

Section : Political Science

**Q.1** Which of the following was not a part of the challenges that were faced by independent India?

1. The first and the immediate challenge was to shape a nation that was united.
2. The second challenge was to establish democracy.
3. The third challenge was to ensure the development and well-being of the entire society and not only of some sections.
4. The fourth challenge was to provide freedom and sovereignty to Princely States.

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.2** Which of the following Summits produced conventions that recommended a list of development practices under 'Agenda 21'?

1. Kyoto Summit
2. Stockholm Summit
3. Agra Summit
4. Rio Summit

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.3** Arrange the following statements about the rise of the Chinese economy in chronological order.

- (A) China ended its political and economic isolation with the establishment of relations with the US  
(B) Privatisation of industry was introduced in China  
(C) Open Door Policy was announced by Deng Xioping  
(D) 'Four Modernisations Policy was proposed  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (A), (D), (C), (B)
3. (B), (A), (D), (C)
4. (C), (B), (D), (A)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.4** Which of the following is not a difference between forest movements of the South and those of the North?

1. The forests in the South are still peopled while the forest in the North is more or less devoid of human habitat
2. The North believes in the notion of wilderness as a wild place. No such idea is prevailing in the South
3. Wilderness campaigns were initiated in the South. In contrast, in the North there are has no such camapigns
4. For the North, 'environment is perceived as something that should be protected from humans.  
However, environmental issues in the South are based on the assumption that people live in the forests.

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.5** He was a socialist leader and thinker and one of the founders of the Congress Socialist Party and later the Samyukta Socialist Party He is known for original contribution to a non-European socialist theory, Identify him.

1. Ram Manohar Lohia
2. Acharya Narendra Dev
3. Karpooi Thakur
4. Jayaprakash Narayan

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.6** Which among of the following states was the first to declare independence from the USSR?

1. Russia
2. Kazakhstan
3. Lithuania
4. Georgia

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.7** In 1944, a section of big industrialists got together and drafted a joint proposal for setting up a planned economy in the country. It was called the

1. Bombay Plan
2. Total Revolution
3. Madras Plan
4. Delhi Plan

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.8** Which of the following political party supported United Front government in 1996?

1. Bharatiya Janata Party
2. Bahujan Samaj Party
3. Samajwadi Party
4. Congress Party

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.9** Match List-I with List-II

List-I

(Leaders)

(A) C. Natarajan Annadurai

(B) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya

(C) Chaudhary Charan Singh

(D) Jayaprakash Narayan

List-II

(Parties)

(I) Bharatiya Kranti Dal

(II) Socialist Party

(III) Justice Party

(IV) Bharatiya Jana Sangh

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) – (III), (B) – (IV), (C) – (I), (D) – (II)
2. (A) – (I), (B) – (III), (C) – (II), (D) – (IV)
3. (A) – (II), (B) – (I), (C) – (IV), (D) – (III)

4. (A) – (I), (B) – (II), (C) – (III), (D) – (IV)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.10** Which among the following leaders had stiff competition for the post of Prime Minister after the elections of 1977?

1. Jayaprakash Narayan, Morarji Desai and Jagjivan Ram
2. Morarji Desai, J.B. Kriplani and Charan Singh
3. Morarji Desai, Charan Singh and Jagjivan Ram
4. Charan Singh, Jagjivan Ram and Atal Behrai Vajpayee

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.11** In which year was the Department of Defence Production established?

1. 1962
2. 1965
3. 1971
4. 1972

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.12** In 1967 a peasant uprising took place in the Naxalbari police station area of-

1. Midnapur district in West Bengal
2. Bardhaman district in West Bengal
3. Darjeeling district in West Bengal
4. North 24 Parganas district in West Bengal

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.13** Which of the following statements is correct about the 2004 general election outcome?

1. The party system has remained the same as that of the 1970s.
2. In the 2004 elections, there was a negligible difference between the votes polled by the congress and its allies and the BJP and its allies.
3. Non-acceptance of the role of state-level parties in the governance of the country.
4. The United Progressive Alliance (UPA) did not receive support from the Left Front

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.14** Which among the following statement is correct about India's relationship with the USA?

1. During the Cold War years, India's closest friendship was with the USA
2. The USA absorbs about 30 percent of India's total exports in the software sector.
3. 15 percent of all high-tech start-ups are by India-Americans.
4. 100,000 Indians work in Silicon Valley

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.15** Globalization has been resisted and has received criticism from different quarters in India. Which of the following critiques has been correctly associated with the given politically affiliated groups?

1. The left-wing protests are directed towards economic liberalization voiced through political parties and various forums.
2. The right wing have appreciated the cultural influences related to westernisation.
3. Trade unions of industrial workforce have welcomed the entry of multinationals.
4. Patents of certain plants like Neem has been favorably accepted

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.16** There were protests at the World Trade Organization Ministerial meeting at Seattle in 1999 because-

1. Illegal trading of armaments
2. Unfair trading practices by economically powerful states
3. Displacement of indigenous tribes in South America
4. Specific regional rules of environmental protection

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.17** In which Five-Year Plan, the Central government imposed substantial tariffs on imports to protect domestic industries?

1. The First Five Year Plan
2. The Second Five-year Plan
3. The Third Five-Year Plan
4. The Fifth Five Year Plan

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.18** Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Event related to the European Union)

(A) Unification of Germany

(B) Lisbon Treaty came into force

(C) Greece joins the European Community (EC)

(D) Schengen Agreement abolishes border controls among the EC members

List-II  
(Year)

(I) 1985

(II) 1990

(III) 1981

(IV) 2009

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.19** According to the 'two-nation theory India consisted of not one but two 'people' Hindus and Muslims. Which one of the following political parties initially opposed this theory and the demand for Pakistan?

1. Indian National Congress
2. Muslim League
3. Bhartiya Jan Sangh
4. Akali Dal

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.20** Which among the following statements are correct about the Communist Party of India (CPI)?

- (A) In early 1885, communist groups emerged in different parts of India advocating socialism.
- (B) From 1935, the Communists worked mainly within the fold of the Indian National Congress.
- (C) In the first general election, CPI emerged as the largest opposition party.
- (D) E.M.S. Namboodiripad and Ajay Ghosh were among the notable leaders of the Congress Party.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. (A) (B) and (D) only
2. (B) and (C) only
3. (A) (B) and (C) only
4. (A) and (C) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.21** Who among the following led the popular movement in Jammu and Kashmir on the issue of Kashmiriyat in 1947?

1. Farooq Abdullah
2. Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq
3. Sheikh Abdullah
4. Mufti Mohammad

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.22** Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Political/Judicial Activities)

List-II  
(Month/Year)

(A) Students protest in Bihar led by Jayaprakash Narayan

(I) 1973

(B) Railwaymen's Nationwide strike led by George Fernandes

(II) 25 June 1975

(C) Keshavananda Bharati case

(III) March 1974

(D) Imposition of Emergency

(IV) May 1974

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.23** India wishes to be a permanent member of the restructured UN because:

- (A) India is one of the most populous countries in the world, comprising almost one-fifth of the world population.
- (B) India is also the world's largest democracy and has participated in almost all the initiatives of the UN.
- (C) Though India's role in the UN's peacekeeping efforts is a long and substantial one, it has faltered in its financial contributions to the UN.
- (D) India is aware that permanent membership of the Security Council also has symbolic importance.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only
2. (A), (C) and (D) only
3. (A), (B) and (D) only
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.24** Arrange the following events related to Jammu and Kashmir in chronological order.

- (A) Mahbooba Mufti became the first woman Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (B) A coalition government led by Mufti Mohammed Sayeed of PDP came into power with BJP as its partner.
- (C) Article 370 was abolished by the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act.
- (D) The United Nations organization in its resolution recommended three step process to resolve the issue of Pakistan controlling a part of Kashmir.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (D) (B). (A), (C)
2. (C). (B). (A). (D)
3. (A), (C). (B). (D)
4. (D) (A), (B), (C)

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.25** Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Indigenous people)

- (A) Indigenous people of Cordillera region
- (B) Mapuche people
- (C) People of Chittagong Hill Tracts
- (D) Kuna people

List-II (Where they belong)

- (I) East of Panama Canal
- (II) Bangladesh
- (III) Chile
- (IV) Philippines

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Match List-I with List-II

List-I (Indigenous people)

- (A) Indigenous people of Cordillera region

List-II (Where they belong)

- (I) East of Panama Canal

List-I (Indigenous people)

(B) Mapuche people

(C) People of Chittagong Hill Tracts

(D) Kuna people

List-II (Where they belong)

(II) Bangladesh

(III) Chile

(IV) Philippines

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.26** Which of the following statements are correct about India's Nuclear Programme?

- (A) India's nuclear doctrine of credible minimum nuclear deterrence professes "no first use" and reiterates India's commitment to global peace.  
(B) India conducted a series of nuclear tests in May 1996, demonstrating its capacity to use nuclear energy for military purposes.  
(C) India opposed the indefinite extension of the NPT in 1995 and also refused to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).  
(D) The international community imposed sanctions on both India and Pakistan, which were subsequently waived.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only
2. (B), (C) and (D) only
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
4. (A), (C) and (D) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.27** Bangladesh and Nepal have had differences over-

1. Hydroelectric projects in Bhutan
2. Rise of Naxalite groups
3. Himalayan waters
4. Nuclear use

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.28** Arrange the following states according to the year of its creation in chronological order.

- (A) Arunachal Pradesh  
(B) Nagaland  
(C) Manipur  
(D) Andhra

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (C), (B), (D), (A)
2. (B), (C), (A), (D)
3. (C), (A), (B), (D)
4. (D), (B), (C), (A)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

**Q.29** In which state, the 'Popular United Front' formed the government in the elections of 1967?

1. Bihar
2. Rajasthan
3. Punjab
4. Kerala

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.30** In the election of 1971, all the major non-communist, Congress opposition parties formed an electoral alliance, which was known as

1. The Grand Alliance
2. People's Front
3. United Front
4. People Alliance

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.31** Which of the statements are correct about the impact of globalisation?

- (A) Globalisation has had a uniform impact on all states and societies.  
(B) The impact of globalisation has been confined to the cultural sphere.  
(C) Globalisation has been uneven in its impact on all states and societies.  
(D) Globalisation results in erosion of state capacity with the increased role of multinational companies.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only
2. (A) and (C) only
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
4. (C) and (D) only

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.32** The people who have fled their homes but remain within national borders are called

1. Refugee
2. Terrorist
3. Migrant
4. Internally displaced people

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.33** Which of the following UN General Secretary was awarded the Nobel Prize posthumously in 1961 for his efforts settle the Congo crisis?

1. Trygve Lie
2. Dag Hammarskjöld
3. U. Thant
4. Boutros Boutros-Ghali

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

**Q.34** India's general election of 1952 became a landmark in the history of democracy all over the world because-

1. The Congress Party had won 364 of 489 seats in the first Lok Sabha.
2. There were 17 crore eligible voters who voted in the first Lok Sabha elections.
3. The introduction of adult franchise had threatened democracy in India.
4. Democratic elections could be held in conditions of poverty or lack of education.

- Options
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4

**Q.35** Which among the following countries is a part of India's Act East policy since 2014?

1. Bangladesh
2. Pakistan
3. Iran
4. Japan

- Options
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4

**Q.36** Which of the following was the main feature of Jawaharlal Nehru's foreign policy?

1. Military alliance with US
2. Non-alignment
3. Look East Policy
4. Pro-Soviet military alliance

- Options
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4

**Q.37** Which of the following statements are correct about India-USSR relations?

- (A) The Soviet Union gave aid and technical assistance for India's steel plants like Bhilai and Bokaro,  
(B) The Soviet Union did not support India during the war with Pakistan in 1971  
(C) India and Russia signed the Indo-Russian Strategic Agreement of 2001.  
(D) India seeks to increase its energy imports from Russia, the republics of Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only
2. (A), (B) and (D) only
3. (B), (C) and (D) only
4. (A), (C) and (D) only

- Options
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 3
  4. 4

**Q.38** Arrange the events related to the founding of the United Nations (UN) in chronological order.

- (A) India has joined the UN
- (B) Tehran Conference Declaration of the Three Powers (US, Britain and Soviet Union)
- (C) Signing of the Atlantic Charter by the US President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British PM Winston S. Churchill.
- (D) The UN was founded

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (C), (B), (D), (A)
- 2. (D), (B), (A), (C)
- 3. (B), (C), (D), (A)
- 4. (D), (A), (C), (B)

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.39** Which of the following is not a criticism of the World Bank?

- 1. It is criticized for setting the economic agenda of the poorer nations
- 2. It is criticized for attaching stringent conditions to its loans
- 3. It is criticized for forcing free market reforms
- 4. It is criticized as it works for human development

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.40** Which one of the following is part of the peace agreement signed between Rajiv Gandhi and Lalengpa in 1986?

- 1. Secessionist struggle to continue
- 2. A full-fledged state of Mizoram with special powers
- 3. Anagami Phizo to become the Chief Minister
- 4. Local communities to be protected against migrants

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.41** What is the main focus of this organization?

- 1. Misconduct of government authorities
- 2. Promoting organic farming
- 3. Promoting peaceful use of nuclear energy
- 4. Creation of Democracy Fund

Options 1. 1

- 2. 2
- 3. 3
- 4. 4

**Q.42**



Which type of organization is the above mentioned one?

1. NGO (Non-Governmental Organization)
2. Regional inter-state organization
3. Governmental Body
4. A registered Society in India

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.43**

Answer questions (41-46) based on the logo given below.



Which of the following is not a human right?

1. Right to Life
2. Right to Fair Trial
3. Right to Privacy
4. Right to Torture

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

Q.44

Answer questions (41-46) based on the logo given below.



The above logo is of which of the following organizations?

1. Doctors Without Borders
2. Oxfam International
3. Amnesty International
4. Human Rights Watch

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.45

Answer questions (41-46) based on the logo given below.



What does the above-mentioned organization promote?

1. Publication of Reports
2. Amnesty to police from civilian killings
3. Respect for all human rights
4. Autonomy of newly elected state leaders.

Options 1. 1

2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Q.46 Answer questions from the passage below:

Based in Anand, a town in Gujarat, Amul is a dairy cooperative movement joined by about two and half million milk producers in Gujarat. The Amul pattern became a uniquely appropriate model for rural development and poverty alleviation, spurring what has come to be known as the White Revolution. In 1970, the rural development programme called Operation Flood was started. Operation Flood organized cooperatives of milk producers into a nationwide milk grid, with the purpose of increasing milk production, bringing the producer and consumer closer by eliminating middlemen, and assuring the producers a regular income throughout the year. Operation Flood was, however, not just a dairy programme. It saw dairying as a path to development for generating employment and income for rural households and alleviating poverty. The number of members of the cooperative has continued to increase with the numbers of women members and Women's Dairy Cooperative Societies are also increasing significantly.

Which of the following achievements was also noticeable besides milk production?

1. Cooperative milk producers
2. Cooperative farming producers
3. Cooperative Land producers
4. Increase in women's Dairy Cooperative Societies.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.47** Answer questions from the passage below:

Based in Anand, a town in Gujarat, Amul is a dairy cooperative movement joined by about two and half million milk producers in Gujarat. The Amul pattern became a uniquely appropriate model for rural development and poverty alleviation, spurring what has come to be known as the White Revolution. In 1970, the rural development programme called Operation Flood was started. Operation Flood organized cooperatives of milk producers into a nationwide milk grid, with the purpose of increasing milk production, bringing the producer and consumer closer by eliminating middlemen, and assuring the producers a regular income throughout the year. Operation Flood was, however, not just a dairy programme. It saw dairying as a path to development for generating employment and income for rural households and alleviating poverty. The number of members of the cooperative has continued to increase with the numbers of women members and Women's Dairy Cooperative Societies are also increasing significantly.

Which of the following was not the aim of the milk grid?

1. Encouraging consumers to consume more milk
2. Assuring producers a regular income
3. Increasing milk production
4. Bringing producers and consumers together by eliminating middle man.

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.48** Answer questions from the passage below:

Based in Anand, a town in Gujarat, Amul is a dairy cooperative movement joined by about two and half million milk producers in Gujarat. The Amul pattern became a uniquely appropriate model for rural development and poverty alleviation, spurring what has come to be known as the White Revolution. In 1970, the rural development programme called Operation Flood was started. Operation Flood organized cooperatives of milk producers into a nationwide milk grid, with the purpose of increasing milk production, bringing the producer and consumer closer by eliminating middlemen, and assuring the producers a regular income throughout the year. Operation Flood was, however, not just a dairy programme. It saw dairying as a path to development for generating employment and income for rural households and alleviating poverty. The number of members of the cooperative has continued to increase with the numbers of women members and Women's Dairy Cooperative Societies are also increasing significantly.

Which of the following was the focus of the white revolution?

1. Urban Development
2. Rural Development
3. Panchayati Raj
4. Town Planning

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.49** Answer questions from the passage below:

Based in Anand, a town in Gujarat, Amul is a dairy cooperative movement joined by about two and half million milk producers in Gujarat. The Amul pattern became a uniquely appropriate model for rural development and poverty alleviation, spurring what has come to be known as the White Revolution. In 1970, the rural development programme called Operation Flood was started. Operation Flood organized cooperatives of milk producers into a nationwide milk grid, with the purpose of increasing milk production, bringing the producer and consumer closer by eliminating middlemen, and assuring the producers a regular income throughout the year. Operation Flood was, however, not just a dairy programme. It saw dairying as a path to development for generating employment and income for rural households and alleviating poverty. The number of members of the cooperative has continued to increase with the numbers of women members and Women's Dairy Cooperative Societies are also increasing significantly.

Match List-I with List-II

List-I

(A) Utterly butterly delicious

(B) Milkman of India

(C) Cooperative Milk and Marketing Federation Ltd

(D) Operation Flood

List-II

(I) Verghese Kurien

(II) Amul

(III) Dairy programme

(IV) Gujarat

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Q.50** Answer questions from the passage below:

Based in Anand, a town in Gujarat, Amul is a dairy cooperative movement joined by about two and half million milk producers in Gujarat. The Amul pattern became a uniquely appropriate model for rural development and poverty alleviation, spurring what has come to be known as the White Revolution. In 1970, the rural development programme called Operation Flood was started. Operation Flood organized cooperatives of milk producers into a nationwide milk grid, with the purpose of increasing milk production, bringing the producer and consumer closer by eliminating middlemen, and assuring the producers a regular income throughout the year. Operation Flood was, however, not just a dairy programme. It saw dairying as a path to development for generating employment and income for rural households and alleviating poverty. The number of members of the cooperative has continued to increase with the numbers of women members and Women's Dairy Cooperative Societies are also increasing significantly.

Which of the following mode was adopted for the rural development programme in Anand?

1. Agriculture as a path to development
2. Industrialisation as a path to development
3. Dairy as a path to development.
4. Land distribution as a path to development

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4