

# Practice Set-4

1. Started at the initiative of the ....., WTO establishes rules regarding international trade, and sees that these rules are obeyed.
  - (a) middle-income countries
  - (b) poor countries
  - (c) developing countries
  - (d) developed countries
2. In the context of globalisation, MNC stands for
  - (a) multibarand company
  - (b) multinational company
  - (c) multinational corporation
  - (d) None of the above
3. The manifestations of the globalisation could be seen in which of the following spheres?
  - (a) political
  - (b) economic
  - (c) cultural
  - (d) All of the above
4. Identify the incorrect statement.
  - (a) Technology is not a critical element in globalisation
  - (b) Globalisation does not emerge merely because of the availability of improved communications.
  - (c) Globalisation has a strong historical basis.
  - (d) None of the above
5. What is/are main economic implication of the globalisation?
  - (a) generates greater economic growth
  - (b) well-being for larger sections of the population
  - (c) greater trade among countries
  - (d) All of the above
6. During the colonial period, as a consequence of Britain's imperial ambitions, India became an exporter of
  - (a) primary goods
  - (b) secondary goods
  - (c) tertiary goods
  - (d) quinary goods
7. Morarji Desai was Prime Minister during .....
  - (a) 1967-1969
  - (b) 1977-1979
  - (c) 1966-1968
  - (d) None of these
8. Indira Gandhi was defeated from .....
  - (a) Raebareli
  - (b) Bareilly
  - (c) Varanasi
  - (d) Allahabad
9. The Congress could win only ..... in the Lok Sabha, after Emergency Elections.
  - (a) 157 seats
  - (b) 156 seats
  - (c) 155 seats
  - (d) 154 seats
10. The Janata Party and its allies won ..... out of the 542 seats in the Lok Sabha;
  - (a) 330 seats
  - (b) 331 seats
  - (c) 332 seats
  - (d) 333 seats
11. Chaudhary Charan Singh was the Prime Minister of India between .....
  - (a) July 1979 – January 1981;
  - (b) July 1979 – January 1980;
  - (c) July 1979 – January 1982;
  - (d) July 1979 – January 1983;
12. Chaudhary Charan Singh was proponent of .....
  - (a) Agricultural development.
  - (b) Rural and agricultural development.
  - (c) Urban development.
  - (d) Industrial development.
13. Chaudhary Charan Singh was one of the founders of the Janata Party in .....
  - (a) 1977
  - (b) 1978
  - (c) 1979
  - (d) 1976
14. Jagjivan Ram was a freedom fighter and Congress leader from .....
  - (a) Uttar Pradesh
  - (b) Bihar
  - (c) Rajasthan
  - (d) None of these
15. Jagjivan Ram was a Deputy Prime Minister of India during .....
  - (a) 1976-78
  - (b) 1978-79
  - (c) 1977-79
  - (d) 1975-76
16. (CPI-ML) was formed under the leadership of .....
  - (a) C N Majumdar
  - (b) Ramu Majumdar
  - (c) Shamu Majumdar
  - (d) Charu Majumdar
17. The Mandal Commission was appointed by ..... the Janata Party government at the centre.
  - (a) The Janata Party government
  - (b) The socialist Janata Party government
  - (c) The communist Party government
  - (d) The congress Party government
18. Who remained the Prime Minister for four months only?
  - (a) Chandra Shekhar
  - (b) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
  - (c) Ch. Charan Singh
  - (d) None of these

19. On which date internal emergency was declared by Smt. Indira Gandhi?
  - (a) 1 March (b) 5 June
  - (c) 25 June (d) 18 April
20. India was given the Presidency of G-20 in year-
  - (a) 1920 (b) 1921
  - (c) 1922 (d) 1923
21. Which of the following statements regarding the Emergency is not correct?
  - (A) It was declared in 1975 by Indira Gandhi.
  - (B) It led to the suspension of all fundamental rights.
  - (C) It was proclaimed due to the deteriorating economic conditions.
  - (D) Many opposition leaders were arrested during the emergency.
  - (a) A (b) B
  - (c) C (d) D
22. Who was the first Prime Minister belonged to non-congress?
  - (a) Chaudhary Charan Singh
  - (b) Morarji Desai
  - (c) Chandra Shekhar
  - (d) None of these
23. When was Internal Emergency declared by Indira Gandhi?
  - (a) 25th June 1975 (b) 25th June 1975
  - (c) 25th June 1975 (d) None of these
24. .... awarded with Padma Shri, returned their awards in protest against the suspension of democracy.
  - (a) Fanishwarnath Renu
  - (b) Sarojini Naidu
  - (c) Amrita Pritam
  - (d) None of these
25. Which one of the following is a princely states of India initially resisted to join the Indian Union?
  - (a) Baroda (b) Hyderabad
  - (c) Mysore (d) Gwalior
26. Consider the following statements regarding the partition of British India:
  - I. Several hundred thousand people were killed and innumerable women raped and abducted.
  - II. Millions were uprooted, transformed into refugees in alien lands.
  - III. Probably, some 15 million had to move across hastily constructed frontiers separating India and Pakistan.
 Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
  - (a) Only I (b) I and II
  - (c) I and III (d) All of the above
27. The Maharaja of which of the following states signed the instrument of accession only after a last-minute theatrical show of defiance?
  - (a) Hyderabad (b) Bhopal
  - (c) Jaisalmer (d) Jodhpur
28. Who was the Nizam of Hyderabad during 1946-47?
  - (a) Najm-ud-daula (b) Kasim Razvi
  - (c) Mir Osman Ali (d) Mir Vilayat Ali
29. During the suzerainty of the British crown, Princely States covered what portion of the land area of the British Indian empire?
  - (a) One-third (b) One-Fourth
  - (c) One-Tenth (d) None of the above
30. 'Democratisation of the Administration' was the main aim of
  - (a) Praja Mandal Movement
  - (b) Mandi Conspiracy
  - (c) Bilaspur Struggle
  - (d) Chamba Agitation
31. Which of the following princely states was integrated in India by the means of referendum?
  - (a) Hyderabad (b) Junagarh
  - (c) Kashmir (d) None of the above
32. Bodhachandra Singh was maharaja of which of the following estate?
  - (a) United Province (b) Manipur
  - (c) Madras (d) Mysore
33. Coorg was merged with which of the following state?
  - (a) Karnataka (b) West Bengal
  - (c) Haryana (d) Tamil Nadu
34. After independence princely states signed which treaty/pact with india in order to merge with india?
  - (a) Instrument of Merger
  - (b) Instrument of Accession
  - (c) Standstill Agreement
  - (d) Treaty of Accession
35. The area of Hyderabad Province was spread in the state of
  - (a) Maharashtra (b) Karnataka
  - (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) All of the above
36. The Nizam responded by unleashing a para-military force known as the ..... on the people.
  - (a) Razakars (b) Nizam force
  - (c) Fauz-e-Hyderabad (d) None of the above
37. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel died in which year?
  - (a) 1945 (b) 1951
  - (c) 1950 (d) 1955

38. Potti Sriramulu died in which year due to fast?  
 (a) 1952 (b) 1955  
 (c) 1960 (d) 1961
39. The death of Potti Sriamulu led to creation of which of the following states?  
 (a) Karnataka (b) Tamil Nadu  
 (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Kerala
40. Fulgencio Batista was dictator of which country?  
 (a) Cuba (b) Argentina  
 (c) Mexico (d) Tanzania
41. What was/were the main challenges faced by India after independence?  
 (a) Partition  
 (b) Communal clashes  
 (c) Integration of states  
 (d) All of the above
42. "We have a Muslim minority who are so large in numbers that they cannot, even if they want, go anywhere else. That is a basic fact about which there can be no argument." This statement was made by  
 (a) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  
 (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (c) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (d) Amrita Pritam
43. Saadat Hasan Manto was famous  
 (a) Military general  
 (b) Writer  
 (c) Politician  
 (d) Religious leader
44. On the 15th August 1947 Mahatma Gandhi did not participate in any of the Independence Day celebrations. He was in  
 (a) Kolkata (b) Delhi  
 (c) Madras (d) Bombay
45. Who headed the central government in India after 1984 parliamentary elections?  
 (a) I.K. Gujral (b) P. V. Narasimha Rao  
 (c) Chandra Shekhar (d) Rajiv Gandhi
46. In which year B. P. Mandal joined Janata Party?  
 (a) 1974 (b) 1975  
 (c) 1977 (d) 1980
47. Who was elected as the Prime Minister of India after assassination of Rajiv Gandhi?  
 (a) Chandra Shekhar (b) P.V. Narasimha Rao  
 (c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee (d) I.K. Gujral
48. The agricultural situation went from bad to worse in India during .....  
 (a) 1950s (b) 1940s  
 (c) 1970s (d) 1960s
49. The rate of growth of food grain production in the ..... was barely staying above rate of population growth.  
 (a) 1930s and 1950s (b) 1970s and 1950s  
 (c) 1940s and 1950s (d) 1920s and 1930s
50. Between ..... severe droughts occurred in many parts of the country  
 (a) 1965 and 1967 (b) 1965 and 1966  
 (c) 1960 and 1962 (d) 1964 and 1965

## Answer Key

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

## RESPONSE SHEET

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|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.    (a) (b) (c) (d) | 2.    (a) (b) (c) (d) | 3.    (a) (b) (c) (d) | 4.    (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 5.    (a) (b) (c) (d) | 6.    (a) (b) (c) (d) | 7.    (a) (b) (c) (d) | 8.    (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 9.    (a) (b) (c) (d) | 10.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 11.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 12.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 13.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 14.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 15.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 16.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 17.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 18.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 19.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 20.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 21.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 22.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 23.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 24.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 25.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 26.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 27.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 28.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 29.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 30.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 31.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 32.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 33.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 34.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 35.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 36.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 37.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 38.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 39.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 40.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 41.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 42.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 43.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 44.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 45.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 46.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 47.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 48.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 49.   (a) (b) (c) (d) | 50.   (a) (b) (c) (d) |                       |                       |