

INDIAN POLITYCS

1. Who was the first Vice-President of India?
 - (a) Dr. Zakir Hussain
 - (b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
 - (c) V. V. Giri
 - (d) B. D. Jatti
2. To whom does the President of India address his resignation letter?
 - (a) Chief Justice of India
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) Vice-President
 - (d) Chairperson of Lok Sabha
3. The present Central government has replaced which commission in place of 'Planning Commission'?
 - (a) NITI Aayog
 - (b) PRAGATI Aayog
 - (c) UNNATI Aayog
 - (d) GATI Aayog
4. What is the minimum age for membership in Rajya Sabha?
 - (a) 25 years
 - (b) 30 years
 - (c) 31 years
 - (d) 35 years
5. Who was the first speaker of the Lok-sabha?
 - (a) G. V. Mavalankar
 - (b) N. Sanjeev Reddy
 - (c) Dr. SP. Mukerjee
 - (d) B. R. Ambedkar
6. What is popular Sovereignty?
 - (a) sovereignty of the people
 - (b) sovereignty of people's representative
 - (c) sovereignty of the legal head
 - (d) Sovereignty of the head of state
7. Constitutional Monarchy means:
 - (a) The king interprets the constitution
 - (b) The king writes the constitution
 - (c) The king is elected by the people
 - (d) The king exercises power as granted by constitution
8. Surplus budget is recommended during.
 - (a) Famines
 - (b) Boom
 - (c) Depression
 - (d) War
9. Voting is:
 - (a) The process of selecting representatives.
 - (b) The unit of area who constitute a unit for electing representative.
 - (c) Universal adult franchise.
 - (d) The process by which voters exercise their right to vote.
10. What is plural voting system?
 - (a) All the citizens cast three votes each.
 - (b) Only the higher officials cast more than one vote.
 - (c) Candidates themselves cast more than one vote.
 - (d) Eligible voter exercises one vote and some voters with specific qualifications cast more than one vote.
11. Which state has largest number of seats in Rajya Sabha—
 - (a) Maharashtra
 - (b) Madhya Pradesh
 - (c) Karnataka
 - (d) West Bengal
12. What is true about Attorney General of India?
 - (a) He is chief legal advisor of Government of India
 - (b) He must be a person qualified to be appointed as a judge of the Supreme Court
 - (c) He does not have any executive authority
 - (d) All of the above
13. What is true about Zero Hour?
 - (a) Zero hour starts immediately after the question hour
 - (b) Any matter can be discussed during Zero hour
 - (c) (a) and (b) both
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
14. Which of the following statement is wrong?
 - (a) A vote of no confidence cannot be passed against the government by the Rajya Sabha
 - (b) Joint session of Parliament is chaired by the chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - (c) Adjournment sine die means terminating a sitting of Parliament for an indefinite period
 - (d) President of India has the sole authority to prorogue the session of the Parliament
15. Which of the following types of Bills become law despite disapproval by the Rajya Sabha?
 - (a) Finance Bill
 - (b) Bill relating to social reform
 - (c) Bill relating to concurrent subjects
 - (d) Constitution amendment bill
16. Article 370 of Indian Constitution is related to—
 - (a) Himachal Pradesh
 - (b) Sikkim
 - (c) Jammu & Kashmir
 - (d) Goa
17. Which was the first state to offer 50% reservation for women in Panchayats?
 - (a) Uttarakhand
 - (b) Bihar
 - (c) Rajasthan
 - (d) Jammu & Kashmir
18. In which of the following cases did the Supreme Court rule that Constitutional Amendments were also laws under Article 13 of the Constitution of India, which could be declared void for being inconsistent with Fundamental Rights?
 - (a) Keshavanand Bharati Case
 - (b) Golaknath Case
 - (c) Minerva Mills Case
 - (d) Maneka Gandhi Case
19. Which of the following statement(s) is are not correct for the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India?
 1. It was inserted by the first amendment in 1951.
 2. It includes those laws which are beyond the purview of judicial review.
 3. It was inserted by the 42nd amendment.
 4. The laws in the Ninth Schedule are primarily those which pertain to the matters of national security.

Select the correct answer using the code given below—

 - (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) 3 and 4
 - (d) 3 only
20. Which one of the following categories of persons is **not** treated at par so far as the availability of Fundamental Rights is concerned?
 - (a) Members of the armed forces
 - (b) Members of the forces charged with the responsibility of maintenance of public order
 - (c) Members of the forces employed in connection with the communication systems set up in the country
 - (d) Members of the forces employed in connection with the communication systems set up for maintenance of public order
21. Notification regarding commencement or cessation of a state of war is the responsibility of—
 - (a) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (b) Ministry of Defence
 - (c) Ministry of External Affairs
 - (d) None of the above

22. The sixth schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions for the administration of Tribal areas. Which of the following states is **not** covered under this Schedule ?
 (a) Assam (b) Manipur
 (c) Meghalaya (d) Tripura
23. The Supreme Court guidelines issued in the Vishaka Case pertain to—
 (a) domestic violence
 (b) rape and sexual violence
 (c) sexual harassment at the work place
 (d) trafficking in women
24. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect** ?
 (a) India does not have a Chief of Defence Staff
 (b) India does not have a permanent Chairman, Chiefs of Staff Committee
 (c) India has a Chairman, Chiefs of Staff Committee who functions as Chief of the Defence Staff
 (d) India has a Chairman, Chiefs of staff Committee who does not function as Chief of the Defence Staff
25. Who acts as the Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff Committee ?
 (a) The President of India in his capacity as the commander- in-chief
 (b) The Prime Minister
 (c) The Defence Minister
 (d) The senior-most Chief of staff
26. Which one of the following statements is correct ?
 (a) The President cannot pardon a person sentenced by a Court Martial
 (b) The supreme command of the defence forces of the Union vests in the President, but its exercise has to be regulated by law
 (c) A person awarded rigorous imprisonment cannot be compelled to do hard work as this would amount to violation of Article 23 of the constitution of India
 (d) The Armed Forces Tribunal Act, 2007 excludes the powers of the High Courts under Article 226 of the constitution of India in relation to service matters of persons in the armed forces
27. Which of the following is **not** a laid down principle of the Panchsheel ?
 (a) Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity
 (b) Mutual non-aggression
 (c) Mutual support for each other in world forum
 (d) Mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs
28. Which one of the following statements is not correct ?
 (a) The Central Government is empowered to issue a notification to specify any service in a State as a service of vital importance to the community
 (b) Such a notification remains valid for six months
 (c) Every command given by a superior officer casts a duty on all persons subject to the Army Act, 1950, the Air Force Act, 1950 or Navy Act, 1957 to obey the command when such a notification is in force
 (d) The provisions of the Armed Forces (Emergency Duties) Act, 1947 are applicable in connection with vital services imposed in an emergency on the armed forces
29. The power to decide the date of an election to a State Legislative Assembly rests with the—
 (a) President of India
 (b) Chief Minister and his/her Cabinet
 (c) Election Commission of India
 (d) Parliament
30. Which of the following is/are not the characteristic(s) of the First Past The Post System (FPTP) ?
 1. It is a majoritarian system where minorities are likely to remain unrepresented.
 2. A candidate may win an election even if he/she gets less than the majority of the votes cast.
 3. It generates proportionality between the votes cast and the seats won.
 4. It always leads to a two party system and a stable and accountable government.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below—
 (a) 3 and 4 (b) 1 and 2
 (c) 2 and 3 (d) 4 only
31. Which of the following statements is/are not true for the category of the Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) inserted by the amendment to the Citizenship Act of India in 2003 ?
 1. It gives dual citizenship to persons of Indian Origin (PIO) who are citizens of another country.
 2. It gives Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) who are citizens of another country, an OCI card without citizenship.
 3. It permits the OCI to vote in general elections in India.
 4. It allows the OCI to travel to India without visa.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below—
 (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
 (c) 3 only (d) 2 and 4
32. Which of the following statement(s) with regard to the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 is/are correct ?
 1. The Act is applicable only to the States of Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland.
 2. A person taken into custody under the above Act must be handed over to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station with least possible delay.
 3. An area can be declared as a disturbed area under the above Act only when the State Government is of the opinion that the use of the armed forces in aid of civil power is necessary to contain a dangerous condition in the concerned area.
 Select the correct answer by using the code given below—
 (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1 and 2 only
 (c) 3 only (d) 2 only
33. Which one of the following statements is incorrect ?
 (a) The Armed forces Tribunal has the power to adjudicate disputes relating to conditions of service of persons subject to the Army Act, 1950
 (b) Findings and sentences of court martial can be challenged before the Armed Forces Tribunal
 (c) The Chairperson and members of the Armed Forces Tribunal shall be appointed only after consultation with the Chief Justice of India
 (d) The Chairperson and members of the Armed Forces Tribunal can be removed only after consultation with the Chief Justice of India
34. A parliamentary Democracy is one where—
 1. a balance of popular participation and elite rule takes place.
 2. the government is responsible not to the public, but to the elected representatives.
 3. the parliamentarians are delegated the responsibility of thinking and acting on behalf of their constituents.
 Select the correct answer using the code given below— (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 only
35. When martial law is imposed, Parliament cannot make law in respect of which one of the following matters ?
 (a) Idemnity any person in respect of any act done by him in connection with the maintenance of order in the area where martial law was in force
 (b) Parliament can by law validate any sentence passed when martial law was in force in the area
 (c) A law of Parliament can validate forfeiture ordered when martial law was in force in the area

- (d) Any act done under martial law can be validated by parliament by law
36. Which among the following features of a federal system is not found in the Indian Political System ?
 (a) Dual citizenship
 (b) Distribution of powers between the Federal and the State Governments
 (c) Supremacy of the Constitution
 (d) Authority of the Courts to interpret the Constitution
37. Which of the following is not true of Article 32 of the Indian Constitution ?
 (a) It gives the Supreme Court and the High Courts the Power to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights
 (b) It is included in Part-III of the Indian Constitution and is therefore, itself a Fundamental Right
 (c) Dr. Ambedkar called it the 'very soul of the Indian Constitution'
 (d) An aggrieved person has no right to complain under Article 32 where a Fundamental Right has not been violated
38. The Indian Constitution Provides the country with three categories of civil services, namely:
 (a) administrative, railway and police services
 (b) all India, central and state services
 (c) administrative, police and foreign services.
 (d) administrative, police and revenue services.
39. In the case of deadlock between the two houses of the Parliament, the joint sitting is presided over by the :
 (a) Speaker of lok sabha
 (b) President
 (c) Senior most member of Lok sabha
 (d) Vice-President
40. Which of the following comes under the jurisdiction of both the High Court and the Supreme Court ?
 (a) Protection against the violation of the Constitution
 (b) Protection of Fundamental Rights
 (c) Disputes between Centre and the States
 (d) Disputes between States interest
41. Former President of India, A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was India's President.
 (a) 10th (b) 11th (c) 12th (d) 13th
42. Which term is not used in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution ?
 (a) Republic (b) Integrity
 (c) Federal (d) Socialist
43. The power of Supreme Court to review any judgement pronounced or order made by it previously is provided in.....
- (a) Article 126 (b) Article 137
 (c) Article 138 (d) Article 139
44. The new Flag Code of India came into effect from
 (a) January 26, 2003
 (b) January 26, 2004
 (c) January 26, 2006
 (d) January 26, 2002
45. The minimum age for a person to become a member of Rajya Sabha isyears.
 (a) 21 (b) 25
 (c) 30 (d) 32
46. 'Article 14' of the Indian constitution deals with the.....
 (a) Equality in matters of public employment
 (b) Other than those given as options
 (c) Social Equality
 (d) Equality before law
47. Who among the following defined civil power as "the right of making laws with penalties... for the regulating and preserving of property and of employing the force of the community, in the execution of such laws... all this only for the public good" ?
 (a) Rousseau (b) Karl Marx
 (c) John Locke (d) J.S. Mill
48. Who of the following said that, "the emancipation of the working class is the work of the working class itself" ?
 (a) Mao Tse Tung (b) V.I. Lenin
 (c) Engels (d) Karl Marx
49. Who of the following gave the slogan "Turn the imperialist war into a civil war, that is, into a proletarian revolution" ?
 (a) Kautsky (b) Trotsky
 (c) Engels (d) Lenin
50. Which of the following is not a feature of liberal communitarian debate ?
 (a) Conception of self : 'encumbered' Vs. 'unencumbered'
 (b) 'Universalism' Vs. 'Particularism'
 (c) 'State neutrality'⁵ Vs. 'non-neutrality of state'
 (d) Totalitarianism : 'Procedural' Vs. 'Communitarian'
51. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as reason (R)—
Assertion (A) : For Plato great diversity of wealth was inconsistent with good government.
Reason (R) : He saw no way to abolish the evil except by abolishing wealth itself, so far as soldiers and rulers are concerned. **Codes:**
 (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true
52. Identify the correct sequence of the books written on Mahatma Gandhi on ascending order—
 1. Richard Attenborough—*In Search of Gandhi*
 2. C.F. Andrews—*Mahatma Gandhi's Ideas*
 3. B. Bhattacharya—*Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi*
 4. J.B. Kripalani—*Gandhian Thought*
 Select the correct answer from the codes given below—
 (a) 2, 4, 3, 1 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4
 (c) 3, 1, 4, 2 (d) 4, 3, 1, 2
53. St. Augustine's **De Civitate Dei** is divided into—
 (a) 19 books (b) 20 books
 (c) 21 books (d) 22 books
54. Which of the following is not a reason for the decline of political theory of David Easton ?
 (a) Historicism
 (b) Moral Relativism
 (c) Ideological Redutionism
 (d) Hyperfactualism
55. Which of the following is not a feature of Jayaprakash Narayan's partyless democracy ?
 (a) Dispersal of political power
 (b) Constant watch of the representatives by the electing bodies
 (c) Maximum propaganda
 (d) Comparatively less expensive elections
56. Who of the following advocated economic theory of democracy ?
 (a) J. Lively
 (b) C.B. Macpherson
 (c) Anthony Downs
 (d) D. Held
57. Comparative politics as an autonomous discipline emerged—
 (a) in the 1970s (b) in the 1960s (c) in the 1950s (d) in the 1930s
58. Which of the following are the characteristics of a system, according to Almond ?
 1. Comprehensiveness
 2. Inter-dependence
 3. Existence of boundaries
 4. Availability of resources
 Select the correct answer from the codes given below—
Codes:
 (a) 2, 3 and 4 (b) 1, 3 and 4
 (c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 1, 2 and 3
59. Who among the following has used the concepts of goal changing, feed back and learning ?
 (a) David Easton (b) Karl Deutsch
 (c) Gabriel Almond
 (d) Lucian Pye

60. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below—

List-I

- (A) Positive feedback
- (B) The development of under- development
- (C) Modernising Oligarchy
- (D) Nation-an organised human mass

List-II

- 1. Edward Shils
- 2. KarlDeutsch
- 3. Ortega Gasset

4. Andre Gunder Frank **Codes:**

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
- (a) 2 4 1 3
 - (b) 1 4 3 2
 - (c) 1 2 3 4
 - (d) 2 4 3 1

61. The cultural thrust in comparative politics became prominent during—

- (a) the 1950s
- (b) the 1960s
- (c) the early 1970s
- (d) the late 1970s

62. Riots and demonstrations are the examples of—

- (a) Institutional interest groups
- (b) Associational interest groups
- (c) Non-associational interest groups
- (d) Anomic interest groups

63. Who among the following has defined legitimacy as "conviction on the part of the member that it is right and proper to accept and obey the authorities" ?

- (a) David Easton (b) Seymour Lipset (c) Mark Suchman (d) Karl Friedrich

64. Who among the following has classified dependency into 'Colonial dependency', 'Financial-industrial dependency' and 'Technological- industrial dependency' ?

- (a) Andre Gunder Frank
- (b) Dos Santos
- (c) Maurice Wallerstein
- (d) Samir Amin

65. Who said, "Revolutions are the festivals of the oppressed and the exploited" ?

- (a) Karl Marx (b) Lenin
- (c) Mao (d) Skocpol

66. Which of the following are the characteristics of Weber's bureaucracy ?

- 1. Selection on the basis of professional qualifications.
 - 2. Appointment on contract basis.
 - 3. Staff members personally free.
 - 4. Officials free to leave the post.
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below—

Codes:

- (a) 1 and 3 (b) 1 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 3 (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4

67. Khilafat Movement in India was started to show solidarity with the Sultan of—

- (a) Saudi Arabia (b) Turkey
- (c) Iran (d) Iraq

68. Which one of the following writs is issued against an inferior tribunal which has declined to exercise its jurisdiction ?

- (a) Certiorari (b) Prohibition (c) Quo Warranto (d) Mandamus

69. Who was the **protein** speaker of the 16th Lok Sabha ?

- (a) Sumitra Mahajan
- (b) Meira Kumar
- (c) KamalNath (d) L.K Advani

70. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below—

List-I (Authors)

- (A) S. Khilnani (B) Rajni Kothari
- (C) R. Guha (D) Atul Kohli

List-II (Books)

- 1. India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy
- 2. The Idea of India
- 3. The State Against Democracy : In Search of Human Governance
- 4. The Success of India's Democracy

Codes:

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
- (a) 2 3 1 4
 - (b) 1 4 3 2
 - (c) 3 4 2 1
 - (d) 4 2 1 3

71. Who of the following is associated with the concept 'Congress System' ?

- (a) Morris Jones
- (b) Paul R. Brass
- (c) Rajni Kothari
- (d) Subrata K. Mitra

72. In India, 'Collegium system' was first introduced in relation to—

- (a) Executive (b) Legislature
- (c) Judiciary
- (d) Union-State Relations

73. Which one of the following does not qualify for curtailing the freedom of speech and expression under Indian Constitution ?

- (a) Security of the state
- (b) Public order, decency, morality
- (c) Demand for autonomy
- (d) Contempt of Court

74. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R)—

Assertion (A) : The transformation of the party system in India has centralized power at tier two of the government, namely at the State level.

Reason (R) : Regional Parties have less willingness to decentralize power.

Codes:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

75. Which one of the following, bearing, names of Chief Election Commissioners of India, is arranged in chronological order ?

- (a) S. P. Sen Verma, Sukumar Sen, J.M. Lyngdoh, T.N Seshan
- (b) Sukumar Sen, S. P. Sen Verma, T. N. Seshan, J. M. Lyngdoh
- (c) S. P. Sen Verma, T. N. Seshan, Sukumar Sen, J. M. Lyngdoh
- (d) Sukumar Sen, T. M. Seshan, S. P. Sen Verma, J. M. Lyngdoh

76. Which of the following kinds of special provisions are made for the Scheduled Tribes in India ?

- 1. Reservation of seats in Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.
- 2. Central Government to give special grants for welfare
- 3. Reservation of seats in public services and in employment.
- 4. Reservation of seats in educational institutions.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below—

Codes:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

77. Which one of the following statements about the disadvantages of territorial principle of administrative organization is wrong ?

- (a) Not suitable for large areas
- (b) Uniformity of administration becomes difficult
- (c) Encourages localism
- (d) Dominated by regional interests

78. Which one of the following was not a substitute of Merit System found earlier ?

- (a) Exchange System
- (b) Spoils System
- (c) Sale of Offices
- (d) Patronage System

79. What is the bill called that contains all the demands voted by the Lok Sabha and the consolidated fund charges ?

- (a) The Appropriation Bill
- (b) Voting of Demands Bill
- (c) Fiscal Policy Bill
- (d) The Finance Bill

80. Money received by the government of India under the State Provident Fund is credited to—

- (a) Consolidated Fund
- (b) Treasury
- (c) Public Account
- (d) Contingency Fund

81. Arrange the following in correct chronological order of the hierarchy of human needs given by Maslow—
 (a) Security—Social—Self-esteem—Biological—Self—actualization
 (b) Self-esteem—Social—Biological—Self-actualization—Security
 (c) Self-actualization—self-esteem—Social—Security—Biological
 (d) Biological—Security—Social—Self-esteem—Self-actualization
82. In UK, merit-based recruitment was adopted on the recommendation of which report ?
 (a) Fulton Committee Report
 (b) Northcote—Trevelyan Report
 (c) Redcliff—Maud Commission Report
 (d) Tomlin Commission Report
83. Which one of the following was not included in the minimum criteria for ensuring good national governance by Nayef Al-Rodhan in his book 'Sustainable History and Dignity of Man' ?
 (a) Equity and Inclusiveness
 (b) Rule of Law
 (c) A system of checks and balances
 (d) Transparency
84. Regarding the liability of holders of public office, when an official fails to perform a legal duty, it is known as—
 (a) Malfeasance (b) Nonfeasance
 (c) Disfeasance (d) Misfeasance
85. Ombudsman in Sweden can take the following actions—
 1. Can act against the judiciary
 2. Can act on individual complaints
 3. Can act against members of Parliament
 4. Can act suo moto
 Choose the correct answer from the code below—
Codes:
 (a) 2, 3, 4 (b) 1, 2, 4
 (c) 1, 2, 3 (d) 2, 4
86. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below—
List-I (Committees)

- (B) The Taxation Enquiry Committee
 (C) The Local Finance Enquiry Committee
 (D) G.V.K. Rao Committee
List-II (Year of appointment)
 1. 1953-54 2. 1949-51
 3. 1978 4. 1985
Codes:
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 (a) 3 2 4 1
 (b) 2 1 3 4
 (c) 3 1 2 4
 (d) 4 3 1 2
87. Game theory owes a heavy debt to the seminal work entitled, "The Theory of Games and Economic Behaviour". It has been written by—
 (a) Mortan Kaplan
 (b) John Von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern
 (c) Karl Deutsch (d) Michael Hass
88. Who among the following has remarked that, Power in a Political Context means "the power of man over the minds and actions of other men" ?
 (a) George Schwarzenberger
 (b) Herman Heller
 (c) Hans Morgenthau
 (d) Bertrand Russell
89. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below—
List-I (Treaties/Proposals)
 (A) SALT II (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks)
 (B) PTBT (Partial Test Ban Treaty)
 (C) Atom for Peace Proposal
 (D) INF Treaty (Intermediate Nuclear Force Treaty)
List-II (year)
 1. 1987 2. 1979
 3. 1963 4. 1953
Codes:
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 (a) 1 2 3 4
 (b) 2 3 4 1
 (c) 4 2 1 3
 (d) 3 2 1 4

90. Which one of the following factors contributed to the emergence of 'New Detente' after Cold War ?
 (a) Pressure by the Non-aligned Movement
 (b) The signing of INF Treaty by Reagan and Gorbachev
 (c) Emergence of Namibia as a free African Nation
 (d) Deployment of RDF (Rapid Deployment Force) in Persian Gulf
91. Given below are two statements, one labelled as assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R)—
Assertion (A) : India choose Non-alignment as a foreign policy choice in the post independence period.
Reason (R) : NAM was an assertion of independence, equality and sovereignty.
Codes:
 (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
 (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 (d) (R) is true, but (A) is false
92. The demand for New International Economic Order was first made at—
 (a) Tehran Summit
 (b) Durban Summit
 (c) Kuala Lumpur Summit
 (d) Algiers Summit
93. Which one of the following is not correct about Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) ?
 (a) First India ASEAN Summit was held in November, 2002.
 (b) ASEAN declared South East Asian Nuclear Weapon free zone in 1995.
 (c) ASEAN is working to remove trade barriers and develop economic relationship with China, Japan and South Korea.
 (d) India became full dialogue partner of ASEAN in 1991.

Answer Sheet

1. (b)	2. (c)	3. (a)	4. (b)	5. (a)	6. (a)	7. (d)	8. (b)	9. (d)	10. (c)
11. (a)	12. (d)	13. (c)	14. (b)	15. (a)	16. (c)	17. (b)	18. (b)	19. (a)	20. (d)
21. (c)	22. (b)	23. (c)	24. (d)	25. (d)	26. (b)	27. (c)	28. (b)	29. (c)	30. (b)
31. (b)	32. (a)	33. (d)	34. (c)	35. (d)	36. (a)	37. (a)	38. (c)	39. (a)	40. (b)
41. (b)	42. (c)	43. (c)	44. (d)	45. (c)	46. (d)	47. (c)	48. (d)	49. (d)	50. (d)
51. (a)	52. (a)	53. (d)	54. (c)	55. (c)	56. (c)	57. (c)	58. (d)	59. (b)	60. (a)
61. (b)	62. (d)	63. (a)	64. (b)	65. (b)	66. (d)	67. (b)	68. (d)	69. (c)	70. (a)
71. (c)	72. (c)	73. (c)	74. (c)	75. (b)	76. (d)	77. (a)	78. (a)	79. (a)	80. (c)
81. (d)	82. (b)	83. (c)	84. (b)	85. (b)	86. (c)	87. (b)	88. (c)	89. (b)	90. (b)
91. (a)	92. (d)	93. (d)							