I. Choose the Correct Answer

1. The chairman of the Planning Commission is
   a. The President  
   b. The Prime Minister  
   c. The Home Minister  
   d. The Finance Minister  

2. NITI Aayog was introduced under the Prime Ministership of
   a. Manmohan Singh  
   b. Narasimha Rao  
   c. Vajpayee  
   d. Narendra Modi  

3. Who among the following used the term ‘Evergreen Revolution’ for increasing agricultural production in India?  
   a. Norman Borlaug  
   b. M.S Swaminathan  
   c. Subramanian  
   d. R.K.V Rao  

4. Who is the father of Green Revolution in the World?  
   a. Norman Borlaug  
   b. M.S Swaminathan  
   c. Raj Krishna  
   d. R.K.V Rao  

5. Green Revolution refers to  
   a. Use of green manure  
   b. Grow more crops  
   c. High Yield Variety Programme  
   d. Green Vegetation  

6. The Green Revolution in India was an introduction of high-yielding varieties (HYV) of seeds for  
   a. Millet  
   b. Pulse  
   c. Wheat  
   d. Oilseed  

7. Consider the following.
   I. Continued expansion of farming areas;  
   II. Double-cropping in existing farmland;  
   III. Using seeds with improved genetics.  
Which of the above statement is not one of the three basic elements in the method of the Green Revolution?  
   a. Only I  
   b. Only II  
   c. I and III  
   d. None of the above.  

8. In which Five year plan was green revolution introduced?  
   a. Fourth Five Year Plan  
   b. Fifth Five Year Plan  
   c. Sixth Five Year Plan  
   d. Seventh Five Year Plan  

9. Who started the White Revolution in India?  
   a. Norman Borlaug  
   b. Raj Krishna  
   c. R.K.V Rao  
   d. Verghese Kurien  

10. Where is the AMUL dairy located?  
    a. Ajmer in Rajasthan  
    b. Anand in Gujrat  
    c. Balrampur in Uttar Pradesh  
    d. Udupi in Karnataka
11. Match the following:
1. Planning Commission  a) Narendra Modi
2. NITI Aayog  b) M.S. Swaminathan
3. Green Revolution  c) Verghese Kurian
4. White Revolution  d) Jawaharlal Nehru

1) b a d c  2) d a b c
3) c b a d  4) a d b c

12. The following question consists of two statements, one labeled the Assertion (A) and the other labeled as the Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Agriculture and Industrialization are equally important for a country’s progress.
Reason (R): Industries should be developed without compromising on agriculture.

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 a correct explanation of A
c) A is true, but R is false
d) A is false, but R is true

9. India and the World

I. Choose the correct answer

1. India is the founding member of ______.
   a) UN  
   b) ASEAN
   c) OAC  
   d) OPEC

2. Which of the following treaties was signed between India and Russia in 2010?
   a) Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation
   b) New Treaty of Friendship
   c) Declaration of Strategic Partnership
d) Special and Privileged Strategic Partnership

3. 1962 war fought between ______.
   a) India- China
   b) India- Russia
   c) India – Srilanka  
   d) India- Pakistan

4. What is the name of India-Japan join cooperation in Africa?
   a) India-Africa Forum Summit
   b) Non-Alignment Movement
c) Asia-Africa Growth Corridor  
   d) Asian-African Nations Conference

5. In Which city was the SAARC Charter signed?
   a) New Delhi
   b) Colombo
   c) Islamabad  
   d) Dhaka

6. Panchsheel Principle was agreed between ______.
   a) India- China
   b) India- Pakistan
   c) India- Srilanka  
   d) All

7. Who initiated NAM?
   a) Nehru
   b) Tito
c) Nasser
d) All

8. 123 agreement is between
   a) Indo-Russia  b) Indo-America
   c) Indo-Pakistan  d) Indo-Africa

9. Match the following:
   1. SCO  a) 2015
   2. SAARC  b) 2001
   3. New Development Bank  c) 1985
   4. Launch of Pravasi Bharatiya Divas  d) 2003
      1) b c a d  2) b d a c
      3) c b a d  4) a d b c

10. Consider the following:
    I. To promote the welfare of the peoples of South Asia and to improve their quality of life;
    II. To promote and strengthen collective self-reliance among the countries of South Asia;
    III. To strengthen cooperation among themselves in international forums on matters of common interests.
Which of the above statements include SAARC Charter and its main area of focus?
   a. Only I is correct  b. Only II is correct
   c. I and III are correct  d. I, II and III are correct.

10. India and Its Neighbours

I. Choose the correct answer:
   1. Act East policy was initiated by
      a) Narendra Modi  b) Indira Gandhi
      c) Narasimha rao  d) Rajiv Gandhi
   2. India Sent IPKF to
      a) Bangladesh  b) Maldives
      c) Srilanka  d) Myynnmar
   3. Who is the architect of Modern India?
      a) M.N.Roy  b) B.R.Ambedkar
      c) Jawaharlal Nehru  d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
   4. Kacchativu is in
      a) Srilanka  b) Burma
      c) Bhutan  d) Maldives
   5. Who was the King of Kashmir during Indian Independence?
      a) Gurmeet Singh  b) Amarindu Singh
      c) Karan Singh  d) Hari Singh
   6. India worked for Rehabilitation of ________ country.
      a) Afghanistan  b) Venezuela
      c) Cuba  d) China
   7. Simla Agreement signed by______.
      a) Indira Gandhi  b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Lalbahdur Shashtri  
d) V.P Singh

8. Shimla Agreement was between 
   a) India-Pakistan  
b) India-America  
c) India-Russia  
d) None

9. 9/11 attack happened in 
   a) USA  
b) Pakistan  
c) Spain  
d) India

10. UN was established in the year 
    a) 1945  
b) 1946  
c) 1919  
d) 1944

11. Consider the following: 
    1) The focus of the “Look East Policy” was to increase economic integration with the South East Asian countries and the area was just confined to South East Asia only. 
    2) On the other hand the focus of the “Act East Policy” is economic and security integration and focussed area increased to South East Asia plus East Asia. 
   The codes  
   a) 1 alone correct  
b) 2 alone correct  
c) Both 1 & 2 are correct  
d) Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

12. Match the following: 
   1. New constitution of Nepal  
      a) 2014  
   2. Act East Policy  
      b) 1988  
   3. Operation Cactus  
      c) 2007  
   4. Samjhauta Express bombings  
      d) 2015  
   1) d a b c  
      2) b d a c  
      3) c b a d  
      4) a d b c

13. The following question consists of two statements, one labeled the Assertion (A) and the other labeled as the Reason (R). 
   Assertion: India has been accused of being a big brother by its a South Asian neighbours. This has also been a lot of ups and down in India’s relationship with most of its neighbours 
   Reason: Indis’s South Asian neighbours have been suspicious about India’s foreign policy of objectives since 1970’s. 
   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 a correct explanation of A  
   C) A is true, but R is false  
   D) A is false, but R is true

11. International Organizations

I. Choose the correct answer

1. What was the first postal organization originally called? 
   (a) International Telegraph
(b) International Telecommunication Union  
(c) Universal Postal Union  
(d) International Telecommunication Department

2. In the year 1902, the Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes established the ________.
   (a) International Court of Justice  
   (b) Permanent Court of Arbitration  
   (c) International Criminal Court  
   (d) Permanent Court of International Justice

3. Who among the following individuals outlined the idea of the League of nations?
   (a) Eleanor Roosevelt  
   (b) Woodrow Wilson  
   (c) Franklin D. Roosevelt  
   (d) Theodore Roosevelt

4. The 1938 Munich Conference agreed to the dismantling of ________.
   (a) Yugoslavia  
   (b) Czechoslovakia  
   (c) Austria  
   (d) Poland

5. Who coined the name United Nations?
   (a) Eleanor Roosevelt  
   (b) Woodrow Wilson  
   (c) Franklin D. Roosevelt  
   (d) Theodore Roosevelt

6. Veto powers in the United Nations were given to which of the following five counties
   (a) China, Britain, France, USA, Japan  
   (b) China, France, Great Britain, USA, Russia  
   (c) China, France, Britain, USA, Germany  
   (d) China, France, Great Britain, USA, Soviet Union

7. Match the Following:
1. General Assembly  
   a) Decolonization Process  
2. Economic and Social Council  
   b) The Main Deliberative organ of the United Nations  
3. International Criminal Court  
   c) China, France, Great Britain, USA, Soviet Union  
4. The Security Council  
   d) UNESCO
   1) b a d c  
   2) b d a c  
   3) c b a d  
   4) a d b c

8. Match the following:
1. Kurt Waldheim  
   a) Portugal  
2. Kofi-Annan  
   b) Ghana  
3. Boutros Boutros-Ghali  
   c) Austria  
4. Antonio Guterres  
   d) Egypt
   1) a d b c  
   2) b d a c  
   3) c b d a  
   4) a d b c

9. Name two International Non-Governmental Organizations that work for the protection and promotion of human rights
   (a) Human Rights Watch  
   (b) Amnesty International  
   (c) The World Bank  
   (d) Asian Development Bank

12. Environmental Concerns and Globalization
I. Choose the correct answer:

1. Where is the Secretariat of the World Heritage Convention situated?
   (a) New Delhi   (b) Paris
   (c) Berlin   (d) Washington

2. Where was the UN Conference on Human Environment (1972) was held?
   (a) Paris   (b) Athens
   (c) Stockholm   (d) Moscow

3. Who among the following was the Chairman of WCED, 1987?
   (a) Gro Harlem Brundtland   (b) Ban Ki Moon
   (c) Shashi Tharoor   (d) Vandana Shiva

4. Which of the following is the manual for governments of the world on the rights of indigenous communities?
   (a) UNGRIP   (b) UNDRIP
   (c) UNTRIP   (d) UNCRIP

5. By which law the MRTP Act (1969) was replaced?
   (a) Cooperation Ac   (b) Competition Act
   (c) Coordination Act   (d) None of the Above

6. The report themed “The Future We Want” deals with______.
   (a) Rio+18   (b) Rio+19
   (c) Rio+20   (d) Rio+21

7. The Montreal Protocol deals with______.
   (a) Ozone Layer   (b) Ocean Health
   (c) Forests   (d) Desert

8. The UNEP stands for______.
   (a) United Nations Environment Programme
   (b) United Nations Ecology Programme
   (c) United Nations Efficiency Programme
   (d) United Nations Environmental Programme

9. Which among the following SDGs seeks to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns?
   (a) Goal 11   (b) Goal 12
   (c) Goal 13   (d) Goal 14

10. The Jarawa tribes are found at______.
    (a) Assam   (b) Lakshadweep
    (c) Sri Lanka   (d) Andaman Islands

11. Which of the following conventions was regarded as the “Parliament of the World?
    (a) UNCED (1992)   (b) UNCCD (1994)
    (c) UNCSD (2012)   (d) CMS (1983)