

TYBA POLITICAL SCIENCE - PAPER IV
INDIA IN WORLD POLITICS
SAMPLE MCQs

- Q.1 The primary objective of foreign policy is
- A. To safeguard its national interests
 - B. To promote culture dynamics
 - C. To invest in multinational corporations
 - D. To initiate a dialogue with different political parties
- Q.2 Factors influencing the making of foreign policy
- A. Military preparedness
 - B. History of Culture
 - C. Geography
 - D. (1)&(2)&(3)
- Q.3 Generally, governments design their foreign policies through
- A. High-level decision-making processes
 - B. Attacking other country
 - C. prolonged conflicts with other countries
 - D. non-interventionist stance Calcutta
- Q.4 USSR stands for
- A. Union of Soviet Socialist Republic
 - B. Union of sovereign Socialist Republic.
 - C. Unification of Soviet Socialist Republic.
 - D. Union of Soviet Sovereign Republic.
- Q.5 Formation of foreign policy lies within the discretionary jurisdiction of
- A. Common people
 - B. Head of government
 - C. Local executives
 - D. Army officials
- Q.6 The types of determinants of Foreign Policy are
- A. Subjective and Objective
 - B. Internal and External
 - C. Specific and Genera
 - D. Narrow and Broad
- Q.7 NATO stands for
- A. North Asian Travel Organisation
 - B. New Atlantic Treaty Organisation
 - C. North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
 - D. Northern Asiatic Treaty Organisation

- Q.8 The most reliable determinant of foreign policy is
- A. NGO's
 - B. Political organization
 - C. Geographical area
 - D. Political parties
- Q.9 Korean War took place between
- A. 1945-50
 - B. 1950-53
 - C. 1973-79
 - D. 1980-85
- Q.10 Diplomacy is another name for
- A. Disloyalty
 - B. Violence
 - C. Treachery
 - D. Statecraft
- Q.11 Traditionally diplomacy meant the conduct of official relations between
- A. Common people
 - B. Sovereign states
 - C. Two leaders
 - D. Monarchs
- Q.12 Diplomacy is the process of.....
- A. War and peace
 - B. Conflicts and treaties
 - C. Representation and negotiation
 - D. Expansionism
- Q.13 Which of the following element is known as an important tool of foreign policy (s, ,)
- A. GDP
 - B. Economic progress
 - C. Diplomacy
 - D. Nuclear stockpile
- Q.14 What was India's policy in the face of the bipolar order of the cold war?
- A. Non alignment
 - B. Agreement
 - C. Intervention
 - D. Alignment
- Q.15 Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) is also known as
- A. Non-Aligned Movement
 - B. Bagdad Pact

- C. Warsaw Pact
- D. SEATO

- Q.16 LAC stands for
- A. Line of Actual Control
 - B. Line of Automatic Control
 - C. Line of Action Control
 - D. Line of Automated Control

- Q.17 BRICS stands for
- A. Britain, Russia, India, China and South Africa
 - B. Brazil, Russia, India, China and South America
 - C. Bhutan, Russia, India, China and South Africa
 - D. Bangladesh, Russia, India, China and South Africa

- Q.18 SCO stands for
- A. Standard Cooperation Organisation
 - B. Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
 - C. Stanford Cooperation Organisation
 - D. Scholars Cooperation Organisation

- Q.19 There have been greater differences between India and USA on the question of
- A. Galwan standoff
 - B. Nuclear deal
 - C. Signing of CTBT
 - D. Globalisation and liberalization

- Q.20 A joint military exercise between India and China is known by which name?
- A. Lamitiye
 - B. Vajra Prahar
 - C. Hand in Hand
 - D. Surya Kiran

- Q.21 What is official name of China?
- A. Sovereign China
 - B. Chinese People's Republic
 - C. Chinese Republic
 - D. People's Republic of China

- Q.22 India's first Satellite Aryabhata was launched into space with the cooperation of the
- A. USA
 - B. England
 - C. France
 - D. Soviet Union

- Q.23 India signed a treaty of Friendship and Cooperation in August 1971 with which of the following country.
- A. Japan
 - B. Israel
 - C. USA
 - D. Russia
- Q.24 In the post-cold war era, India's relationship with the US on issue has strengthened
- A. Cultural exchange
 - B. China
 - C. Kashmir
 - D. Defense and strategic
- Q.25 Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant situated in the state of Tamil Nadu is built in collaboration withbased company.
- A. Russia
 - B. Japan
 - C. Italy
 - D. USA
- Q.26 How many Indian States/ Union Territories Share Boundaries with China?
- A. 4 States and 1 UT
 - B. 3 States
 - C. 5 States
 - D. 3 States and 2 UTs
- Q.27 Which country is not a part of SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)?
- A. Indonesia
 - B. Maldives
 - C. Bhutan
 - D. Sri Lanka
- Q.28 Pakistan became a member of a SEATO and CENTO and also engaged with USA to gain
- A. Dignity and honour
 - B. Cultural support
 - C. Financial and military assistance
 - D. Domestic support
- Q.29 What is not a Core Area of the SAARC Agenda?
- A. Biotechnology
 - B. HRD
 - C. Trade
 - D. Kashmir
- Q.30 The South Asian countries have a common historical experience of

- A. Bhoodan movement
- B. Trade Union movement
- C. Sarvodya
- D. Colonial Rule and Freedom movements

Q.31 Chakma refugees has been a issue between India and

- A. Pakistan
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Myanmar
- D. Bhutan

Q.32 The Tashkent Agreement was signed between Lal Bahadur Shastri and

- A. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
- B. Ayub Khan
- C. Gen Zia-ul Haq
- D. Benazir Bhtto

Q.33 The Maritime Boundary dispute between India and Bangladesh was settled in

- A. 2015
- B. 2014
- C. 2013
- D. 2012

Q.34 Observer status for SAARC has been given to

- A. Australia
- B. Iran
- C. South Korea
- D. China

Q.35 India Bangladesh land boundary Agreement came into force following the exchange of instrument of notification in

- A. 2012
- B. 2013
- C. 2014
- D. 2015

Q.36 South Asia has the world's largest

- A. Working-age population
- B. Old age population
- C. Middle age population
- D. Upper class population

Q.37 The South Asian Region comprises of

- A. 04 countries
- B. 08 countries
- C. 05 countries

D. 06 countries

Q.38 India liberated Bangladesh in

A. 1970

B. 1971

C. 1973

D. 1974

Q.39 How many members constitute the United Nations Security Council

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Q.40 Act East Policy in India was initiated by

A. Narendra Modi

B. Atal Bihari Vajpayee

C. Manmohan Singh

D. I K Gujral

Q.41 United Nations Security Council was expanded to add non permanent members in

A. 1961

B. 1963

C. 1965

D. 1967

Q.42 ASEAN was established in

A. 1963

B. 1965

C. 1967

D. 1969

Q.43 Group of 77 (G77) consists of how many countries

A. 130

B. 134

C. 138

D. 142

Q.44 First woman Elected President of the UN General Assembly

A. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

B. Maria Fernanda Espinosa

C. Haya Rashed Al Khalifa

D. Angie Brooks

- Q.45 Number of judges in the International Court of Justice are
- A. 12
 - B. 15
 - C. 18
 - D. 20
- Q.46 India introduced the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism in the year
- A. 1956
 - B. 1984
 - C. 1987
 - D. 1996
- Q.47 A center for UN Peacekeeping (CUNPK) was set up in New Delhi in
- A. 2000
 - B. 2003
 - C. 2005
 - D. 2008
- Q.48 UNCLOS stands for
- A. United Nations Convention on the Laws of the Sea
 - B. United Nations Child Laws of States
 - C. United national Criminal laws of States
 - D. United Nation Convention on the Legal Orders
- Q.49 Where was the first ASEAN Summit held
- A. Bali
 - B. Manila
 - C. Singapore
 - D. Jakarta
- Q.50 Look East Policy was initiated in
- A. 1990
 - B. 1991
 - C. 1994
 - D. 1995

ANSWER SHEET

TYBA PAPER VII

DETERMINANTS OF POLITICS OF MAHARASHTRA

Q.1	A	Q.26	A
Q.2	D	Q.27	A
Q.3	A	Q.28	C
Q.4	A	Q.29	D
Q.5	B	Q.30	D
Q.6	B	Q.31	B
Q.7	C	Q.32	B
Q.8	C	Q.33	B
Q.9	B	Q.34	A
Q.10	D	Q.35	D
Q.11	B	Q.36	A
Q.12	C	Q.37	B
Q.13	C	Q.38	B
Q.14	A	Q.39	A
Q.15	B	Q.40	A
Q.16	A	Q.41	B
Q.17	B	Q.42	C
Q.18	B	Q.43	B
Q.19	C	Q.44	A
Q.20	C	Q.45	B
Q.21	D	Q.46	D
Q.22	D	Q.47	A
Q.23	D	Q.48	A
Q.24	D	Q.49	A
Q.25	A	Q.50	B