of India.
(4) Bahujan Samaj Party.
- 39.** The original member nations that signed the charter of the United Nations back in 1945 were
(1) 58 (2) 49
(3) 51 (4) 45
- 40.** The two aspects of Human Rights are
(1) Social and legal aspects.
(2) Natural and legal aspects.
(3) Economic and political aspects.
(4) Economic and natural aspects.
- 41.** Expand IAEA?
(1) International Atomic Energy Act
(2) International Atomic Energy Accord
(3) International Atomic Energy Agency
(4) International Atomic Eastern Agency
- 42.** Trygve Lie was the first Secretary-General from
(1) Germany. (2) Norway.
(3) France. (4) Italy.
- 43.** WTO is serving as the successor to which of the following organisations:
(1) General Agreement on Trade and Tariff
(2) General Arrangement on Trade and Tariff
(3) World Health Organisation
(4) UN Development Programme
- 44.** How many non-permanent members does the UN Security Council have?
(1) Eight (2) Nine
(3) Ten (4) Eleven
- 45.** Who was the first woman President of the U.N. General Assembly?
(1) Sarojini Naidu
(2) Aruna Asaf Ali
(3) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
(4) Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur

Direction: In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

46. Assertion (A): Lohia's dynamic and uninhibited approach to various problems distinguished him from other political leaders.

Reason (R): Lohia's ideology was largely copied by the communist party of China. He had nothing original of himself.

Case Based: Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: ASEAN was established in 1967 by five countries of this region — Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand — by signing the Bangkok Declaration. The objectives of ASEAN were primarily to accelerate economic growth and through that 'social progress and cultural development'. A secondary objective was to promote regional peace and stability based on the rule of law and the principles of the United Nations Charter. Over the years, Brunei Darussalam, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Myanmar (Burma) and Cambodia joined ASEAN taking its strength to ten. With some of the fastest growing economies in the world, ASEAN broadened its objectives beyond the economic and social spheres. In 2003, ASEAN moved along the path of the EU by agreeing to establish an ASEAN Community comprising three pillars, namely, the ASEAN Security Community, the ASEAN Economic Community and the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community. The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), which was established in 1994, is the organisation that carries out coordination of security and foreign policy.

47. In 1967, when AESAN was established, which countries were its members?

- (1) Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Brunei
(2) Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand
(3) Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei and Vietnam
(4) Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines.

48. When did ASEAN start moving along the path of EU?

- (1) in 2004 (2) in 2003
(3) in 2007 (4) in 2000

49. When the ARF was established?

- (1) 1990 (2) 1991
(3) 1995 (4) 1994

50. The OEEC was established in:

- (1) 1949 (2) 1947
(3) 1948 (4) 1946

SOLUTIONS

1. Option (2) is correct.
Explanation: This operation was a military operation to expel occupying Iraqi forces from Kuwait.
2. Option (3) is correct.
Explanation: In 1991, after the second world war, the Soviet Union collapsed, along with widespread public dissatisfaction.
3. Option (2) is correct.
Explanation: Al-Qaeda is a multinational militant Islamic extremist network and was founded in 1988 during the Soviet-Afghan war.
4. Option (2) is correct.
Explanation: The war was because of economic hardship, the communal way of life of the Tajiki people, and their high religiosity.
5. Option (2) is correct.
Explanation: The US, commonly known as the United States is a country primarily located in North America.
6. Option (1) is correct.
Explanation: The Berlin wall fell in February 1990.
7. Option (1) is correct.
Explanation: It was launched on 19 March 2003 with the immediate goal of removing Saddam Hussein's regime and destroying its ability to use weapons.
8. Option (3) is correct.
Explanation: Yugoslavia was a country in Southeast Europe and Central Europe and came into existence after world war I in 1918.
9. Option (2) is correct.
Explanation: Nikita was the first secretary of the communist party of the Soviet Union from 1953 to 1964.
10. Option (2) is correct.
Explanation: The 'ASEAN Way' a form of interaction among ASEAN members that is informal and cooperative.
11. Option (4) is correct.
Explanation: Hegemony is a control by one country, organization over other countries within a particular group.
12. Option (3) is correct.
Explanation: The Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in the year 1979. Thus, the correct answer is 1979.
13. Option (4) is correct.
Explanation: The Soviet system gave primacy to the state and the institution of the party.
14. Option (4) is correct.
Explanation: The scheme of Partition included a plan for the transfer of population across the border.
15. Option (1) is correct.
Explanation: The secretary General circulated the request among the UN membership. There being no objection, the Russian federation took the USSR's place.
16. Option (3) is correct.
Explanation: Operation enduring freedom was the official name used by the US government for the global war on terrorism.
17. Option (4) is correct.
Explanation: Gorbachev is a Russian and former Soviet politician. The eighth and final leader of the Soviet Union.
18. Option (2) is correct.
Explanation: Hegemony comes to English from the Greek hegemonia.
19. Option (1) is correct.
20. Option (4) is correct.
Explanation: Due to India's growing economic power and stable political system India's weightage to proposal for permanent membership in the security council.
21. Option (2) is correct.
Explanation: Coalition government is a form of government in which political parties cooperate to form a government.
22. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: V. P. Singh was an Indian politician who was the 7th Prime Minister of India from 1989 to 1990.

23. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation:

- (a) Social movements are not hampering the functioning of India's democracy.
- (b) The main strength of social movements lies in their mass base across social sections.
- (c) Many issues emerged in India because political parties did not address the social movements.

24. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Its wars were a series of separate but related ethnic conflicts wars of independence and insurgencies fought in the former Yugoslavia.

25. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: The 2003 invasion of Iraq was the first stage of the Iraq war.

26. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: He was a Russian revolutionary, politician and political theorist.

27. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The Wharton School of the university of Pennsylvania also known as Wharton Business school of the University of Pennsylvania.

28. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: In the aftermath of the Russian Revolution of 1917 the council of Lithuania proclaimed the Act of independence of Lithuania on February 16, 1918.

29. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Iraq ordered the invasion and occupation of Kuwait with the apparent aim of acquiring that nation's large oil reserves.

30. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Crises in the middle east was happened due to the increasing number of Jewish people immigrating to the Holy land increased tensions in the region.

31. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The full name of LTTE is Liberation Tiger's of Tamil Eelam.

32. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: The armed wing of the Naxalite-Maoists is called the People's Liberation Guerrilla Army.

33. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Among all the options Pakistan is a south Asian country.

34. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: India is Bhutan's biggest source of development aid.

35. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Since its independence, Pakistan's naked system has fluctuated between civilian and military governments at various times.

36. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: SAARC seeks to promote the welfare of the people of South Asia, promote active collaboration.

37. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: Russia is not a South Asian country. South Asia is a subregion of Asia, consisting of the Indo-Gangetic plain and peninsular India.

38. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: BJP pursued Hindutva and its policy has historically reflected Hindu nationalist position.

39. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The original member nations that signed the charter of the United Nations back in 1945 were 51.

40. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Human Rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status.

41. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: IAEA is an international organization that seeks to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

42. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: Trygve Lie was a Norwegian politician, labour leader, government official and author.

43. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: WTO came into being in 1995

44. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: The UN security Council have ten non permanent members.

45. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: She was an Indian diplomat and politician who was the sixth governor of Maharashtra and the first woman President to the U.N. General Assembly.

46. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: Ram Manohar Lohia is one of the main proponents of socialism in India. In his 'Democratic Socialism,' he associated socialism with democracy. Lohia showed great originality in his enunciation of socialism.

47. Option (1) is correct.

Explanation: ASEAN was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok by the five original member countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Brunei.

48. Option (2) is correct.

Explanation: ASEAN, was to accelerate economic growth, social progress, and cultural development and to promote peace and security in Southeast Asia.

49. Option (4) is correct.

Explanation: ASEAN Regional Forum was established in 1994. The main objectives of ARF were to accelerate economic growth and through that achieve social progress and cultural development.

50. Option (3) is correct.

Explanation: On 16 April 1948, the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) was founded. To plan for and implement the European Recovery Programme (ERP) for the countries of Western Europe, the organisation was established to distribute Marshall plan aid and allocate Marshall plan funds.