

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

*General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.*

*Select the most appropriate option.*

1. Sardar Patel's opinion was different from other leaders on which state?  
 (a) Kashmir (b) Hyderabad (c) Junagadh (d) Manipur
2. When was the 'North Atlantic Treaty Organization' (NATO) established?  
 (a) April 1949 (b) April 1950 (c) March 1951 (d) March 1952
3. What is the vision of India and Russia?  
 (a) Unipolar world (b) Bipolar world (c) Multipolar world (d) All of these
4. Which country's nuclear policy is 'No First Use'?  
 (a) India (b) China (c) Russia (d) Israel
5. How many permanent members are there in UN Security Council?  
 (a) Three (b) Four (c) Five (d) Ten
6. Which of these statements about the princely states is incorrect?  
 (a) Some of the princely states clearly wanted to become part of the Indian Union.  
 (b) The Indian government was ready to give autonomy to some regions.  
 (c) First of all, the ruler of Junagarh announced that the state had decided on independence.  
 (d) Princely states covered one third of the land area of the British Indian Empire.
7. What is true about the WTO?  
 (i) It is an international organization.  
 (ii) It sets rules for global trade.  
 (iii) It was established in 1995 as the successor of the General Agreement on Trade and Customs (GATT).  
 (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (iii) only (c) (i) and (iii) only (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
8. What is McMahon Line?  
 (a) Boundary line between India and China (b) Boundary line between India and Pakistan  
 (c) Boundary line between India and Nepal (d) None of these
9. Arrange the following in chronological order:  
 (i) India joined United Nations  
 (ii) Sign of 51 countries on United Nations Charter  
 (iii) Establishment of International Atomic Energy Agency  
 (iv) Establishment of World Trade Organisation  
 (a) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) (b) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii) (c) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i), (d) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

10. The Soviet political system is characterized by:

- (i) Giving priority to the Communist Party and not accepting the existence of any other political party.
  - (ii) Developing an economy controlled and planned by the regime.
  - (iii) Not supporting capitalism but adopting its system.
- (a) (ii) only                      (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)                      (c) (i) only                      (d) (i) and (ii) only

11. What is correct about NATO?

- (i) In April 1949, the Western Alliance led by America gave birth to NATO with 12 countries.
  - (ii) It included Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Britain and America. Later on Yunnan, Western Germany and Turkistan were also attached in this pact.
  - (iii) In the announcement at the time formation of NATO, it was clearly stated that any attack on any one of these countries of North America or Europe, all the countries involved in this organization will take action as an attack on themselves.
- (a) (i) and (ii) only                      (b) (i) and (iii) only                      (c) (i), (ii) and (iii)                      (d) (ii) and (iii) only

12. Statement 1 : The Cuban Missile Crisis was the high point of the Cold War.

Statement 2 : The Cold War was a form of bloody war between the two superpowers.

- (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

13. What was the policy of Sri Lanka at the time of war in 1965 and 1971 between India and Pakistan?

- (a) Being neutral                      (b) To support India                      (c) To support Pakistan                      (d) None of these

14. Study the picture given below and answer the question that follows:



When was the Berlin Wall built?

- (a) August 31, 1961                      (b) August 31, 1962                      (c) January 1, 1961                      (d) January 1, 1962

15. The Mizos' anger against \_\_\_\_\_ government led to the formation of the Mizo National Front (MNF).

- (a) Assam                      (b) Sikkim                      (c) Meghalaya                      (d) Nagaland

16. What is False regarding Shah Bano Case?

- (i) It was a case about a 62 years old divorced woman named Shah Bano, in the year 1985.
  - (ii) She filed a case against her ex-husband to demand living allowance for herself.
  - (iii) The Supreme Court ruled in favour of her but the Congress government countered this decision of the court and accepted the Muslim 'personal law'.
  - (iv) Due to the appeal of some Muslim leaders, the government passed a Muslim Women Act in 1986.
- (a) (i) and (ii) only                      (b) (i) and (iii) only                      (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only                      (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

17. Congress Syndicate was a group of Congress \_\_\_\_\_ who had a control over the organization of the Congress Party.  
 (a) Leaders (b) Workers (c) Former President (d) General Secretary
18. People-Agitation can be categorised into:  
 (a) Theory of Relative Deprivation (b) Logic of collective activities  
 (c) Resource mobilization theory (d) All of these
19. During emergency, the \_\_\_\_\_ and the Statement protested against censorship by leaving blank spaces where news items had been censored.  
 (a) The Hindu (b) Times of India (c) Indian Express (d) Bombay News
20. The basic meaning of security implies \_\_\_\_\_ from threats .  
 (a) State (b) Justice (c) Freedom (d) None of these
21. Operation enduring freedom was launched by the \_\_\_\_\_ against all those suspected to be behind the attack on World Trade Tower.  
 (a) UNO (b) America (c) NATO (d) All of these
22. \_\_\_\_\_ notions of security go beyond military threats to include a wide range of threats and dangers affecting the conditions of human existence.  
 (a) Traditional (b) Deterrence (c) Non-traditional (d) All of these
23. Match the following:

Column-1	Column-2
A. Bangladesh	(i) LTTE
B. Nepal	(ii) Awami League
C. Sri Lanka	(iii) Gen. Ayub Khan
D. Pakistan	(iv) Monarchy (Not Completely Democratic)

- (a) (A)–(iv), (B)–(iii), (C)–(ii), (D)–(i) (b) (A)–(iii), (B)–(i), (C)–(iv), (D)–(ii)  
 (c) (A)–(ii), (B)–(iv), (C)–(i), (D)–(iii) (d) (A)–(i), (B)–(iii), (C)–(iv), (D)–(ii)
24. 'The Club of \_\_\_\_\_' published a book entitled 'Limits to Growth'.  
 (a) Britain (b) Rome (c) France (d) America
25. ASEAN countries have adopted the 'ASEAN way' as a form of interaction that is informal, \_\_\_\_\_ and cooperative.  
 (a) Confrontationist (b) Non-confrontationist (c) Sovereignty (d) None of these
26. The first World Social Forum (WSF) meeting was organised in Porto Alegre, \_\_\_\_\_ in 2001.  
 (a) America (b) Rome (c) France (d) Brazil
27. The European Union has economic, political and \_\_\_\_\_, and military influence.  
 (a) Diplomatic (b) Social (c) Army (d) None of these
28. Why was the Fourth Five Year Plan stopped?  
 (a) India was facing an economic crisis (b) India was facing an political crisis  
 (c) India was facing an constitutional crisis (d) All of these
29. What is meant by planned development?  
 (a) Develop Economic Issue (b) Develop design or plan for development  
 (c) Develop Political Issue (d) None of these
30. What was the guiding principle of Swatantra party?  
 (a) Lesser control of government over states (b) Lesser control of government over economy  
 (c) Lesser control of government over judiciary (d) None of these



31. Which parties lent support to Jaya Prakash Narayan?
- (i) Bharatiya Jan Sangh (ii) Congress (O)  
 (iii) Indian Lokdal (iv) Congress (R)
- (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (i) and (iii) only (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
32. ASEAN was established in 1967 by \_\_\_\_\_ countries of this region.
- (a) Four (b) Five (c) Six (d) Seven
33. Where was 'first business school' opened?
- (a) Pennsylvania (b) New York (c) Los Angeles (d) Houston
34. Bangladesh was a part of Pakistan from 1947 to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) 1961 (b) 1969 (c) 1971 (d) 1972
35. Arrange the following in chronological order:
- (i) Reorganisation of North-East  
 (ii) Phase of autonomy  
 (iii) The first democratic elections were held in Sikkim  
 (iv) Operation Blue Star
- (a) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) (b) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv) (c) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i) (d) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
36. Which of the following pair was involved in National Front Government?
- (a) Left Front — BJP (b) Left Front — Congress  
 (c) Congress — BJP (d) Congress — United Front
37. Who formed the government in the elections of 2004?
- (a) National Democratic Alliance (b) United Progressive Alliance  
 (c) Congress (d) BJP
38. On 12 June 1975, the \_\_\_\_\_ High Court passed a judgement declaring Indira Gandhi's election to the Lok Sabha invalid.
- (a) Lucknow (b) Kerala (c) Delhi (d) Allahabad
39. What are National Fish workers Forum (NFF)?
- (a) National Organizations of Fishermen (b) Local Organizations of Businessmen  
 (c) Local Organizations of Fishermen (d) National Organizations of Businessmen
40. The slogan of 'Garibi Hatao' became the popular slogan by Indira Gandhi in \_\_\_\_\_ General Election.
- (a) 1962 (b) 1967 (c) 1971 (d) 1972
41. Statement 1 : There were 20 crore voters during the first General Elections.  
 Statement 2 : India's experiment with universal adult franchise was considered bold and risky.
- (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
42. Emergency was declared on the ground of \_\_\_\_\_ disturbances on 25th June, 1975.
- (a) External (b) Internal (c) Political (d) Constitutional
43. What is the advantage of the coalition government?
- (i) Consensus or majority based decisions are taken considering the views of every party  
 (ii) Regional aspirations are fulfilled or considered  
 (iii) Favours nationalism and lowers regionalism  
 (iv) Lowers tyranny of the government
- (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (i) and (iii) only  
 (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

44. On which issue did India sign an agreement with Bangladesh in 1996?  
 (a) Division of Ganga-river waters (b) Division of Sindhu-river waters  
 (c) Division of Hugali-river waters (d) All of these
45. Who is known by the name of 'Third World'?  
 (a) Countries that were aligned with United States  
 (b) industrial socialist states that were under the influence of the Soviet Union.  
 (c) Countries of non-aligned movement  
 (d) All of these
46. What is the aspect of US hegemony?  
 (a) Hard power (b) Structural power (c) Soft power (d) All of these
47. When did India first test a nuclear device?  
 (a) 1972 (b) 1973 (c) 1974 (d) 1975
48. When were environment related issues taken up seriously?  
 (a) From the decade 1950 (b) From the decade 1960  
 (c) From the decade 1970 (d) From the decade 1980
49. What is the political effect of Globalisation?  
 (a) Increase Political Parties Capacity (b) Reduce People Capacity  
 (c) Increase State Capacity (d) Reduce State Capacity
50. Who was the founder of Indian Statistical Institute?  
 (a) Verghese Kurien (b) P. C. Mahalanobis  
 (c) K. N. Roy (d) M. S. Swaminathan



## ANSWERS

### PRACTICE PAPER – 12

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