- **1.** The strategy of Non-Congressism was given which leader?
 - 1. Karpoori Thakur
- 2. Morarj i Desai
- 3. V. V. Giri
- 4. Jayaprakash Narayan
- **2.** Which of the following statements are correct about the Chipko Movement.
 - A. The Chipko Movement initially started in Uttarakhand region.
 - B. The movement was the villager's protest against the government policy. These villagers were protesting against the practices of commercial logging.
 - C. This movement also focused on the marginalised sections of society such as the Adivasis and the Dalits.
 - D. The movement also took up economic issues of landless forest worker's and asked for guarantees of minimum wages.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options:

- 1. B, C and D only
- 2. A, B and D only
- 3. A, C and D only
- 4. B, C and A only
- **3.** Arrange the following incidents in their chronological order:
 - A. Implementation of the Mandal Commission's recommendations
 - B. The Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi
 - C. Manmohan Singh became the Prune Minister
 - D. Fust time Coalition Government at center

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, C, B, D
- 2. C, B, D, A
- 3. B, A, D, C
- 4. D, A, B, C
- **4.** The statement "the biggest gamble in history" is associated with the political process of -
 - 1. Parliamentary Democracy in India
 - 2. Federalism in India
 - 3. Universal Adult Franchise in India
 - 4. Multi-Party system hi India
- 5. Which among the following statements is correct?
 - 1. The first non-aligned summit of NAME was held in Belgrade in 1949.
 - 2. The Cuban Missile Crisis happened in 1972
 - 3. The Eastern Alliance, known as the Warsaw Pact, was led by the Soviet Union.
 - 4. NAM 18th Summit was held in India in 2019.

6. Match List I with List II

LIST I			LIST II	
A.	Soviet Intervention in Hungary	I.	1950-53	
В.	Korean War	II.	1972	
C.	American Intervention in Vietnam	III.	1956	
D.	US President Richard Nixon's visit to China	IV.	1954-75	

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- 2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- 3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- 4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- 7. What is the new name given to 'India's Look East' policy in 2014?
 - 1. Look Towards East Policy
 - 2. Greater East Policy
 - 3. New East Policy
 - 4. Act East Policy
- **8.** The people of Jagatsinghpur district staged a demonstration against POSCO plant.

The above mentioned district is in which state?

- 1. Jharkhand
- 2. Chhattisgarh
- 3. Orissa
- 4. Telangana
- **9.** The Afro-Asian conference held in Indonesia, also known as the Bandung Conference, was held in which year?
 - 1. 1955
- 2. 1956
- 3. 1959
- 4. 1951
- 10. Match List I with List II.

LIST I Organisation		List II State	
Α.	Shetkari Sanghatan	I. Karnataka	
В.	Mazdoor Kisan Shakti	n Shakti II. Maharashtra	
	Sanghatan		
C.	Rayata Sangha	III.	Haryana
D.	Bharatiya Kisan Union	IV.	Rajasthan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- 11. Choose the correct timeline of disintegration of the Soviet Union.
 - A. Three Baltic Republics Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania become UN members.
 - B. Gorbachev resigns as the President of Soviet
 - C. Mikhail Gorbachev was elected as the General Secretary of the Communist party.
 - D. Lithuania becomes the first of the 15 Soviet Republic to declare independence.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. C, D, A, B
- 2. A, B, C, D
- 3. B, C, D, A
- 4. C, D, B, A
- **12.** Arrange the following in their chronological order.
 - A. Goa became the 25th State of India
 - B. Rajiv Gandhi Laladenga Accord
 - C. Anandpur Sahib Resolution
 - D. Operation Blue Star

Choose the **correct** answer from the options:

- 1. C, D, B, A
- 2. A, B, C, D
- 3. D, C, B, A
- 4. A, D, B, C
- 13. "Today is India's Independence Day... Don't let the lights go out on India's democracy." The said quote formed part of an advertisement in The Tinies. London. What was it related to?
 - 1. Free JP Campaign
 - 2. The Farmers Movement
 - 3. The Railway Strikes of 1974
 - 4. Movement for Right to Information
- 14. Which one of the following was not a part of the early phase of India's development policy?
 - 1. Planning
 - 2. Privatisation
 - 3. Social and Economic Justice
 - 4. Regional Autonomy
- Write the foil form of SVD.
 - 1. Samyukt Vidhayak Dal
 - 2. Samyukt Vijita Dal
 - 3. Samarthan Vishesh Dal
 - 4. Senia Vidhayak Dal
- 16. When did 'Arab Spring' began
 - 1. 2010
- 2. 2011
- 3. 2012
- 4. 2013

- 17. Write the Rill form of 'LTTE'
 - 1. Liberation Tiger of Tamil Elam
 - 2. Liberal Tiger of Tamil Elam
 - 3. Liberation Tiger of Tamil Education
 - 4. Liberal Tiger of Tamil Education
- 18. Mandal Commission was officially known as the "Second Backward Classes Commission". It asked for reservation of which section of the society?
 - 1. General
 - 2. Schedule Caste and Tribes
 - 3. Other backward classes
 - 4. Kshatriya Cast
- 19. The Central Asian Nation which witnessed a civil war that went on for ten years till 2001 is:-
 - 1. Tazakistan
- 2. Azerbaijan
- 3. Georgia
- 4. Armenia
- 20. Which of the following party advocated the idea of democratic socialism?

 - 1. The Congress party 2. The Communist party
 - 3. The Socialist party
- 4. The Swatantra party
- 21. Identify the country that started the forest movements
 - 1. Canada
- 2. Australia
- 3. Iraq
- 4. Chile
- 22. On which date and year the Emergency was announced?
 - 1. 25 June 1975
- 2. 25 July 1975
- 3. 25 June 1974
- 4. 25 June 1973
- 23. The State Reorganisation Act passed in 1956, let to the creation of how many states and union territories?
 - 1. 8 states and 6 union territories
 - 2. 9 states and 4 union territories
 - 3. 10 states and 9 union territories
 - 4. 14 states and 6 union territories
- 24. Who coined the slogan 'jai Jawan jai Kisan'
 - 1. Lal Bahadur Shastri 2. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - 3. Jai Parakash Narain 4. Rafi Ahemad Kidawai
- 25. Which of the statement given below explains the 'Bandwagon Strategy'
 - 1. Challenge the Super power and become the hegemon.
 - 2. Indulge in a foil fledged war
 - 3. Instead of opposing the hegemonic power, take advantage of the Hagemon
 - 4. Fear the hegemonic country and stay away from then radar

- 26. Who is known as the Frontier Gandhi?
 - 1. Mahatma Gandhi
 - 2. Indira Gandhi
 - 3. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
 - 4. Maulana Abdul Kalam
- 27. Which among the following would you consider as major components of India's security strategy?
 - A. India is looking to develop its own economy in a way that the vast mass of citizens are lifted out of economic inequalities.
 - B. Indian security strategy is geared towards internal security challenges.
 - C. Strengthening the Indian military capabilities in defence against military conflicts with its own neighbours.
 - D. India's security strategy has been to strengthen international norms and international institutions to protects its own security interest.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, C and D only
- 2. B, D and C only
- 3. A, B and D only
- 4. C, D and B only
- 28. Identify the person in the picture given below who participated in Tebhanga movement before India's independence.



- 1. Jayparakash Narayan
- 2. Morarji Desai
- 3. Chain Mazumdar
- 4. Shri Lal Shukal

29. Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II		
Α.	Signing of the Atlantic	I.	1945 October	
	Charter by the U.S.			
	President Roosevelt			
B.	India joins the U.N.	II.	1943 December	
C.	Yalta Conference of the	III.	1941 August	
	Big Three (Roosevelt,			
	Churchill. Stalin)			
D.	Tehran Conference	IV.	1945 February	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- 2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- 3. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- 2. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- 30. Which of the following countries tried to stop using the ballistic missiles as a defensive shield through ABM treaty 1972?
 - 1. USA and USSR
- 2. USA and China
- 3. USSR and UK
- 4. USSR and China
- 31. Match List I with List II

LIST I			LIST II
A.	1959	I.	Antarctic Treaty
B.	1975	II.	Kyoto Protocol
C.	1992	III.	Agenda 21
D.	1997 l'	IV.	World Council of Indigenous people
D.			Indigenous people

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- 2. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- 3. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- 4. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- 32. Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
Α.	Operation Enduring Freedom	I.	March, 2003
В.	Global war on Terror	II.	George W. Bush
C.	Operation Iraqi Freedom	III.	September, 2001
D.	The First Gulf War	IV.	The Computer War

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

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

- **33.** Which of the following organisations is referred to as the Brettenwoods Institutions?
 - A. International Monetary Fluid
 - B. World Trade Organisation
 - C. World Bank
 - D. Food and Agriculture Organisation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and C only
- 2. A, B and C only
- 3. D and C only
- 4. A, B and D only
- **34.** The UN agency concerned with the safety and peacefull use of nuclear energy is
 - 1. The UNDP
 - 2. The UN Committee on Disarmament
 - 3. The WHO
 - 4. The IAEA
- **35.** In context of Britain's attack on Egypt over the Suez Canal issue in 1956, India led the World protest against:-
 - Non-Colonial rule
- 2. Neo-Colonial rule
- 3. Colonial invasion
- 4. Rio-colonial invasion
- 36. What do the 10 stalks represents in Asian flag
 - 1. These ten stalks of paddy represent 10 counties
 - 2. These ten stalks represent the 10 founding principal of the organisation
 - 3. These ten stalks of wheat, represent the crucial leaders of the organisation
 - 4. 10 stalks of paddy represent the harvesting season
- 37. Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Growing strength of	I.	Economic Policies
	regional parties		
B.	Politics of	II.	Alliance Politics
	consensus		
C.	Personal law and	III.	Coalition
	gender issue		government
D.	N.D.A and U.P.A.	IV.	Shah Bano Case

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below

- 1. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II 2. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- 3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II 4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- **38.** Who was the leader of the anti-caste movement and struggled for justice to the dalits?
 - 1. Bhimrao Ambedkar
 - 2. Acharya Narendra Dev
 - 3. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
 - 4. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

39. Match List I with List II

LIST I			LIST II		
Α.	Bhutan	I.	Multi Partv System, 2005		
В.	Maldives	II.	Democratic Republic, 2008		
C.	Nepal	III.	Indian Peace Keeping Force, 1989		
D.	Sri Lanka	IV.	Constitutional Monarch, 2008		

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III 2. A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- 3. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II 4. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- **40.** Who became the first chief minister of Jammu and Kashmir?
 - 1. Ghulam Mohammed Sadiq
 - 2. Sheikh Abdullah
 - Mufti Mohammad Sayeed
 - 4. Ghulam Nabi Azad
- **41.** Which of the following are not the function of the International Organisations?
 - A. Monitoring the movement of people, goods and services across borders.
 - B. Framing constitution of sovereign countries.
 - C. Creating rules for war, peace and technology
 - D. Devising responses to the international spread of pandemics and tackling the ultimate problem of global climate change.
 - E. Ensuring the compliance of lockdowns in pandemic struck countries.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A. C and D
- 2. B and C
- 3. A. C and E
- 4. B and E
- **42.** Which of the following International Organisations bailed out states during the 2009 Great recession?
 - A. The United Nations
 - B. The World Trade Organisation
 - C. The International Monetary Fund
 - D. North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
 - E. South Asian Association for Regional cooperation.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A and B only
- 2. D and E only
- 3. Conly
- 4. A only

- **43.** The International Organisations can be classified based on which of the following criterias?
 - A. Their mandate of work
 - B. Their geographical representation
 - C. Race of people representing the member countries
 - D. The period of establishment
 - E. Limited membership

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C and D
- 2. C and D
- 3. A and C
- 4. A, B and E
- **44.** Which of the following organisation is responsible for framing laws related to trade between countries?
 - 1. The International Monetary Fund
 - 2. The North Atlantic Fund
 - 3. The World Trade Organisation
 - 4. The United Nations
- **45.** Which of the following International organisations announced that Covid-19 was a Pandemic?
 - 1. United Nations
 - 2. World Bank Group
 - 3. World Trade Organisation
 - 4. World Health Organisation

Directions for questions 46 to 50: Read the following passage and answer the questions.

The first Five Year Plan (1951-1956) sought to get the country's economy out of the cycle of poverty. K.N Raj. a young economist involved in drafting the plan, argued that India should 'hasten slowly' for the first two decades as a fast rate of development might endanger democracy. The First Five Year Plan addressed, mainly, the agrar ian sector including investment in dams and irrigation. Agricultural sector was hit hardest by Partition and needed urgent attention. Huge allocations were made for large-scale projects like the Bhaklira Nangal Dam. The Plan identified the pattern of land distribution in the country as the principal obstacle in the way of agricultural growth. It focused on land reforms as the key to the country's development. One of the basic aims of the planners was

to raise the level of national income, which could be possible only if the people saved more money than they spent. As the basic level of spending was very low in the 1950s. It could not be reduced any more. So the planners sought to push savings up. That, too was difficult as the total capital stock in the country was rather low compared to the total number of employable people. Nevertheless, people's savings did rise in the first phase of the the planned process until the end of the Thu d Five Year Plan. But, the rise was not as spectacular as was expected at tire beginning of the First Plan. Later, from the early 1960's till the early 1970rs the proportion of saving in the country dropped consistently.

- **46.** The first five year plan addressed, mainly on which sector
 - Agrarian sector
 - 2. Heavy industries
 - 3. Domestic industries only
 - 4. Environmental Sector
- 47. First five year plan was drafted by
 - 1. P.C Mahalanobis
 - 2. K.N Raj
 - 3. J.C Kumarapps
 - 4. Jawahar lai Nehru
- **48.** In which year the draft of the First Five Year Plan released

1. 1949 2.1950 3.1951 4. 1952

- **49.** Name the person who argued that India should 'Hasten Slowly' for the first two decades as a fast rate of development might endanger democracy.
 - 1. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- 2. Mahatma Gandhi
- 3. J.C Kumarappa
- 4. K.N. Raj
- **50.** Which sector was hit hardest by partition Indian and needed urgent attention.
 - 1. Agriculture Sector
 - 2. Industrial Sector
 - 3. Environmental Sector
 - 4. Private Sector