

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 200

General Instructions: Same as Practice Paper-1.

Select the most appropriate option.

- The smaller states were important for superpowers due to:
 

(i) Vital resources	(ii) Territory	(iii) Economic support
(a) (i) and (iii)	(b) (i) and (ii)	(c) (ii) and (iii)
		(d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- Indian Foreign Policy is driven by a wide range of factors. Identify the incorrect one.
 

(a) National Integration	(b) Protection of International Boundaries
(c) Alliance Building	(d) National Interest
- Which pair is incorrect?
 

(a) Truman's Doctrine — 1947	(b) Marshall Plan — 1947-52
(c) CENTO — 1957	(d) Cuban Missile Crisis — 1962
- What led to the decision for the creation of Pakistan? Choose the incorrect statement as the reason:
 

(a) Political competition between Muslim League and Congress
(b) Several political developments in 1940's
(c) Role played by the British
(d) Failure of the Interim Government
- Why did the partition of India in 1947 prove to be very painful?
 

(a) The general public was in favor of the partition.
(b) The leaders of the two countries handled it properly.
(c) People were divided on the basis of language.
(d) It was the largest, most abrupt, unplanned and tragic transfer of population.
- What would have been India's position in the world, had there been no partition of India?
 

(i) India would have been a much larger nation in terms of territorial area.	
(ii) India would have played a more vital role in the world scenario.	
(a) (i) is correct	(b) (ii) is correct
(c) Both are correct	(d) Both are incorrect
- In which matters does International organisation help?
 

(i) To establish better living conditions in democratic countries	
(ii) In matters of peace & war	
(iii) To prevent violations of human rights	
(iv) To resolve territorial disputes	
(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)	(b) (i) and (iv)
(c) (i) and (iii)	(d) (ii) and (iii)

8. Choose the number of incorrect argument/arguments as far as India's claim to be a permanent seat in the Security Council is concerned.

- (i) India has made financial contributions to the UN and always faltered on its payments.  
(ii) India has emerged as an economic power on the world stage.  
(iii) India has participated virtually in all of the initiatives of the United Nations.  
(iv) India's role in the United Nations' peacekeeping force is a long and substantial one.

- (a) (i) is incorrect (b) (ii) and (iii) are incorrect  
(c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are incorrect (d) All are incorrect

9. Statement 1 : The Soviet Union had become stagnant in an administrative and political sense as well.

Statement 2 : The Soviet system was based on the ideology of capitalism.

- (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

10. Match the following correctly:

Column-1	Column-2
A. States Reorganization Act	(i) 1947
B. Partition of India	(ii) 565
C. Number of Princely States	(iii) 1956
D. Republic of India	(iv) 1950

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

11. Which among the following is not an outcome of the disintegration of the USSR?

- (a) End of the ideological war between the US and the USSR  
(b) Birth of CIS  
(c) Change in balance of power in the world order  
(d) Crisis in the Middle East

12. Which among the following statements about Soviet System is not true?

- (a) The Soviet Union had complex communication.  
(b) It had a complex machinery production system and transport sector that connected its remotest areas with efficiency.  
(c) It had a domestic consumer industry that produced everything from pins to cars.  
(d) Soviet Union disintegrated in 1992.

13. Arrange the following in the chronological order of their establishment:

- (i) The World Trade Organisation (ii) Amnesty International  
(iii) League of Nations (iv) World Bank  
(a) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii) (b) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i) (c) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i) (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

14. The Berlin Wall symbolised the division between the capitalist and the \_\_\_\_\_ world.

- (a) Democracy (b) Communist (c) Fascism (d) Nazism

15. Which of the following is not the disputed site between India and China?

- (a) Doklam (b) Galwan Valley (c) Depsang Plains (d) Lipulekh Pass

16. The Russian Revolution was inspired by the ideals of \_\_\_\_\_ as opposed to capitalism and the need for an \_\_\_\_\_ Society.

- (a) Socialism, Egalitarian (b) Communal, Religious  
(c) Socialism, Religious (d) Communal, Egalitarian

17. **Why didn't war happen during the Cold War?**  
 (a) Due to theory of Deterrence (b) Due to NAM  
 (c) Due to Cuban Missile Crisis (d) Active involvement of the UN
18. **Years after the end of cold war, the Central Asian Republic have not risen to the global availability of opportunity why ?**  
 (a) Backdrop of Soviet influence (b) Authoritarian in the countries  
 (c) US involvement (d) Traditionally isolated nature of the countries
19. **Study the picture given below and answer the question that follows:**



**What message is being conveyed to the world by the given picture?**

- (a) US is a superpower.  
 (b) US has the right to push its interests in any part of the world.  
 (c) US is the most powerful country in unipolar world.  
 (d) All of these
20. **Which situation was termed by US President George Bush as the New World Order?**  
 (a) The United Nations had given permission for Operation Desert Storm.  
 (b) The United Nations had given permission for Operation Iraqi Freedom.  
 (c) To know averted Cuba missile crisis.  
 (d) Defeat in the war of Iraq.
21. **What was the impact of the Indo-China Conflict on the opposition parties?**  
 (i) The CPI, which was in favour of the Soviet Union, grew closer with the Congress.  
 (ii) The Communist Party of India broke up in 1963.  
 (iii) Alerted the leaders of India about the situation in the Northeast.  
 (iv) Nagaland was given state status.  
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (b) (iii) only  
 (c) (i) and (iii) only (d) (i) only
22. **Which organisation was established to give economic aid to the West-European countries?**  
 (a) Organisation for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC)  
 (b) European Union (EU)  
 (c) ASEAN  
 (d) None of these
23. **Constitutional Monarchy lasted in Nepal till which year?**  
 (a) 2006 (b) 2005 (c) 1990 (d) None of these

24. Which among the following statements is wrong about 'bangwagon' strategy?  
 (a) It may be advisable to extract benefits by operating within the hegemonic system.  
 (b) Another strategy open to states is to 'hide', which implies staying away from the dominant power as possible.  
 (c) Stay away from the hegemonic power.  
 (d) To raise the economic growth by working with the hegemon.
25. In 1968, which country was transformed into a republic with a presidential form of government?  
 (a) Maldives (b) Nepal (c) Bhutan (d) None of these
26. The number of member Countries in South Asia is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Six (b) Seven (c) Nine (d) Ten
27. What factors influence the internal security?  
 (a) Separatist (b) Terrorism (c) Human security (d) All of these
28. Match the terms with their meaning:

Column-1	Column-2
A. Confidence Building Measures (BMS)	(i) Giving up certain types of weapons
B. Arms control	(ii) A process of exchanging information on defence matters between nations on a regular basis.
C. Alliance	(iii) A coalition of nations meant to deter or defend against military attacks.
D. Disarmament	(iv) Regulates the acquisition or development of weapons.

- (a) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(iii), (D)-(i) (b) (A)-(iv), (B)-(iii), (C)-(ii), (D)-(i)  
 (c) (A)-(iii), (B)-(i), (C)-(ii), (D)-(iv) (d) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(iii)
29. As a result of the consensus, all \_\_\_\_\_ now support reservation of seats for the 'backward classes' in education and employment.  
 (a) Political parties (b) Government (c) States (d) None of these
30. In which year did Congress Party win the Lok Sabha elections with 415 seats?  
 (a) 1952 (b) 1962 (c) 1971 (d) 1984
31. Arrange the following in the chronological order :  
 (i) Mandal Issues (ii) New Economic Reforms  
 (iii) National Front Government (iv) Demolition of Babri Masjid  
 (a) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv) (b) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i) (c) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i) (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
32. The first coalition government which completed its tenure was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) National Democratic Alliance (b) Janata Party  
 (c) United Progressive Alliance (d) National Front
33. The decade of \_\_\_\_\_ is known as 'Dangerous Decade' because India had lost a major War with China.  
 (a) 1960 (b) 1962 (c) 1970 (d) 1980
34. Which statement is correct?  
 (i) During the leadership of Lal Bahadur Shastri, there were two main challenges that occurred. 'Economic Crisis' and failed Monsoons, droughts and food crisis.  
 (ii) After the death of Lal Bahadur Shastri, Indira Gandhi and Morarji Desai were the two main contenders for the position of Prime Minister.  
 (iii) The leaders of the Syndicate were in favour of Morarji Desai.  
 (a) (i) and (iii) only (b) (iii) only (c) (i) and (ii) only (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)



35. **Statement 1 : The fourth general election was held in 1967 not be in favour of Congress.**  
**Statement 2 : The political leaders like Kamraj in Tamilnadu, S.K Patil in Maharashtra, Atulaya Ghosh in West Bengal and K.B.Sahay in Bihar were defeated along with majority lost in other states also.**
- (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
36. **The Election Commission of India was set up in \_\_\_\_\_ .**
- (a) January 1950 (b) April 1950 (c) January 1952 (d) April 1952
37. **What was the new name of Congress Socialist Party after 1948?**
- (a) Communist Party (b) Socialist Party  
 (c) Praja Socialist Party (d) Communist Socialist Party
38. **Committed judiciary means:**
- (a) Judiciary that follows the vision of the executive and the legislature.  
 (b) The government froze the salaries of the judiciary.  
 (c) Judiciary that follows the vision of the legislature.  
 (d) None of these
39. **Name the chairman of the Shah Commission.**
- (a) R.C. Shah (b) J.C. Shah (c) P.C. Shah (d) K.C. Shah
40. **How many people were arrested according to the Shah Commission under the Preventive Detention law?**
- (a) Nearly 11,000 People (b) Nearly 1,000 People  
 (c) Nearly 1,11,000 People (d) Nearly 2,11,000 People
41. **In 1950, the Planning Commission of India was set up as an 'Extra-constitutional Body' along with the \_\_\_\_\_ as its chairman.**
- (a) Home Minister (b) Finance Minister (c) Prime Minister (d) President
42. **Who is known as the 'Milkman of India'?**
- (a) Verghese Kurien (b) Vernese Kurien (c) Verse Kurien (d) Vervese Kurien
43. **Name the global platform against globalisation.**
- (a) Wild Social Forum (WSF) (b) World Socialist Forum (WSF)  
 (c) World Social Forum (WSF) (d) World Social Function (WSF)
44. **Those on the \_\_\_\_\_ argue that contemporary globalisation represents a particular phase of global capitalism that makes the rich richer (and fewer) and the poor poorer.**
- (a) Rightist (b) Leftist (c) Capitalist (d) None of these
45. **Why there is a sharp decline in the quality of coastal pollution?**
- (a) Coastal land-based activities  
 (b) Intensive human settlement in coastal zones  
 (c) Global warming  
 (d) Both (a) and (b)
46. **What is 'Sustainable development'?**
- (a) An approach of economic development without harming the environment.  
 (b) An approach of political development without harming the environment.  
 (c) An approach of social development without harming the environment.  
 (d) All of these

47. Identify the most important outcome of the Rio Summit.
- (i) The Rio Summit produced conventions dealing with climate change, biodiversity, forestry, etc.  
(ii) It recommended a list of developmental practices called 'Agenda 21.'  
(iii) There was consensus on sustainable development.
- (a) (i) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii)  
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
48. What is true about 'Narmada Sagar' ?
- (a) Multipurpose Dam  
(b) Narmada Bachao Andolan's main objectives was to save the River Narmada  
(c) 254 villages were being relocated  
(d) All of these
49. Name the King that ruled Jammu and Kashmir during 1947.
- (a) Sheikh Abdulla (b) Maharaja Hari Singh (c) Farooq Abdullah (d) None of these
50. What is true about 'Operation Blue Star'?
- (i) 'Operation Blue Star' was an army action taken by the Indian government against militancy.  
(ii) 'Operation Blue Star' was the code name for the army action.  
(iii) This operation was ordered by the then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi
- (a) (i) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

III

## ANSWERS

### PRACTICE PAPER – 14

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