

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Select the most appropriate option.

1. After independence, which policy was opted by India?

(a) Policy of planned development	(b) Capitalist policy
(c) Imperialist policy	(d) None of the above
2. When did UNESCO come into existence?

(a) 1946	(b) 1948	(c) 1949	(d) 1950
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3. In December _____, a separate state named Andhra Pradesh was announced.

(a) 1947	(b) 1948	(c) 1956	(d) 1952
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4. Why is disarmament necessary?

(i) It leads to sense of security among nations and avoids the risk of misuse of weapons for mass destruction.			
(ii) Less the arms race.			
(iii) It reduces the possibility of a bloody war.			
(a) (i) and (ii) only	(b) (i) and (iii) only	(c) (ii) and (iii) only	(d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
5. The functions of the Economic and Social Council are:

(i) Overseeing the global financial system			
(ii) To think and propose effective solutions to the problems related to peace, cooperation, safety and human rights all over the world.			
(iii) Make Security Council aware of serious problems which could threaten International Peace.			
(iv) To pass the UN budget.			
(a) (i) and (ii) only	(b) (i) and (iii) only	(c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only	(d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
6. In which states, Sardar Patel had to face challenges to unite with Indian Union?

(a) Hyderabad, Manipur, Goa	(b) Hyderabad, Junagarh, Goa
(c) Goa, Puducherry and Junagarh	(d) Hyderabad, Junagarh, Kashmir
7. In _____ China had taken control of Tibet.

(a) 1947	(b) 1950	(c) 1952	(d) 1957
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8. Arrange the following in chronological order:

(i) Kurt Waldheim	(ii) Kofi Annan
(iii) Trygve Lee	(iv) U Thant
(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)	(b) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
(c) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)	(d) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)

9. The Soviet political system was based on the ideology of the _____.
 (a) Communist Party (b) Liberal Party
 (c) Democratic Party (d) None of these
10. The Principles of Jawaharlal Nehru's foreign policy are:
 (i) Jawaharlal Nehru adopted the policy of non-alignment to assure that the foreign and economic policy of India remains independent of both the superpowers.
 (ii) He strived for Afro-Asian unity and convened the Asian Relations Conference in Delhi.
 (iii) Jawaharlal Nehru supported colonial and imperialist movements in Asia and Africa.
 (iv) He also strived for world peace and supported nuclear disarmament and peaceful resolution of disputes.
 (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (i) and (iii) only
 (c) (i), (ii) and (iv) only (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
11. Statement 1 : Mahatma Gandhi did not participate in any celebration of independence on 15th August 1947.
 Statement 2 : They were camping in those areas of Calcutta where there were fierce riots between Hindus and Muslims.
 (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
12. What is a 'Deterrence' called?
 (i) When both sides are powerful and capable of causing mutual destruction, neither side wants to risk war.
 (ii) When both sides are strong and ready for war.
 (iii) When both sides are ready to drop atomic bombs.
 (a) (i) only (b) (ii) only (c) (i), (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (ii) only
13. Study the picture given below and answer the question that follows:



Identify the persons in picture.

- (a) Mikhail Gorbachev (b) Boris Yeltsin (c) Vladimir Putin (d) Vladimir Lenin
14. Choose the odd one out of the following statements.
 (a) State Reorganisation Act — 1956 (b) Partition of India — 1947
 (c) Number of princely states — 512 (d) Tripura was created — 1972
15. Since when defection started in India?
 (a) 1967 (b) 1971 (c) 1990 (d) None of these

16. Match the following:

Column-1	Column-2
A. Chipko movement	(i) Maharashtra
B. Anti-Liquor movement	(ii) Gujarat
C. Dalit Panthers	(iii) Andhra Pradesh
D. Narmada Bachao Andolan	(iv) Uttarakhand

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

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

17. How much percentage of government jobs were reserved for the backward classes in the Mandal Commission?

(a) 16 % (b) 27% (c) 17% (d) 37%

18. When did Swatantra party came into existence?

(a) 1945 (b) 1947 (c) 1955 (d) 1959

19. What was the duration of Morarji Desai's government?

(a) 15 months (b) 18 months (c) 20 months (d) 28 months

20. When was Germany Unified?

(a) 1990 (b) 1991 (c) 1992 (d) 1993

21. On which place were two superpowers poised for direct confrontations?

(i) Korea (ii) Berlin (iii) Congo
(a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (i) and (iii) only (c) (i), (ii) and (iii) (d) None of these

22. When was India-Pakistan War held on the issue of East Pakistan?

(a) 1947 (b) 1965 (c) 1971 (d) 1975

23. What is the per cent of indigenous people of the total population in India?

(a) 5 per cent (b) 6 per cent (c) 7 per cent (d) 8 per cent

24. What is America's share in the World's economy?

(a) 28 per cent (b) 30 per cent (c) 37 per cent (d) 40 per cent

25. Reason for resistance to globalisation is:

- (i) Globalisation represents a particular phase of global capitalism that make the rich richer and the poor poorer.
- (ii) Weakening of the state leads to the reduction in the capacity of the state to protect the interests of its citizens, especially poor.
- (iii) Many countries also fear the weakening of state in political terms.

Economically, they want a return for self-reliance and protectionism, at least in certain areas of the economy.

(a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (i) and (iii) only (c) (i), (ii) and (iii) (d) None of these

26. President _____ ordered 'Operation Infinite Reach', a series of cruise missile strikes on Al-Qaeda terrorists' targets in Sudan and Afghanistan.

(a) George H.W. Bush (b) Bill Clinton (c) Vladimir Putin (d) George Bush

27. What is the significance of 'Circle of 12 gold stars' shown in the European Union Flag?

- (a) Solidarity and harmony between the people of Europe
- (b) Harmony between the countries of Europe
- (c) Solidarity and harmony between the people of Britain
- (d) Solidarity and unity between the people of NATO

28. When did India first test a nuclear device?

(a) 1971 (b) 1974 (c) 1975 (d) 1998

29. Arrange the following in chronological order:

- (i) Theory of Truman
- (ii) Signing on Baghdad Agreement
- (iii) Fall of Berlin Wall
- (iv) Cuba Missile Crisis

- (a) (iv), (i), (iii), (ii),
- (b) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
- (c) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
- (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

30. When did India announce the foreign policy objectives?

- (a) 7th December 1945
- (b) 7th December 1946
- (c) 7th December 1947
- (d) 7th December 1950

31. What is the rank of India in the world on the basis of number of fishermen?

- (a) 1st
- (b) 2nd
- (c) 3rd
- (d) 4th

32. Approximately how many people were killed in Gujarat riots?

- (a) Approx. 1100 people
- (b) Approx. 1200 people
- (c) Approx. 1400 people
- (d) Approx. 1500 people

33. Match the following:

Column-1	Column-2
A. Free flow of ideas	(i) Cultural Globalisation
B. Bird flu	(ii) Political Globalisation
C. Erosion of State Sovereignty	(iii) Worldwide phenomenon
D. Jeans culture	(iv) Globalisation

- (a) (A)–(iv), (B)–(iii), (C)–(ii), (D)–(i)
- (b) (A)–(ii), (B)–(i), (C)–(iv), (D)–(iii)
- (c) (A)–(ii), (B)–(iv), (C)–(i), (D)–(iii)
- (d) (A)–(i), (B)–(iii), (C)–(iv), (D)–(ii)

34. What was the incident related to 9/11?

- (a) Terrorist attacks on India
- (b) Terrorist attacks on Russia
- (c) Terrorist attacks on America
- (d) Terrorist attacks on Pakistan

35. Which Pair did not split from Assam to form a State?

- (a) Meghalaya — Mizoram
- (b) Mizoram — Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh — Sikkim
- (d) Meghalay — Arunachal Pradesh

36. Who was Angami Zapo Phizo?

- (a) The leader of the Nagaland freedom movement
- (b) The leader of the Sikkim freedom movement
- (c) The leader of the Mizoram freedom movement
- (d) The leader of the Meghalaya freedom movement

37. Shah Commission was appointed in _____ by the Janata Party government.

- (a) 1975
- (b) 1976
- (c) 1977
- (d) 1978

38. Who was the candidate supported by Indira Gandhi for the 1969 election of the President?

- (a) N. Sanjeeva Reddy
- (b) V V Giri
- (c) Zakir Husain
- (d) None of these

39. When was European Union formalised?

- (a) 1993
- (b) 1994
- (c) 1996
- (d) 1998

40. Which countries claimed Antarctica?

- (i) Britain
- (ii) Argentina
- (iii) France
- (iv) Australia
- (a) (i) and (ii) only
- (b) (i) and (iii) only
- (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
- (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

41. **Assertion** : A massive coalition force of 6,60,000 troops from 34 countries fought against Iraq and defeated it what came to be known as First Gulf War.
Reason : The UN operation was called 'Operation Desert Storm'.
 (a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 (b) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 (c) The Assertion is correct but the Reason is incorrect.
 (d) The Assertion is incorrect but the Reason is correct.
42. _____ is a major regional initiative by the South Asian States to evolve cooperation through multilateral means.
 (a) BRICS (b) NAM (c) ASEAN (d) SAARC
43. Who was Maulana Abul Kalam Azad?
 (i) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was a freedom fighter.
 (ii) He was an influential leader of congress.
 (iii) He opposed partition of India and advocated Hindu Muslim unity.
 (iv) He was the defence minister in the first cabinet of independent India.
 (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (i) and (iii) only (c) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
44. Which two factions did the Congress split into?
 (i) Congress (R) (ii) Congress (O) (iii) Congress (I)
 (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (i) and (iii) only (c) (ii) and (iii) only (d) None of these
45. The Anti-Muslim Riots took place at a station in Godhra in _____.
 (a) 1992 (b) 2002 (c) 2003 (d) 2005
46. SAARC members signed the _____ agreement which promised the formation of a free trade zone for the whole of South Asia.
 (a) South Asian Free Trade (SAFTA) (b) South Asian Free Transport (SAFTA)
 (c) South Asian Fast Trade (SAFTA) (d) South American Free Trade (SAFTA)
47. Against which company of Philippines was campaign held?
 (a) Western Mica Corporation (b) Western Mining Corporation
 (c) Eastern Mining Corporation (d) Northern Mining Corporation
48. Which is global threat?
 (i) Global warming (ii) International terrorism
 (iii) AIDS (iv) Bird flu
 (a) (i) and (ii) only (b) (i) and (iii) only (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
49. The 'Bombay Plan' was drafted in _____.
 (a) 1944 (b) 1945 (c) 1947 (d) 1950
50. Outcome of the 1975 Emergency is:
 (a) The emergency at once brought out both the weaknesses and the strengths of India's democracy.
 (b) It brought out some ambiguities regarding the Emergency provision in the Constitution that have been rectified since.
 (c) Now 'internal' Emergency can be proclaimed only on the grounds of 'armed rebellion'.
 (d) All of these

ANSWERS

PRACTICE PAPER – 11

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