

Ch-1The Cold War Era

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S. No.	True or False	Category of Question
1.	<p>Which among the following statements about the Cold War is false?</p> <p>(a) The US and USSR are currently engaged in hot war.</p> <p>(b) Both US and USSR were keen on expanding their influence.</p> <p>(c) Both superpowers were engaged in ideological conflict also</p> <p>(d) The cold war threatened to divide the world into two alliances.</p> <p>Answer : (a) False</p>	Understanding
2.	<p>The logic of deterrence prevents a full scale war.</p> <p>Answer: True</p>	Understanding
3.	<p>The use of nuclear weapons in the Cold War was highly appreciated.</p> <p>Answer: False</p>	Analysing
4.	<p>USA and USSR both were nuclear states, willing to end conflicts during 1945-1991.</p> <p>Answer: True</p>	Evaluating
5.	<p>India was not an ally of the US during the Cold War period.</p> <p>Answer: True</p>	Understanding
6.	<p>NAM was also an initiative to provoke US and USSR to enter into full scale war.</p>	Understanding

	Answer: False	
7.	The United States dropped the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in year 1945. Answer: True	Remembering
8.	US and USSR were facing threats from Least Developed Countries. Answer: False	Understanding
9.	START and SALT-I were names of nuclear weapons developed by the US. Answer: False	Understanding
10.	George H.W. Bush was the President of the US at the time of the end of Cold War period. Answer: True	Remembering

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S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1	The Eastern Alliance headed by the USSR, represented the ideology of _____ Answer:- communism	Understanding
2	First Summit of NAM was held at _____ in 1961 Belgrade	Remembering
3	It was an important component of India's foreign policy that also offered the newly decolonized countries to stay away from two superpowers. It is known as _____ NAM	Applying
4	The _____ powers in the Second World War	Remembering

	was led by Germany, Italy and Japan. Axis	
5	In 1962, _____ placed the nuclear missiles in Cuba Soviet Union	Understanding

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S.No	True and False	Category of Question
1	Cuban crisis resulted in a full scale nuclear war. Answer:- False	Remembering
2	The US President John F. Kennedy was not reluctant to do anything against USSR. Answer:- False	Evaluating
3	Tensions between The United States and USSR backed by their respective allies escalated into a hot war. Answer:- False	Understanding
4	The game of supremacy came to an end after the Second World War. Answer:- False	Analysing
5	The smaller states were deliberately divided by the superpowers in their camps. Answer:- False	Applying
6	Communist China had close relations with USSR till 1970. Answer:- D) False	Understanding
7	American President Harry Truman gave a doctrine about the Containment of communism. Answer:- True	Remembering

8	Least developed countries (LDCs) to develop economically and to lift the people out of poverty ignited the formation of NIEO. Answer:- True	Understanding
9	By 1970 NAM became an economic group. Answer:- True	Remembering
10	India's non alignment was criticized because it was unprincipled and inconsistent. Answer:- True	Evaluating

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S.N o.	True and False	Category of Question
1	Nikita Khrushchev was the President of Cuba. ANSWER- False	Remembering
2	Leaders of the Soviet Union decided to convert Cuba into a Russian base. ANSWER- True	Understanding
3	Cold war was simply a matter of power rivalries but not accompanied by a real ideological conflict. ANSWER- False	Analysing
4	Second World War came to an end in 1947. ANSWER- False	Remembering
5.	Hot war refers to a full scale war between the rival powers. ANSWER- True	Understanding
6	The bomb dropped by USA on Hiroshima in 1945 had a codename Fatman. ANSWER-False	Remembering

7	As Cuba was not an ally of the Soviet Union so it did not receive any diplomatic and financial aid from it. ANSWER-False	Analysing
8	Allied forces in 1945 were led by the USA, Soviet Union ,Britain and France. ANSWER-True	Remembering
9	When two superpowers are in a deterrence relationship fighting wars will not be massively destructive. ANSWER-False	Analysing
10	The main objective of Warsaw Pact created in 1955 was to counter NATO in Europe. ANSWER- TRUE	Understanding

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S.No.	Match the following	Category of question
1.	Match the following crisis in the world politics with respective years - I. Congo crisis A. 1950-53 II. Berlin crisis B. 1971 C. 1960-65 D. 1961 I-C, II-D	Remembering
2.	Match the following leaders of NAM with their countries - I. Abdel Gamal A. Yugoslavia	Understanding

	<p>Nasser</p> <p>II. Josip Broz Tito</p> <p>B. Egypt</p> <p>C. Indonesia</p> <p>D. India</p> <p>I-B, II-A</p>	
3.	<p>Match the following countries with their ideologies -</p> <p>I. China A. Capitalist</p> <p>II. USA B. Communist</p> <p> C. Mixed economy</p> <p> D. Socialist</p> <p>I-B, II-A</p>	Analysing
4.	<p>Match the following countries with their respective alliances -</p> <p>I. Cuba A. Capitalist</p> <p>II. India B. Communist</p> <p> C. NAM</p> <p> D. Socialist</p> <p>I-B, II-C</p>	Remembering
5.	<p>Match the following years with the treaties signed -</p> <p>I. START-I A. 1984</p> <p>II. LTBT B. 1963</p> <p> C. 1958</p> <p> D. 1991</p> <p>I-D, II-B</p>	Understanding

Ch.1 Challenges of Nation Building

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Match the following	Category of Question										
1.	<p>Match the following :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Column- 'A'</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Column-'B'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(i) Sardar Patel</td> <td>(a) Division of hearts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) Abdul Gaffar Khan</td> <td>(b) Gandhi's assassination</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(c) India's Deputy PM and Home Minister</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(d) Frontier Gandhi</td> </tr> </table> <p>Ans- (i)-c (ii)- d</p>	Column- 'A'	Column-'B'	(i) Sardar Patel	(a) Division of hearts	(ii) Abdul Gaffar Khan	(b) Gandhi's assassination		(c) India's Deputy PM and Home Minister		(d) Frontier Gandhi	Remembering
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Column 'A'	Column 'B'											
(i) Standstill Agreement	(a) Junagarh											
(ii) Plebiscite	(b) Manipur											
	(c) Jammu and Kashmir											
	(d) Hyderabad											
4.	<p>Match the following states with their year of formation :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Column 'A'</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Column 'B'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(i) Andhra Pradesh</td> <td>(a) 1960</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) Maharashtra</td> <td>(b) 1952</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(c) 1966</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(d) 1987</td> </tr> </table> <p>Ans.: (i) -b (ii) -a</p>	Column 'A'	Column 'B'	(i) Andhra Pradesh	(a) 1960	(ii) Maharashtra	(b) 1952		(c) 1966		(d) 1987	Analysing
Column 'A'	Column 'B'											
(i) Andhra Pradesh	(a) 1960											
(ii) Maharashtra	(b) 1952											
	(c) 1966											
	(d) 1987											
5.	<p>Match the following incidents to the time period they belong :</p>	Understanding										

<p>Column 'A'</p> <p>(i) States Reorganisation Act</p> <p>(ii) Merger of Hyderabad</p> <p>Ans.: (i) –c (ii) –d</p>	<p>Column 'B'</p> <p>(a) 14 August 1947</p> <p>(b) 15 August 1947</p> <p>(c) 1956</p> <p>(d) 1948</p>	
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Ch.1 Challenges of Nation Building

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S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>Which one of the following statements is incorrect about partition</p> <p>(a) Partition of India and Pakistan was based on religious lines.</p> <p>(b) Minorities on both sides of the border were affected badly ,</p> <p>(c) Partition was also described as a division of hearts.</p> <p>(d) Partition is only about the political division of the country .</p> <p>Answer : (d) Partition is only about the political division of the country.</p>	Understanding
2.	<p>Choose the odd one out of the following statements</p> <p>(a) States Reorganization Act - 1956</p> <p>(b) Partition of India - 1947</p> <p>(c) No. of Princely States - 512</p> <p>(d) Independence of India - 1947</p> <p>Answer : (c) No. of Princely States - 512</p>	Remembering
3.	<p>Which one of the following statements about the challenges faced by Independent India was false?</p> <p>(a) To shape a nation, that was united, yet accommodative of the diversity in our society .</p> <p>(b) To extend the right to property to every citizen.</p> <p>(c) To establish democracy .</p> <p>(d) To ensure the development and well-being of the entire society.</p> <p>Answer : (b) To extend the right to property to every citizen.</p>	Analysing
4.	<p>Which one of the following statements is false about reorganization of states</p>	Understanding

	<p>(a) Our leaders felt that carving out of states on the basis of language might lead to disintegration of the nation.</p> <p>(b) First demand for a separate state began in Telugu speaking areas of old Madras.</p> <p>(c) During colonial rule, the state boundaries were also drawn on the linguistic basis.</p> <p>(d) After States Re-organisation Act was passed in 1956, a total of 14 states and six Union Territories were created.</p> <p>Answer : (c) During colonial rule, the state boundaries were also drawn on the linguistic basis .</p>	
5.	<p>Which one of the following statements is false?</p> <p>(a) The Nizam of Hyderabad was keen to have an independent status for the state of Hyderabad.</p> <p>(b) Jammu and Kashmir was ready to sign Instrument of Accession.</p> <p>(c) The issue of Junagarh was resolved after a plebiscite in the state.</p> <p>(d) Travancore was the first Indian state to merge into the Union of India.</p> <p>Ans- (d) Travancore was the first Indian state to merge into the Union of India.</p>	Analysing

Ch.1 Challenges of Nation Building

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S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	<p>Nizam of Hyderabad sent Razakars to suppress the people's movement in Hyderabad .</p> <p>Answer:- True</p>	Remembering
2.	<p>Manipur state was carved out of Assam in 1972 .</p> <p>Answer:- False</p>	Remembering
3.	<p>Sukumar Sen was the first Election Commissioner of India.</p> <p>Answer:- True</p>	Remembering
4.	<p>Instrument of Accession was the document which meant that Princely States had agreed to become a part of Union of India.</p>	Understanding

	Answer:- True	
5.	The first and the immediate challenge of Independent India was to establish democracy. Answer:- False	Analysing

Ch.1 Challenges of Nation Building

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S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of Question
1.	Tryst with destiny is a famous speech given by _____ at the midnight hour of 14-15 August 1947. Answer : Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru	Remembering
2.	Muslim League proposed the _____ Answer : Two Nation Theory	Understanding
3.	The central government appointed States Reorganization Commission in _____ to look into the question of redrawing the boundaries of states. Answer : 1953	Remembering
4.	In 1966, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh were carved out of _____ Answer : Punjab	Remembering
5.	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was popularly known as _____ Answer : Frontier Gandhi	Remembering

Lesson 2 The End of Bipolarity

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of Question
6.	The two institutions _____ and _____ became powerful advisors for Russia in its transition to capitalism.	Remembering

	Answer: IMF, World Bank	
7.	The fall of the _____ symbolized the end of the Soviet system. Answer: Berlin Wall	Remembering
8.	The end of the _____ means emergence of new countries in the Eastern Europe. Answer: Soviet Bloc	Remembering
9.	In the 'Tug of war' Gorbachev lost support and divided public opinion of _____. Answer: USSR	Understanding
10.	During the year 1990's value of Russian currency declined due to which people _____. Answer: Lost all their savings	Understanding

Lesson 2 The End of Bipolarity

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of Question
1.	The first World Social Forum meeting was held in _____ in 2001. Answer: Porto Alegre, Brazil	Remembering
2.	One national forum which is posing resistance to	Understanding

	globalization in India is _____. Answer: Indian Social Forum	
3.	India is seeking to increase its energy import from Russia and the republics of Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan in _____. Answer: Central Asia	Understanding
4.	USSR gave technical assistance for India's steel plants like _____ and _____ Answer: Bhilai, Bokaro	Remembering
5.	The Indian military gets most of its hardware from _____. Answer: Russia	Remembering

Lesson 2 The End of Bipolarity

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and false	Category of Question
1.	Tajikistan witnessed a civil war that went on for ten years. Answer: True	Remembering
2.	Violent secessionist movements took place at Chechnya and Dagestan.	Understanding

	Answer: True	
3.	Central Asian countries are not the zone of competition between outside powers and oil companies. Answer: False	Remembering
4.	The shock therapy in the Soviet Union did not affect the economies of the communist bloc countries. Answer: False	Understanding
5.	The economy of the USSR was planned and controlled by the state. Answer: True	Understanding

Lesson 2 The End of Bipolarity

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	Shock therapy was influenced by World bank and IMF. Answer: True	Understanding
2.	After the death of Stalin, Khrushchev emerged as a leader of USSR. Answer: True	Remembering

	<p>(b) Transition from communism to socialism</p>	
	<p>Answer : (A)</p>	

CHAPTER 2- Era of One Party dominance

FILL IN THE BLANKS

S.NO.	QUESTION	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	A.K. Gopalan , E.M.S. Namboodari pad, S.A. Dange belong to _____ party.	The Communist Party of India	Remembering
2.	Congress did not score well in _____ State Assembly elections held after Lok Sabha election in 1952.	Madras	Analyzing
3.	. The Communist party in Kerala was dismissed in 1959 under Article _____	Article 356	Remembering
4.	. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar embraced Buddhism in the year _____.	1956	Remembering
5.	Two opposition leaders included in the Cabinet under the Prime Ministership of Pt. J.L.Nehru were _____ and _____	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Shyama Prasad Mukherjee	Remembering

MULTIPLE CHOICES QUESTIONS

S.NO.	QUESTION	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	Which sentence is absolutely wrong about C. Rajagopalachari a) A close associate of Mahatma Gandhi b) The Chief Minister of Gujarat c) Founder of the Swatantra Party d) First recipient of the Bharat Ratna Award	b) Chief Minister of Gujarat.	Remembering

2.	<p>Which Political Party emphasized the idea of one country, one culture and one nation.</p> <p>a) Bharatiya Jan Sangh b) Congress Party of India c) Swatantra Party d) Communist Party of India</p>	a) Bharatiya Jan Sangh	Analyzing
3.	<p>During the first three General Elections Congress won more seats than any other party. Which party stood at the number two position during this election?</p> <p>a) Communist Party of India b) Socialist Party of India c) Bharatiya Janta Party d) Swatantra Party</p>	a) Communist Party of India	Remembering
4.	<p>The victory of the Congress was artificially boosted by an electoral system. Which statement is not right in the above context?</p> <p>a) In 1952 Congress obtained 45% of the total votes but it managed to win 74% of the state. b) This happened due to the first past the post method adopted by the country. c) This happened due to Proportional Representation method adopted by the country.</p>	c) This happened due to Proportional Representation method adopted by the country	High Order Thinking
5.	<p>Choose the wrong sentence in reference to the dominance of the Congress Party in India from one party system in other countries.</p> <p>a) There is multi-party system in India where as in China there is single party rule. b) In Mexico the PRI dominated the country for six decades.</p>	e) PRI in Mexico have military domination as India have.	Remembering

	<p>c) PRI in Mexico has had military domination.</p> <p>d) Egypt is one party state due to military rule.</p>		
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TRUE AND FALSE

S.NO.	QUESTION	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	The Tibetan spiritual leader, Dalai Lama, sought and obtained political asylum in India in 1959.	TRUE	Remembering
2.	Nehru thought that it was likely that India would face an attack from China.	FALSE	Analyzing
3.	The Panchsheel Agreement was signed between India and Pakistan on April 29, 1954.	FALSE	Remembering
4.	The pro-USSR faction remained within CPI and moved towards closer ties with the Congress.	TRUE	Understanding
5.	Tibet became one of the major issues of tension between India and China.	TRUE	Remembering

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

S.NO.	Column A	Column B	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	(i) Shimla Agreement (ii) Dalai Lama	(a) Buddhist spiritual leader (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri (c) Indira Gandhi and Z.A. Bhutto (d) Chinese spiritual leader	(i)- (c) (ii)- (a)	Remembering
2.	(i) NATO (ii) Belgrade	(a) Soviet led NATO (b) US led NATO (c) Panchsheel Agreement (d) First Summit of NAM	(i)- (b) (ii)- (d)	Understanding
3.	(i) China launched an attack on Aksai Chin region and Arunachal Pradesh (ii) Tashkent Agreement	(a) August 1962 (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri and General Ayub Khan (c) October 1962 (d) JawaharLal Nehru and Z.A. Bhutto	(i)- (c) (ii)- (b)	Remembering
4.	(i) Objective of India's	(a) Protection	(i)- (c)	Remembering

	foreign policy (ii) Bandung Conference	from foreign invasion (b) Led to the establishment of NAM (c) Use of Atomic energy for peaceful purposes (d) Led to the unity of South Asian Region	(ii)- (b)	
5.	(i) India's foreign policy (ii) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto	(a) To maintain supremacy in the world (b) To save hard earned sovereignty (c) West Pakistan (d) East Pakistan	(i)-(;b) (ii)-(c)	Understanding

Ch-3 US hegemony in World politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.no	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1.	Instead of engaging in activities opposed to hegemony, it may be advisable to extract benefits by operating with the hegemonic system called_____strategy. Answer: Bandwagon	Understanding
2.	The US absorbs about_____ percentage of India's total export in the software sector. Answer:- 65%	Remembering
3.	Direct outcomes of US military research project that began in 1950 is _____ Answer:- Internet	Applying
4.	The first business school in the world the_____school, at University of Pennsylvania was established in 1881. Answer :- Wharton school	Remembering
5.	The international system dominated by a sole superpower is called a _____	Analysing

4	I. Cold War II. Second World War	A. 1945 - 1991 B. 1991-2001 C. 1961-1991 D. 1939-1945	Remembering
	I- A, II- D		
5.	I. 1960 to 1965 II. 1992 to 2000	A. Congo Crisis B. Vietnam War C. Iraqi Invasion D. Clinton years	Applying
	I- A, II- D		

Ch- 3 US hegemony in World Politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
11.	_____ of the technical staff of Boeing is estimated to be of Indian origin. (a) 35 percent (b) 65 percent (c) 15 percent (d) 30 percent Ans : (a) 35 percent	Understanding
12.	Some of the Indian analysts who see international politics largely in terms of military power are fearful because of the following reasons.	Understanding

	<p>(a) Growing closeness between India and US</p> <p>(b) Complex relations between India and US</p> <p>(c) India's impressive economic growth rates in recent years</p> <p>(d) India's close friendship during cold war years with USSR</p> <p>Ans : (a) Growing closeness between India and US</p>	
13.	<p>_____ is the direct outcome of a US military research project that began in 1950.</p> <p>(a) Internet</p> <p>(b) Space Technology</p> <p>(c) Satellites</p> <p>(d) SLOC's</p> <p>Ans : (a) Internet</p>	Remembering
14.	<p>The predominance of the US in the world today is based on</p> <p>(a) Military power, economic power and cultural presence.</p> <p>(b) Military and cultural presence.</p> <p>(c) Strong economic power.</p> <p>(d) Military capability.</p> <p>Ans : (a) Military power, economic power and cultural presence.</p>	Remembering
15.	<p>During the cold war the US scored notable victories against the Soviet Union because of its :</p> <p>(a) Structural and soft power</p> <p>(b) Capitalist Economy</p>	Remembering

	<p>(c) Military Power</p> <p>(d) Cultural dominance</p> <p>Ans : (a) Structural and soft power</p>	
16.	<p>There is only one organization in the international system that could possibly moderate the exercise of American power is</p> <p>(a) NATO</p> <p>(b) United Nations</p> <p>(c) American Mass Media</p> <p>(d) America's Institutional Architecture</p> <p>Ans : (a) NATO</p>	Evaluating
17.	<p>Bandwagon strategy is :</p> <p>(a) To extract benefits by operating with the hegemonic system</p> <p>(b) To keep yourself out of the reach of hegemonic system</p> <p>(c) To increase power against hegemonic state.</p> <p>(d) To become a threat for the hegemonic power.</p> <p>Ans : (a) To extract benefits by operating with the hegemonic system</p>	Application
18.	<p>SLOC's are the examples of :</p> <p>(a) Global Public goods</p> <p>(b) Sea trade</p> <p>(c) US strategy to attack on Soviet Union</p> <p>(d) Soviet Union's satellites strategy</p>	Remembering

	Ans : (a) Global Public goods	
19.	<p>Who hailed the emergence of a “New World Order” :</p> <p>(a) George H.W. Bush</p> <p>(b) William Jefferson Clinton</p> <p>(c) George W. Bush</p> <p>(d) John F. Kennedy</p> <p>Ans : (a) George H.W. Bush</p>	Remembering
20.	<p>“Operation Enduring Freedom” was against all the suspected to be behind the attack of 9/11 was mainly :</p> <p>(a) Al-Qaeda and the Taliban regime</p> <p>(b) Taliban regime</p> <p>(c) Saddam Hussain</p> <p>(d) Soviet Union</p> <p>Ans : (a) Al-Qaeda and the Taliban regime</p>	Remembering and understanding

Ch.- 3 US hegemony in World Politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>The US response to 9/11 was swift & ferocious because :</p> <p>(a) 9/11 was the most severe attack on the US since founding of country in 1776.</p> <p>(b) Hijackers flew 4 American planes into important buildings of US.</p> <p>(c) Killed 3000 persons</p>	Understanding

	<p>(d) it was compared to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941</p> <p>Ans: (a) 9/11 was the most severe attack since founding of country in 1776.</p>	
2.	<p>Clinton was succeeded in US Presidency by</p> <p>(a) George W. Bush of the Republican Party</p> <p>(b) George W. Bush of the Democratic Party</p> <p>(c) George H.W. Bush of the Republican Party</p> <p>(d) George H.W. Bush of the Democratic Party</p> <p>Ans : (a) George W. Bush of the Republican Party</p>	Applying
3.	<p>Which one of the following consequences of “Operation Iraqi Freedom” is absolutely right?</p> <p>(a) US had been able to pacify Iraq and its people</p> <p>(b) US invasion of Iraq was both military & political failure</p> <p>(c) Iraqi casualties were very much higher,</p> <p>(d) No evidence of WMD has been unearthed in Iraq</p> <p>Ans : (d) No evidence of WMD has been unearthed in Iraq</p>	Applying
4.	<p>The first meaning of hegemony relates to :</p> <p>(a) the relations, patterns and balances of military capability between states</p> <p>(b) an international system dominated by a hyper power</p> <p>(c) the idea of pole derived from physics</p> <p>(d) Politics in about power</p>	Remembering

	<p>Ans : (a) the relations, patterns and balances of military capability between states.</p>	
5.	<p>Which of the following statements does not match with the overwhelming superiority of the US military power?</p> <p>(a) American dominance today is neither absolute nor relative</p> <p>(b) Military capabilities can reach any point on the planet accurately</p> <p>(c) Spends more on its military than the next 12 powers combined.</p> <p>(d) A large chunk of the Pentagon's budget goes into military development</p> <p>Ans : (a) American dominance today is neither absolute nor relative</p>	Evaluation
6.	<p>Which of the following is not the constraint on American power?</p> <p>(a) European Countries</p> <p>(b) NATO</p> <p>(c) open nature of American society</p> <p>(d) Division of power between 3 branches of Government</p> <p>Ans : (a) European Countries</p>	Understanding
7.	<p>Which is the odd one out in the given data of Annual Defense Expenditure 2004 :</p> <p>(a) Pakistan – 10 Billion US\$</p>	Evaluating

	<p>(b) Australia – 14.3 Billion US\$</p> <p>(c) India – 19.8 Billion US\$</p> <p>(d) China – 84.2 Billion US\$</p> <p>Ans : (a) Pakistan – 10 Billion US\$</p>	
8.	<p>An example of Non-Global Public Goods here is :</p> <p>(a) Roads</p> <p>(b) Internet</p> <p>(c) SLOCs</p> <p>(d) World Wide Web</p> <p>Ans : (a) Roads</p>	Understanding
9.	<p>The first business school in the world was established in 1881 at :</p> <p>(a) Pennsylvania</p> <p>(b) New York</p> <p>(c) Washington</p> <p>(d) New Orleans</p> <p>Ans : (a) Pennsylvania</p>	Remembering
10.	<p>Which of the following facts about Indo US relationship is correct :</p> <p>(a) 15% all high tech startups are by Indian-Americans</p> <p>(b) US absorbs 75% of Indian exports in the software sector</p> <p>(c) 36% of technical staff of Boeing is estimated to be of Indian origin</p>	Remembering

	<p>(d) 600,000 Indian work in silicon valley</p> <p>Ans : (a) 15% all high tech startups are by Indian-Americans</p>	
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Ch.- 3 US hegemony in World Politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>Which among the following is correct regarding the predominance of one state?</p> <p>(a) Athens</p> <p>(b) Greece</p> <p>(c) Sparta</p> <p>(d) Corinth</p> <p>Ans : (a) Athens</p>	
2.	<p>Hegemony in contemporary world politics means</p> <p>(a) Monopoly of US with its allies</p> <p>(b) Domination of NATO countries</p> <p>(c) Domination of Economic organizations</p> <p>(d) Domination of sole super power or hyper power</p> <p>Ans : (a) Monopoly of US with its allies</p>	
3.	<p>What does structural power mean?</p> <p>(a) Economic Superiority</p> <p>(b) Political Superiority</p> <p>(c) Cultural Superiority</p>	

	<p>(d) Ideological Superiority</p> <p>Ans : (a) Economic Superiority</p>	
4.	<p>Which one of the following is correct regarding the usage of the word “Gulf Region”?</p> <p>(a) Middle East Region</p> <p>(b) South Asian Countries</p> <p>(c) ASEAN</p> <p>(d) SAARC</p> <p>Ans : (a) Middle East Countries</p>	
5.	<p>Jeans culture is an example of US hegemony as</p> <p>(a) Soft power</p> <p>(b) Hard Power</p> <p>(c) Structural power</p> <p>(d) Ideological power</p> <p>Ans : (a) Soft Power</p>	
6.	<p>Operation Enduring Freedom was launched by the US :</p> <p>(a) After growth of terrorism</p> <p>(b) To save democracy</p> <p>(c) After the incident of 9/11</p> <p>(d) After attack on Pearl Harbor</p> <p>Ans : (a) After growth of terrorism</p>	
7.	<p>Which one is correct regarding the New World Order :</p> <p>(a) Time period emerged in 1991 after the end of the cold war</p>	

	<p>(b) After the establishment of NAM</p> <p>(c) After the WARSAW Pact</p> <p>(d) After the formation of UNO</p> <p>Ans : (a) Time period emerged in 1991 after the end of the cold war</p>	
8.	<p>American hegemony can be constrained by :</p> <p>(a) Institutional Architecture of the American state</p> <p>(b) Band Wagon Strategy</p> <p>(c) Hide Strategy</p> <p>(d) Intervention by UN</p> <p>Ans : (a) Institutional Architecture of the American state</p>	
9.	<p>President Clinton ordered for which Operation? :</p> <p>(a) Operation Infinite Reach</p> <p>(b) Operation Enduring Freedom</p> <p>(c) Operation Iraqi Freedom</p> <p>(d) Operation Blue Star</p> <p>Ans : (a) Operation Infinite Reach</p>	
10.	<p>Which years in US history are called 'Clinton years'?</p> <p>(a) 1992-2000</p> <p>(b) 1991-1999</p> <p>(c) 1996-2004</p> <p>(d) 1994-2002</p> <p>Ans : (a) 1992-2000</p>	

Ch.- 3 US hegemony in World Politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>George W. Bush was the leader of ----- party</p> <p>(a) Republican Party</p> <p>(b) Democratic Party</p> <p>(c) Labour Party</p> <p>(d) Conservative Party</p> <p>Ans : (a) Republican Party</p>	Remembering
2.	<p>Which country is related to Saddam Hussein?</p> <p>(a) Iraq</p> <p>(b) Iran</p> <p>(c) Pakistan</p> <p>(d) Syria</p> <p>Ans : (a) Iraq</p>	Understanding
3.	<p>What was the purpose of America's attack on Iraq? :</p> <p>(a) Oil Fields</p> <p>(b) Gas Reserves</p> <p>(c) Iron Reserves</p> <p>(d) Gold Reserves</p> <p>Ans : (a) Oil Fields</p>	Understanding
4.	<p>In which year was first Gulf war fought? :</p> <p>(a) 1991</p>	Remembering

	<p>(b) 1992</p> <p>(c) 1993</p> <p>(d) 1995</p> <p>Ans : (a) 1991</p>	
5.	<p>After the end of cold war how did the world become :</p> <p>(a) Unipolar</p> <p>(b) Bipolar</p> <p>(c) Multipolar</p> <p>(d) None of these</p> <p>Ans : (a) Unipolar</p>	Understanding
6.	<p>Who was the President of the USA at the time of terrorist attack on World Trade Center?</p> <p>(a) George W. Bush</p> <p>(b) Ronald Regan</p> <p>(c) Bill Clinton</p> <p>(d) Jimmy Carter</p> <p>Ans : (a) George W. Bush</p>	Remembering
7.	<p>When did Iraq invade Kuwait ?</p> <p>(a) 1990</p> <p>(b) 1991</p> <p>(c) 1992</p> <p>(d) 1993</p> <p>Ans : (a) 1990</p>	Remembering

8.	<p>The US share of the world economy is:</p> <p>(a) 28 Percent</p> <p>(b) 29 percent</p> <p>(c) 30 percent</p> <p>(d) 31 percent</p> <p>Ans : (a) 28 percent</p>	Understanding
9.	<p>On 19 March 2003, the US launched its invasion of Iraq under the code name :</p> <p>(a) Operation Iraqi Freedom</p> <p>(b) Operation Enduring Freedom</p> <p>(c) Operation Infinite Reach</p> <p>(d) First Gulf War</p> <p>Ans : (a) Operation Iraqi Freedom</p>	Evaluating
10.	<p>How many Indians work in Silicon valley?</p> <p>(a) 300,000</p> <p>(b) 400,000</p> <p>(c) 200,000</p> <p>(d) 500,000</p> <p>Ans : (a) 300,000</p>	Analysing

Ch.- 3 US hegemony in World Politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>The emergence of New World order was hailed by :</p> <p>(a) George H W Bush</p> <p>(b) Saddam Hussain</p> <p>(c) George W Bush</p> <p>(d) Norman Schwarzkopf</p> <p>Ans : (a) George H W Bush</p>	Remembering
2.	<p>The massive coalition force of troops and countries fought against Iraq was called as :</p> <p>(a) First Gulf War</p> <p>(b) Cold War</p> <p>(c) Hot War</p> <p>(d) Global War</p> <p>Ans : (a) First Gulf War</p>	Remembering
3.	<p>Which of the following statements is correct? :</p> <p>(a) Clinton propagated domestic rather than foreign policy issues.</p> <p>(b) Clinton propagated foreign policy rather than domestic issues.</p> <p>(c) Clinton propagated both domestic and foreign policy issues.</p>	Understanding

	<p>(d) Clinton propagated neither domestic nor foreign policy issues.</p> <p>Ans : (a) Clinton propagated domestic rather than foreign policy issues</p>	
4.	<p>Clinton's Government laid emphasis on issues like :</p> <p>(a) Democracy formation, climate change</p> <p>(b) Military power and security</p> <p>(c) Terrorism and border security</p> <p>(d) Division of powers and rights</p> <p>Ans : (a) Democracy formation, climate change</p>	Analysing
5.	<p>Nineteen hijackers of Arab countries attacked on :</p> <p>(a) North and South Towers of World Trade Center, Pentagon Building and Capitol Building of the US Congress.</p> <p>(b) North and South Towers of World Trade Center, White House and Capitol Building of the US Congress.</p> <p>(c) North and South Towers of World Trade Center, White House and Central Park.</p> <p>(d) North and South Towers of World Trade Center, White House and Buckingham Palace</p> <p>Ans : (a) North and South Towers of World Trade Center, Pentagon Building and Capitol Building of the US Congress.</p>	Understanding

6.	<p>The groups suspected to have been involved in the 9/11 attack were :</p> <p>(a) Al – Qaeda and the Taliban Regime</p> <p>(b) Al- Qaeda and the Jaish –e-Mohammed</p> <p>(c) Al-Qaeda and the Lashkar-e-Toiba</p> <p>(d) Al-Qaeda and the Islamic Jihad Union</p> <p>Ans : (a) Al – Qaeda and the Taliban Regime</p>	Remembering
7.	<p>Name the only organization in international system that could moderate the exercise of American power today :</p> <p>(a) NATO</p> <p>(b) ASEAN</p> <p>(c) SAARC</p> <p>(d) LTBT</p> <p>Ans : (a) NATO</p>	Analysing

Chapter 3 Politics of Planned Development

CBSE workshop for preparation of OTQ'S

S. no.	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1	<p>The Second Five Year Plan was modelled by _____</p> <p>Answer:- P. C. Mahalanobis</p>	Remembering
2	<p>Industrialists got together and drafted a proposal for setting up a planned economy which was called _____ in 1944.</p> <p>Answer:- Bombay Plan</p>	Understanding

3	Indian Planning was adopted from _____	Remembering
	Answer:- Soviet model	
4	The First Five Year Plan laid emphasis on _____	Remembering
	Answer:- Agriculture	
5	The Milkman of India was _____	Remembering
	Answer:- Varghese Kurien	

Chapter 3 Politics of Planned Development

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQ'S

S. no.	True and false	Category of question
1.	The iron ore resources lie in some of the most developed and predominantly tribal districts in some states. Answer:- False	Understanding
2.	The iron resources lie in some of the most underdeveloped and predominantly tribal district of some states Answer:- True	
3.	The Central Government feels that if the industry is allowed it would set a good example and encourage investments in the country. Answer:- True	Analysing
4.	The First Five Year Plan was designed by K.N. Raj	Remembering

	Answer :- True	
5.	The primary sector was given priority in the First Five Year Plan. Answer:- True	Understanding
6.	The Indian government has adopted all the elements of the Socialist economy. Answer:- False	Applying

Chapter 3 Politics of Planned Development

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQ'S

S. No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of question
1.	Who among the following was the ex - officio Chairperson of the Planning Commission of India? a) Prime Minister b) President of India c) Finance Minister d) Commerce Minister Answer:- a) Prime Minister	Understanding
2.	In the First Five Year Plan priority was given to a) Agriculture b) industry c) poverty d) foreign policy Answer:- a) Agriculture	Remembering

3.	<p>Who was popularly known as the Father of White Revolution in India?</p> <p>a) Varghese Kurien b) KT Shah c) P.C. Malanovis d) Gulzarilal Nanda</p> <p>Answer: Varghese Kurien</p>	Remembering
4.	<p>How many Five Year plans has been completed so far in India?</p> <p>a) 12 b) 6 c) 8 d) 4</p> <p>Answer:- a) 12</p>	Understanding
5.	<p>The period of first five year plan was</p> <p>a) 1957 to 1956 b) 1950 to 1955 c) 1952 to 1957 d) 1960 to 1965</p> <p>Answer:- c) 1952 to 1957</p>	Remembering

Chapter 3 Politics of Planned Development

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQ'S

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

S.NO.	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	(i) White Revolution (ii) Second Five Year Plan	(e) Focused on Heavy Industries (f) Lal Bahadur Shastri (g) Anand, Gujarat (h) 1951	(i)- (c) (ii)- (a)	Remembering
2.	(i) USSR (ii) Sweden	(e) Capitalism (f) Five Year Plan (g) Panchsheel Agreement (h) Green Revolution	(i)- (b) (ii)- (d)	Understanding

3.	(i) 1967-69 (ii) Agriculture	(e) August 1962 (f) First Five Year Plan (g) Annual Plan (h) Second Five Year Plan	(i)- (c) (ii)- (b)	Remembering
4.	(i) M.S. Swaminathan (ii) Verghese Kurien	(e) Protection from foreign invasion (f) Father of White Revolution in India (g) Father of Green Revolution in India (h) Led to the unity of South Asian Region	(i)- (c) (ii)- (b)	Remembering
5.	(i) Prime Minister (ii) High Yielding Variety of seeds	(e) To maintain supremacy in the world (f) Chairman of Planning Commission of India (g) Production of Wheat and Rice (h) To increase production of milk products.	(i)- (b) (ii)- (c)	Understanding

CH:3 US HEGEMONY IN WORLD POLITICS

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
21.	The popular usage of the word 'America' remind us that it covers the two continents of North and South America	Remembering

	Answer: TRUE	
22.	US hegemony began in 1992 after the Soviet power disappeared from the international scene. Answer: FALSE	Application / Remembering
23.	The US President George W. Bush hailed the emergence of a ‘New World Order.’ Answer: FALSE	HOT
24.	American General Norman Schwarzkopf led the UN coalition in the first Gulf War. Answer: TRUE	HOT
25.	The highly publicized use of so called ‘smart bombs’ by US led some observes to call this a ‘Computer War.’ Answer: TRUE	Remembering
26.	The US faced huge losses from the ‘First Gulf War.’ Answer: FALSE	Evaluation
27.	Bill Clinton of Democratic Party campaigned on foreign policy issues. Answer: FALSE	Understanding
28.	Clinton Government focused on ‘soft politics’ of	Understanding

	democracy promotion and world trade rather than ‘hard issues’ of security. Answer: TRUE	
29.	Clinton ordered ‘Operation Infinite Reach’ – a series of cruise missile attacks on Al Qaeda terrorist targets in Sudan and Afghanistan. Answer: TRUE	Remembering
30.	The Air Force of US bombarded targets around Yugoslavia for two months. Answer: FALSE	Understanding

Chap 3 US HEGEMONY IN WORLD POLITICS

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ’S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	Nineteen hijackers from various Arab countries attacked USA on 11 Sept, 2001. TRUE	Remembering
2.	The fourth aircrafts crashed into the World Trade Centre in New York. FALSE	Remembering
3.	The USA launched ‘Operation Enduring Freedom’	Remembering

	<p>against those suspected behind the 9/11 attack.</p> <p>TRUE</p>	
4.	<p>Jaish – e – Mohammed (JEM) and Lashkar-i-Toiba terrorist groups were involved in 9/11 attack.</p> <p>FALSE</p>	Remembering
5.	<p>The USA led an invasion against Iraq to prevent it from developing Weapons of Mass Destruction.</p> <p>TRUE</p>	Remembering
6.	<p>During the years of cold war, power was divided between four countries.</p> <p>FALSE</p>	Remembering
7.	<p>The Soviet Union dominated and established its hegemony after the cold war.</p> <p>FALSE</p>	Remembering
8.	<p>US invasion of Iraq was a military as well as political failure.</p> <p>TRUE</p>	Remembering
9.	<p>9/11 is termed as the ‘Global war on terror’ in the world.</p> <p>TRUE</p>	Remembering

10.	None of the countries supported US against Iraq invasion. FALSE	Remembering
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Ch:3 US HEGEMONY IN WORLD POLITICS

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

SUBJECT TOPICS – HEGEMONY AS HARD POWER & STRUCTURAL POWER

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	The roots of the word hegemony lie in modern Greek. FALSE	Understanding
2.	The notion of hegemony as military preponderance that is especially germane to the current and role of the US in world politics. TRUE	Understanding
3.	Ayesha lost her leg in an USSR missile attack. FALSE	Remembering
4.	American military domination today is neither absolute nor relative. FALSE	Remembering
5.	The US today spends more on its military capability	Remembering

	than the next 12 powers combined. TRUE	
6.	The US has been able to force the Iraqi people into submitting to the occupation forces of the US led coalition. FALSE	Remembering
7.	The economic notion of hegemony is similar to the concept ‘Hegemony as Hard Power.’ FALSE	Analytical
8.	Hegemony as structural power is reflected in the role played by the US in providing global public goods. TRUE	Understanding
9.	The sea routes are commonly used by navy ships FALSE	Remembering

Ch:3 US HEGEMONY IN WORLD POLITICS

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	The cultural notion of hegemony is about the capacity to “Manufacture Consent.” TRUE	Understanding
2.	The US Hegemony can be considered only in military and economic terms and evaluating without considering the ideological ad cultural dimensions.	Understanding

	FALSE	
3.	Hegemony arises when the dominant class or country can win the consent of dominated classes. TRUE	Understanding
4.	The notion of hegemony suggests that a dominant power deploy only military power not the ideological resource to shape the behaviour of competing and lesser powers. FALSE	Understanding and application
5.	During the cold war, the US found it difficult to score victories against the Soviet Union in the realm of hard power. TRUE	Evaluate
6.	The predominance of the US in the world today is based only on its military power and economic power. FALSE	Understanding and Evaluating
7.	The biggest constraint on American hegemony lies within the heart of the hegemony itself. TRUE	Evolution HOT
8.	US was not able to engineer a generational divide in Soviet society on the basis of a cultural product. FALSE	Understanding
9.	There is only one organization, NATO in the international system that could possibly moderate the exercise of American power. TRUE	Understating
10.	Institutional Architecture is not a constraint on the	Understating

	American state. FALSE	
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Ch:3 US HEGEMONY IN WORLD POLITICS

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	40 percent of the technical staff of Boeing is estimated to be of Indian Origin. (False)	Remembering
2.	International Politics is politics without government. TRUE	Understanding
3.	China, India and Russia together have the potential to challenge the US hegemony. TRUE	Remembering
4.	Some people believe that resistance to the Russian hegemony may not come from other states. FALSE	Analysing
5.	During the cold war years India found itself on the favorable side of the divide from the US. (FALSE)	Understanding

6.	The US absorbs about 65 percent of India's total exports in the software sector. True	Remembering
7.	400,000 Indians work in Silicon Valley. FALSE	Remembering
8.	15 percent of all high-tech startups are by the Indian Americans. True	Remembering
9.	After the collapse of the Soviet Union India suddenly found itself friendless in an increasingly hostile international environment. (TRUE)	Understanding
10.	India and US relations are cordial nowadays. TRUE	Understanding

Ch. 4 Alternative Centers of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	FTA was signed among two ASEAN members India and China. False	Understanding
2.	The strength of ASEAN lies in its military power. False	Understanding
3.	The ASEAN Regional Forum was established in 1994. True	Remembering
4.	ASEAN as a whole is much bigger in economy compared to the US, the EU and Japan. False	Analytic
5.	ASEAN was formed with agreement to uphold peace, co-operation and non- interference among nations. True	Understanding
6.	The Bandung Conference and Non-Aligned Movement were ineffective in establishing	Understanding

	co-operation among South Asian countries. True	
7.	ASEAN was established in 1976. False	Remembering
8.	The basic objective of ASEAN was to exercise its military power to fight against super powers. False	Application
9.	During the First World War, the region of South East of Asia suffered the economic and political consequences due to repeated colonialism. False	Evaluation
10.	During the Cold War Era the South Asian Nations confronted with the problems of nation -building, poverty and economic backwardness and pressure to be aligned with the great powers. True	Application

CH.4 Alternative Centers of Power

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQS

S.No.	Match the following	Category of question										
1.	<p>Match the Column 'A' with Column 'B'</p> <table><tr><td>Column A</td><td>Column B</td></tr><tr><td>i) EU</td><td>a) Dollar</td></tr><tr><td>ii) ASEAN</td><td>b) Euro</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c) 1985</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>d) 1967</td></tr></table> <p>i- b ii- d</p>	Column A	Column B	i) EU	a) Dollar	ii) ASEAN	b) Euro		c) 1985		d) 1967	Remembering
Column A	Column B											
i) EU	a) Dollar											
ii) ASEAN	b) Euro											
	c) 1985											
	d) 1967											
2.	<p>Match the Column 'A' with Column 'B'</p> <table><tr><td>Column A</td><td>Column B</td></tr><tr><td>i) Britain</td><td>a) SAARC</td></tr><tr><td>ii) Singapore</td><td>b) EU</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c) ASEAN</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>d) BRICS</td></tr></table> <p>i- b ii- c</p>	Column A	Column B	i) Britain	a) SAARC	ii) Singapore	b) EU		c) ASEAN		d) BRICS	Remembering
Column A	Column B											
i) Britain	a) SAARC											
ii) Singapore	b) EU											
	c) ASEAN											
	d) BRICS											
3.	<p>Match the Column 'A' with Column 'B'</p> <table><tr><td>Column A</td><td>Column B</td></tr></table>	Column A	Column B	Understanding								
Column A	Column B											

	<p>i) EU</p> <p>ii) ASEAN</p> <p>i- b ii- a</p>	<p>a) Asia-Pacific</p> <p>b) Europe</p> <p>c) Oceania</p> <p>d) Latin America</p>	
4.	<p>Match Column 'A' with Column 'B'</p> <p>Column A</p> <p>i) Rising Chinese economy</p> <p>ii) ASEAN</p> <p>i- b ii- a</p>	<p>Column B</p> <p>a) Bangkok Declaration</p> <p>b) Open Door Policy</p> <p>c) Euro</p> <p>d) Informal group</p>	Remembering
5.	<p>Match the Column 'A' with Column 'B'</p> <p>Column A</p> <p>i) EU Parliament</p> <p>ii) Mao Zedong</p>	<p>Column B</p> <p>a) Brussels</p> <p>b) China</p> <p>c) Chicago</p>	analysing

	d) Vietnam	
	i- a ii- b	

Ch. 4 Alternative Centers of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
31.	India and China are great powers in Asia. True	Remembering
32.	India and China had peaceful relations on Tibet. FALSE	Understanding
33.	Diplomatic relations between the two countries (India & China) were downgraded till 1976. True	Remembering
34.	The end of cold war created significant changes in India- China relations. True	Remembering
35.	China was seen as contributing to the buildup of Pakistan's nuclear programming. True	Analysing
36.	Japan is the only Asian member of the G-8. TRUE	Understanding
37.	Japan's military expenditure is 20% of its GDP.	Hots

	False	
38.	OEEC stands for Organization of European Economic Cooperation. True	Remembering

Ch. 4 Alternative Centers of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	China has considerable influence and control on the periphery of its borders through its unique tributary system. True	Understanding
2.	China & India were involved in border conflict in 1962 over competing territorial claims in Arunachal Pradesh & Aksai-chin region in Ladakh. True	Remembering
3.	India and China have good relations since independence. False	Analysing
4.	China's policy has become more pragmatic & less	Understanding

	ideological in recent times. True	
5.	Bilateral trade between China and India has decreased. False	Analysing
6.	Japan is the second largest economy in the world. True	Remembering
7.	Japan is the second largest contributor to the regular budget of the UN. True	Remembering
8.	EU has political & economic control on its member nations. True	Understanding
9.	Disintegration of USSR paved the way for the establishment of EU. True	Analysing

Ch. 4 Alternative Centers of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	A new collective security structure was created by the U.S. under NATO. True	Remembering
2.	The collapse of Soviet bloc resulted in the establishment of European Union in 1992. True	Remembering
3.	Two members of European Union, Britain & France, hold permanent seats in the UN Security Council. True	Remembering
4.	Political analysts believe that Euro can pose a threat to US Dollar. True	Evaluating
5.	Although a member of the European Union, U.K has kept itself away from European market. True	Understanding
6.	European Union uses coercion and military force in	Understanding

	its dialogue with China. False	
7.	EU's combined armed forces and its military expenditure surpasses that of the US. False	Applying
8.	Germany and France joined the U.S. led 'coalition of the willing' in the second Gulf War. False	Applying
9.	Twelve stars on the EU flag symbolize the number of its members. False	Applying
10.	Denmark had not resisted the Maastricht Treaty. False	Applying

Ch. 4 Alternative Centers of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
1.	The Chinese did not go far shock therapy. True	Understanding
2.	'Open Door Policy' proved failure to China's	Analysing

	economy. False	
3.	Although Chinese economy has risen dramatically yet there has been an increase in unemployment. True	Analysing
4.	Chinese leader Xiaoping announced the ‘Open Door policy’ and economic reforms in China. True	Remembering
5.	SEZs did not help foreign investors to set up enterprises in China. False	Understanding
6.	Britain gave massive financial help for reviving Europe’s economy after the Second World War. Answer : False	Remembering
7.	Britain’s former P.M. Margaret Thatcher kept the U.K. out of the European Market. True	Remembering
8.	Japan is not the only nation that suffered the destruction caused by nuclear bombs. Answer : False	Analysing

9.	ARF carries out coordination of security and foreign policy. True	Remembering
10.	India's Look East Policy has led to greater economic interaction with Southeast Asian Nations. True	Applying

Ch. 4 Alternative Centers of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
11.	FTA was signed among two ASEAN members India and China. False	Understanding
12.	The strength of ASEAN lies in its military power. False	Understanding
13.	The ASEAN Regional Forum was established in 1994. True	Remembering
14.	ASEAN as a whole is much bigger in economy compared to the US, the EU and Japan.	Analysing

	False	
15.	ASEAN was formed with agreement to uphold peace, co-operation and non- interference among nations. True	Understanding
16.	The Bandung Conference and Non-Aligned Movement were ineffective in establishing co-operation among South Asian countries. True	Understanding
17.	ASEAN was established in 1976. False	Remembering
18.	The basic objective of ASEAN was to exercise its military power to fight against super powers. False	Applying
19.	During the First World War, the region of South East Asia suffered the economic and political consequences due to repeated colonialism. False	Evaluating
20.	During the Cold War era the South Asian nations confronted with the problems of nation - building, poverty and economic backwardness and pressure to	Applying

	be aligned with the great powers.	
	True	

Ch.- 4 Alternative Centres of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
39.	<p>In which year China ended its political and economic isolation?</p> <p>(a) 1972</p> <p>(b) 1970</p> <p>(c) 1965</p> <p>(d) 1971</p> <p>Ans : (a) 1972</p>	Remembering
40.	<p>Who proposed the four modernizations in China ?</p> <p>(a) Zhou Enlai</p> <p>(b) Deng Xiaopong</p> <p>(c) Mao</p> <p>(d) Hu Jin Tao</p> <p>Ans : (a) Zhou Enlai</p>	Remembering
41.	<p>The full form of SEZ is</p> <p>(a) Special Economic Zones</p> <p>(b) Special Enterprise Zones</p> <p>(c) Special Environment Zones</p>	Remembering

	<p>(d) Special Ecology Zones</p> <p>Ans : (a) Special Economic Zone</p>	
42.	<p>Which among the following countries adapted open door policy?</p> <p>(a) China</p> <p>(b) Japan</p> <p>(c) Britain</p> <p>(d) U.S.S.R.</p> <p>Ans : (a) China</p>	Remembering
43.	<p>The Great Wall and Dragon are two symbols most commonly associated with which country?</p> <p>(a) China</p> <p>(b) Singapore</p> <p>(c) Indonesia</p> <p>(d) Malaysia</p> <p>Ans : (a) China</p>	Remembering
44.	<p>ASEAN was established in 1967 by</p> <p>(a) Five Countries</p> <p>(b) Six Countries</p> <p>(c) Eight Countries</p> <p>(d) Four Countries</p> <p>Ans : (a) Five Countries</p>	Remembering
45.	<p>The “ASEAN way” is a</p>	Understanding

	<p>(a) Form of interaction that is informal non confrontationalist and cooperative</p> <p>(b) Form of the lifestyle of ASEAN members</p> <p>(c) Defense policy followed by ASEAN members</p> <p>(d) Roads that connect all ASEAN member nations.</p> <p>Ans : (a) Form of interaction that is informal non confrontationalist and cooperative</p>	
46.	<p>Europe's economy was revived by</p> <p>(a) Marshall Plan</p> <p>(b) Maastricht Treaty</p> <p>(c) NATO</p> <p>(d) IMF</p> <p>Ans : (a) Marshall Plan</p>	Remembering
47.	<p>The circle of gold stars in the European Union flag stands for</p> <p>(a) Solidarity and Harmony</p> <p>(b) Unity and Integrity</p> <p>(c) Perfection</p> <p>(d) Completeness</p> <p>Ans : (a) Solidarity and Harmony</p>	Remembering
48.	<p>Name the countries which resisted the Maastricht Treaty.</p> <p>(a) Denmark and Sweden</p> <p>(b) Britain and Japan</p> <p>(c) Russia and France</p>	Remembering

(d) China and India	
Ans : (a) Denmark and Sweden	

Ch.- 4 Alternative Centres of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>Which organization was established through Marshall Plan?</p> <p>(a) Organization for European Economic Co-operation</p> <p>(b) The Council of Europe</p> <p>(c) European Economic Community</p> <p>(d) European Union</p> <p>Ans : (a) Organization for European Economic Co-operation</p>	Remembering
2.	<p>Find the wrong statement about EU:</p> <p>(a) EU has its own constitution</p> <p>(b) EU has its flag with Twelve golden stars</p> <p>(c) EU has its common currency i.e. Euro</p> <p>(d) EU has its own anthem</p> <p>Ans : (a) EU has its own constitution</p>	Understanding
3.	<p>EU is acquiring new members from:</p> <p>(a) Erstwhile Soviet bloc.</p> <p>(b) Asia</p> <p>(c) Africa</p> <p>(d) Latin America</p>	Remembering

	Ans : (a) Erstwhile Soviet bloc.	
4.	<p>As a supranational organization EU:</p> <p>(a) Intervenes in economic, political and social areas</p> <p>(b) Controls its member countries</p> <p>(c) Uses coercion to restrict its members</p> <p>(d) Gives commands on the foreign policies of its members</p> <p>Ans : (a) Intervenes in economic, political and social areas</p>	Evaluation
5.	<p>Which of the following statements hold true for EU?</p> <p>(a) EU's integrationist agenda is doubtful.</p> <p>(b) EU has power over foreign relations of its members.</p> <p>(c) Euro is used as a common currency by all the members.</p> <p>(d) All the EU members support USA in its mission.</p> <p>Ans : (a) EU's integrationist agenda is doubtful</p>	HOTS
6.	<p>Which position is bagged by EU on space and technology?</p> <p>(a) Second</p> <p>(b) First</p> <p>(c) Third</p> <p>(d) Fourth</p> <p>Ans : (a) Second</p>	Remembering
7.	<p>Choose the right statement :</p> <p>(a) EU is the world's biggest economy.</p> <p>(b) EU's military expenditure excels that of USA.</p> <p>(c) EU's combined armed forces are the largest in the world.</p>	Understanding

	<p>(d) EU is the world's most important source of space and communications technology.</p> <p>Ans : (a) EU is the world's biggest Economy.</p>	
8.	<p>Name the country which supported USA in its Iraq's invasion:</p> <p>(a) Britain</p> <p>(b) Germany</p> <p>(c) France</p> <p>(d) India</p> <p>Ans : (a) Britain</p>	Remembering
9.	<p>In which year did the EU come into existence?</p> <p>(a) 1992</p> <p>(b) 1957</p> <p>(c) 2001</p> <p>(d) 1948</p> <p>Ans : (a) 1992</p>	Remembering
10.	<p>European Union is changing its role from an economic union to a</p> <p>(a) Political Union</p> <p>(b) Military Union</p> <p>(c) Security Union</p> <p>(d) Trade Union</p> <p>Ans : (a) Political Union</p>	Understanding

Ch.- 4 Alternative Centres of Powers

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>ASEAN is rapidly growing into</p> <p>(a) Regional Organization</p> <p>(b) Military Organization</p> <p>(c) Social Organization</p> <p>(d) Economic Organization</p> <p>Ans : (a) Regional Organization</p>	Application
2.	<p>The FTA was signed by India with which two ASEAN countries?</p> <p>(a) Singapore and Thailand</p> <p>(b) India and China</p> <p>(c) Indonesia and Philippines</p> <p>(d) Japan and Russia</p> <p>Ans : (a) Singapore and Thailand</p>	Understanding
3.	<p>What is the full form of ASEAN?</p> <p>(a) Association of South East Asian Nations</p> <p>(b) Administration of Southern Eastern Nations</p> <p>(c) Organization of South East Nations</p> <p>(d) Administration of South East nations</p> <p>Ans : (a) Association of South East Asian Nations</p>	Application
4.	<p>How many members are there in ASEAN?</p>	Remembering

	<p>(a) 10</p> <p>(b) 18</p> <p>(c) 53</p> <p>(d) 67</p> <p>Ans : (a) 10</p>	
5.	<p>Which of the following is not an ASEAN country?</p> <p>(a) Mauritius</p> <p>(b) Laos</p> <p>(c) Philippines</p> <p>(d) Thailand</p> <p>Ans : (a) Mauritius</p>	Application
6.	<p>Which one of the following is not a community of ASEAN?</p> <p>(a) ASEAN Military Community</p> <p>(b) ASEAN Security Community</p> <p>(c) ASEAN Economics Community</p> <p>(d) ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community</p> <p>Ans : (a) ASEAN Military Community</p>	Evaluation
7.	<p>The ASEAN was established in</p> <p>(a) 1967</p> <p>(b) 1976</p> <p>(c) 1945</p> <p>(d) 1954</p> <p>Ans : (a) 1967</p>	Application

8.	<p>India's "Look East Policy" is with which east Asian nations?</p> <p>(a) China, Japan, South Korea</p> <p>(b) Indonesia, Mongolia, Thailand</p> <p>(c) Vietnam, Japan, Indonesia</p> <p>(d) Lao PDR, Myanmar, Burma</p> <p>Ans : (a) China, Japan, South Korea</p>	HOTS
9.	<p>Where was the first ASEAN summit held?</p> <p>(a) Bali</p> <p>(b) Cambodia</p> <p>(c) Burma</p> <p>(d) Thailand</p> <p>Ans : (a) Bali</p>	Understanding
10.	<p>Which is the wrong statement about the objective of ASEAN ?</p> <p>(a) To increase competition among member countries</p> <p>(b) To accelerate economic growth</p> <p>(c) Social Progress and Cultural development</p> <p>(d) Promote regional peace</p> <p>Ans : (a) To increase competition among member countries</p>	Application

Ch.- 4 Alternative Centres of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>After the change in China's political leadership, China's policy became more:</p> <p>(a) Pragmatic and less ideological</p> <p>(b) Peaceful</p> <p>(c) Developed</p> <p>(d) Promotional</p> <p>Ans : (a) Pragmatic and less ideological</p>	Understanding
2.	<p>Rajiv Gandhi visited China in 1988, which agreement did he sign?</p> <p>(a) Cooperation in Science and Technology</p> <p>(b) Non-aggression between India and China</p> <p>(c) Trade</p> <p>(d) Conflicts on border</p> <p>Ans : (a) Co-operation in Science and Technology</p>	Remembering
3.	<p>India's nuclear tests in 1998 sometimes justified on grounds of a:</p> <p>(a) Threat from China</p> <p>(b) Threat from Russia</p> <p>(c) Threat from USA</p> <p>(d) Threat from internal conflicts</p>	Analysing

	Ans : (a) Threat from China	
4.	<p>Whose path was followed by China in introducing a market economy ?</p> <p>(a) Its own path</p> <p>(b) USA's</p> <p>(c) India</p> <p>(d) Canada</p> <p>Ans : (a) Its own path</p>	Analysing
5.	<p>The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) was established in the year:</p> <p>(a) 1994</p> <p>(b) 1990</p> <p>(c) 1998</p> <p>(d) 2004</p> <p>Ans : (a) 1994</p>	Remembering
6.	<p>EU was able to intervene in</p> <p>(a) Economic, Political and Social areas</p> <p>(b) Confidential areas</p> <p>(c) Social Areas</p> <p>(d) Psychological Areas</p> <p>Ans : (a) Economic, Political and Social area</p>	Understanding
7.	<p>The Council of Europe was established in</p> <p>(a) 1949</p>	Remembering

	(b) 1955 (c) 1932 (d) 1940 Ans : (a) 1949	
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Ch.- 4 Alternative Centres of Powers

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	Which country turns now to the third major alternative centre of power? (a) China (b) Nepal (c) Bhutan (d) Sri Lanka Ans : (a) China	Remembering
2.	China is projected to overtake which country to become the largest economy by 2040? (a) USA (b) Japan (c) USSR (d) None of the above Ans : (a) USA	Analyzing
3.	Which step taken by China to develop market economy is wrong?	Analyzing

	<p>(a) used shock therapy</p> <p>(b) privatization of agriculture</p> <p>(c) trade barriers were eliminated</p> <p>(d) SEZs were introduced</p> <p>Ans : (a) used shock therapy</p>	
4.	<p>Which two countries were great powers before the advent of western imperialism?</p> <p>(a) India and China</p> <p>(b) Sri-Lanka and China</p> <p>(c) US and China</p> <p>(d) None of the above</p> <p>Ans : (a) India and China</p>	Understanding
5.	<p>The two nations which are upcoming rising economies in Asia.</p> <p>(a) India and China</p> <p>(b) India and Sri Lanka</p> <p>(c) Nepal and Bhutan</p> <p>(d) China and Nepal</p> <p>Ans : (a) India and China</p>	Analyzing
6.	<p>China's strength of its economy together along with different other factors is:</p> <p>(a) Population</p> <p>(b) Government</p> <p>(c) Russian help</p>	Remembering

	<p>(d) Japanese help</p> <p>Ans : (a) Population</p>	
7.	<p>Problem faced by China which is now causing low pace of development is.</p> <p>(a) Low industrial production</p> <p>(b) Political Policies</p> <p>(c) Location</p> <p>(d) Land</p> <p>Ans : (a) Industrial production was low</p>	Understanding
8.	<p>China took some policy decisions in 1970. One of them is-</p> <p>(a) China ended political & economic isolation with US</p> <p>(b) Fight with India</p> <p>(c) Agreement with India</p> <p>(d) Population control</p> <p>Ans : (a) China ended political & economic isolation with US.</p>	Remembering
9.	<p>How did China and India contain conflicts & maintain peace?</p> <p>(a) signed agreements on cultural exchanges</p> <p>(b) by invading China</p> <p>(c) war between China and India</p> <p>(d) closing the gates for trade</p> <p>Ans : (a) signed agreements on cultural exchanges</p>	Remembering
10.	<p>Which step has not been initiated by India and China for</p>	Understanding

<p>peaceful relations?</p> <p>(a) Close Door policy</p> <p>(b) Increase in transportation & communication</p> <p>(c) Common economic interests</p> <p>(d) common global concerns</p> <p>Ans : (a) close door policy</p>	
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CH- 4 Alternative Centres of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1	<p>After the inception of the People's Republic of China in 1949, Chinese economy under the leadership of Mao was based on _____ model</p> <p>Answer:- Soviet</p>	Understanding
2	<p>The privatization of agriculture in 1982 in China was followed by privatisation of _____ in the year 1998.</p> <p>Answer :- industries</p>	Remembering
3	<p>China has become the most important destination for _____</p> <p>Answer :- Foreign Direct Investment</p>	Analysing
4	<p>Despite of a rise in economic inequality between rural and urban resident , coastal and inland provinces, environmental degradation and _____, FDI's share have increased in China.</p> <p>Answer:- Corruption</p>	Understanding
5	<p>China is projected to overtake the _____ is the world's largest economy by 2040</p> <p>Answer :- US</p>	Evaluating

Ch-4 Alternative Centres of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S. No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1.	The conflict of 1962 had long term implications for _____ relations. Answer:- Sino-India	Understanding
2.	India and China have adopted similar policies in international economic institutions like the _____ Answer :- World Trade Organisation	Remembering
3.	China's military relations with Bangladesh and Myanmar were viewed as hostile to Indian interest in _____ region. Answer:- South Asia	Evaluating
4.	India's nuclear test in 1998 justify on the grounds of a _____ Answer:- Threat from China	Applying
5.	China took over Tibet in the year _____ Answer:- 1950	Remembering

CH-4 ALTERNATIVE CENTRE OF POWER

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.no.	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1	The EU has its own flag, anthem and currency but not a _____ Answer :- Constitution	Remembering
2	New members from disintegrated _____ were willing to join European Union. Answers:- USSR	Remembering
3	EU exercises economic influence not only in Europe but also in _____ and _____ . Answer:- Asia and Africa	Understanding
4	European Coal and Steel Community was established by the Treaty of _____ Answer:- Paris	Remembering

5	Border control among the EU members was abolished by the _____ Agreement Answer:- Schengen	Understanding
6.	Euro was introduced as a new currency in the year _____ Answer:- 2002	Remembering

CH-4 Alternative Centres of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.no	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1.	China is projected to overtake the _____ as the world's largest economy by 2040. Answer :- US	Analysing
2.	China's strength for its economy based on the factors of _____ and _____ Answer :- Land and Population	Evaluating
3.	Deng Xiaoping announced the _____ policy and economic reform in India Answer :- Open Door	Understanding
4.	China did not go for _____ but opened its economy step by step. Answer:- Shock therapy	Evaluating
5.	The slogan that denotes the friendly relations of both India and China is " _____ " Answer:- Hindi -Chini ,Bhai -Bhai	Remembering

CH-4 Alternative Centres of Power

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.no	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1.	A S E A N was established in the year _____ Answer :- 1967	Remembering
2.	A S E A N is principally a/an _____ association. Answer:- Economic	Understanding
3.	During the cold war years, Indian foreign policy did not pay adequate attention to _____ Answer:- A S E A N	Analysing
4.	A S E A N has mediated between the end of the _____ crisis. Answer:- East Timor	Understanding
5.	A S E A N was established in the year 1967 by signing the _____ Answer:- Bangkok Declaration	Remembering

CH.5 CONTEMPORARY SOUTH ASIA

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQS

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1	Pakistan began the post cold war period with successive democratic governments under Benazir Bhutto and _____ Answer Nawaz Sharif	Remembering
2	Bangladesh was a part of Pakistan from the year _____ to 1971 Answer 1947	Remembering

3	Bangladesh drafted its constitution declaring faith in secularism, _____ and socialism. Answer Democracy	Understanding
4	Sri Lanka was formerly called as_____. Answer Ceylon	Remembering
5	The Scandinavian countries who mediated between the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka were _____ and _____. Answer Norway and Iceland	Understanding
6	India's contact with Pakistan over strategic issues was the control of the _____glacier Answer Siachen	Analysing
7	Pakistan spy agency_____ is suspected to be involved in various anti India campaigns. Answer ISI	Remembering
8	Bangladeshi government complaints that India encourages rebel activities in_____hill area. Answer Chittagong	Understanding
9	Earlier this island was a sultanate and now it is a republic. Answer Maldives	Understanding
10	The Government of Pakistan blames India	Understanding

	for the interference in its area of Sindh and _____ provinces. Answer Baluchistan	
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Ch 5 Contemporary South Asia

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQS

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of question
1	The Parliament of Maldives voted unanimously to introduce a multi-party system in the year _____. Answer 2005	Remembering
2	Pakistan faced the Bangladesh crisis and later a war with India in 1971 under the military rule of _____. answer Yahya Khan	Remembering
3	Maldives was a sultanate till the year _____. answer 1968	Remembering
4	The leader of Awami league was _____. Answer Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rehman	Remembering
5	South Asian country _____ became the first country of this region which liberalized its economy. Answer Sri Lanka	Understanding
6	India and Pakistan are not in agreement	Understanding

	over the demarcation line in _____ region in the Rann of Kutch. Answer Sir creek	
7	The migrants in Myanmar belong to _____ ethnicity. Answer Rohingya	Understanding
8	A landlocked country in South Asia with monarchical system is _____ Answer Nepal	Understanding
9	SAFTA was signed at the _____ SAARC summit in Islamabad Answer 12th	Remembering

Ch – 5 Contemporary South Asia

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S. No.	True or False	Category of Question
1	India and Bangladesh have differences on sharing of the Ganga & Brahmaputra river waters. Answer:- True	Remembering
2	India is involved in linking hydroelectric projects with Nepal in the Himalayan region. Answer:- False	Understanding
3	The South Asian Assembly for Regional Combat(SAARC) began in 1980. Answer:- False	Remembering
4	SAFTA aims at lowering trade tariffs to 20% by 2007. Answer:- True	Remembering
5	Sino-Indian relations have worsened in the last ten years. Answer:- False	Understanding
6	The Agra Summit was held in 2001 between General Musharraf and Dr. Manmohan Singh. Answer:- False	Remembering

7	The Maoists Movement in Bangladesh gave rise to Naxalite groups in India. Answer:- False	Remembering
8	In 1988 Tamil mercenaries from Sri Lanka attacked the Maldives. Answer:- True	Understanding

Ch – 5 Contemporary South Asia

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S. No.	True or False	Category of Question
1.	The 12 th SAARC Summit was held in Afghanistan. Answer:- False	Remembering
2.	SPA, Maoists and Social Activists led a non-violent movement in Nepal against the Monarch. Answer:- True	Understanding
3.	Zia-Ur-Rehman formed his own Bangladesh National Party and won the elections in 1979. Answer:- True	Remembering
4.	Zia-Ur-Rehman led the popular struggle against West Pakistan domination in East Pakistan. Answer:- False	Remembering
5.	The Military Regime in Pakistan has been seen as the protector of western interests in West Asia and South Asia. Answer:- True	Understanding
6.	Benazir Bhutto came to power in Pakistan from 1971 to 1977. Answer:- False	Remembering
7.	Tashkent Agreement was signed between India and Pakistan. Answer:- True	Remembering
8.	Farakka Treaty has been signed between India and Bangladesh for sharing of the Ganga waters in December 1996. Answer:- True	Remembering
9.	Before Independence, both Sri Lanka and India were trade partners. Answer:- False	Remembering

10.	Maldives was a Sultanate till 1978 and then it was transformed into presidential form of government. Answer:- False	Understanding
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Ch – 5 Contemporary South Asia

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S. No.	True or False	Category of Question
1.	All the countries of south Asia have same political system. Answer:- False	Analysing
2.	Sri Lanka and India both have remained democratic since their independence. Answer:- True	Remembering
3.	MDP stands for Myanmar Democratic Party. Answer:- False	Remembering
4.	Shimla Agreement was signed between India and China. Answer:- False	Remembering
5.	India conducted a nuclear test in May 1984 at Pokharan. Answer:- False	Remembering
6.	Nawaz Sharif got himself elected as the President of Pakistan in 2001. Answer:- False	Remembering
7.	The people of East Pakistan resented the domination of West Pakistan. Answer:- True	Understanding
8.	Sheikh Mujib- ur- Rehman was arrested under the military rule of General Musharraf . Answer:- False	Remembering
9.	H.M. Ershad became the military ruler after Yahya Khan in Bangladesh. Answer:- False	Remembering
10.	India and Pakistan are the only nuclear states of SAARC. Answer:- True	Understanding

Ch – 5 Contemporary South Asia

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S. No.	True or False	Category of Question
1.	Sri Lanka got independence in the year 1948. Answer:- True	Remembering
2.	Tamils were in majority in Sri Lanka. Answer:- False	Remembering
3.	Tamils migrated from India to Sri Lanka. Answer:- True	Remembering
4.	LTTE controlled the north-eastern parts of Sri Lanka. Answer:- True	
5.	The Indian government signed an accord with Sri Lanka in the year 1977. Answer:- False	Remembering
6.	Sri Lanka is one of the first developing countries with highest Gross Domestic Product. Answer:- True	Remembering
7.	Pokharan nuclear explosion was conducted in the year 1998. Answer:- True	Remembering
8.	Pakistan carried out a nuclear test in Chagtai Hills. Answer:- True	Remembering

CHAPTER 5 – CHALLENGES TO THE CONGRESS SYSTEM

FILL IN THE BLANKS

S.NO.	QUESTION	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	The death of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru in the year _____ created a political crisis in the Congress Party.	1964	Remembering
2.	India's first attempt to become a nuclear power happened in _____	1974	Remembering

3.	The Tashkent Agreement was signed by Indian Prime Minister _____ and his Pakistani counterpart _____	Lal Bahadur Shastri and Gen. Ayub Khan	Remembering
4.	In 1966, after the sudden demise of Lal Bahadur Shastri _____ became the next Prime Minister of India.	Smt. Indira Gandhi	Remembering
5.	The opponents of India Gandhi within the Congress Party are termed as _____	Syndicate	Understanding

CHAPTER 5 – CHALLENGES TO THE CONGRESS SYSTEM

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

S.NO.	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	The first nuclear explosion was undertaken by India at a) Pokharan b) Champaran c) Anand d) Balasor	a) Pokharan	Remembering
2.	The Congress Party under the leadership of Smt. Indira Gandhi was affected by a) Violence b) Internal Conflicts c) Defection d) Censorship	b) Internal Conflicts	Analyzing
3.	Tashkent Agreement was signed between a) Lal Bahadur Shastri and General Ayub Khan b) Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto c) Jawahar Lal Nehru and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto d) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto	a) Lal Bahadur Shastri and General Ayub Khan	Remembering
4.	Indira Gandhi's candidature and election to the post of Prime Minister was declared null and void by a) Allahabad High Court b) Delhi High Court c) Madras High Court d) Supreme Court of India	a) Allahabad High Court	Remembering
5.	The slogan of Garibi Hatao was coined by a) Indira Gandhi b) Rajiv Gandhi c) Lal Bahadur Shastri d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	a) Indira Gandhi	Remembering

CHAPTER 5 – CHALLENGES TO THE CONGRESS SYSTEM

TRUE AND FALSE

S.NO.	QUESTION	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	The use of slogan Garibi Hatao was a major breakthrough in the General Elections of 1971.	TRUE	Remembering
2.	Tashkent Agreement was signed by India under the pressure of the US.	FALSE	Analyzing
3.	Congress under Indira Gandhi was an example of arbitrary dictatorship.	FALSE	Understanding
4.	Syndicate was a group of leaders within the Congress party who aimed at opposition to Indira Gandhi's regime.	TRUE	Understanding
5.	The code name of India's first nuclear test was 'Smiling Buddha'.	TRUE	Remembering

CHAPTER 5 – CHALLENGES TO THE CONGRESS SYSTEM

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

S.NO.	DESCRIPTION	OPTIONS	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	(i) Tashkent Agreement (ii) Death of Jawahar Lal Nehru	(i) 1964 (j) 1971 (k) 1966 (l) 1950	(i)- (c) (ii)- (a)	Remembering
2.	(i) First nuclear explosion By India (ii) Bangladesh War	(i) 1965 (j) 1974 (k) 1947 (l) 1971	(i)- (b) (ii)- (d)	Understanding
3.	(i) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy (ii) V.V. Giri	(i) Use of money power (j) Got support of the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (k) Supported by Syndicate (l) Fourth General Election	(i)- (c) (ii)- (b)	Remembering
4.	(i) 1969 (ii) 1971	(i) Protection from foreign invasion (j) Creation of Bangladesh (k) Nationalisation of banks in India (l) Liberalisation of economy	(i)- (c) (ii)- (b)	Remembering
5.	(i) Shimla Agreement	(i) To maintain	(i)- (b)	Understanding

	(ii) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto	supremacy of India in the world. (j) 1972 (k) Prime Minister of Pakistan at the time of creation of Bangladesh (l) Leader of Opposition in India.	(ii)- (c)	
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Chapter - 6 The Crisis of Democratic Order

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQ'S

S. No.	True and false	Category of question
1.	Students' unrest in Bihar and Gujrat protesting against unemployment, price rise and corruption held in 1974 Answer:- True	Understanding
2.	Morarji Desai demanded the dismissal of Congress led government in Bihar and called for a total revolution to establish true democracy. Answer:- False	Remembering
3.	In the year 1975, the largest political rally in the capital marched towards the Parliament was led by Jayaprakash Narayan. Answer:-True	Understanding
4.	The Supreme Court gave a decision in the Keshavananda Bharati case that the basic structure and features of the Constitution and Parliament cannot be amended.	Remembering

	Answer:- True	
5.	Once an Emergency is proclaimed, the federal distribution of powers remains practically suspended. Answer:- True	Understanding

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Lesson - 6 The Crisis of Democratic Order

S.No	Multiple choice questions	Category of question
1.	Congress gave the slogan Garibi-hatao during the General elections of a) 1971 b) 1952 c) 1977 d) 1967 Answer – (a)1971	Remembering
2.	Gujarat and Bihar movements are related to a) Student's protest b) Farmers protest c) Industrialist's protest d) Women's protest Answer- (a) Student's protest	Remembering
3.	25th June 1975, the then Prime Minister recommended the imposition of Emergency to the then President of India. Who was he? a) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed b) N. Sanjeeva Reddy c) V. V. Giri d) Dr. Zakir Hussain	Remembering

	Answer –(a) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed	
4.	<p>Which is the false statement in relation to Gujarat and Bihar movement?</p> <p>a) Students protested against reservation b) Students protested against rising prices of food grains c) Students protested against rising prices of cooking oil and other commodities d) Students protested against high level of corruption</p> <p>Answer – (a) Students protested against reservation</p>	Understanding
5.	<p>The 20 Point Programme declared by Indira Gandhi government did not include-</p> <p>a) Pension Yojana b) Land Reforms c) Review of agricultural sector d) Eradication of bonded labour</p> <p>Answer-(a) Pension Yojana</p>	Remembering
6.	<p>Which among the following statements was a reason for the imposition of Emergency on the ground of -</p> <p>a) Communal riots b) External aggression c) Armed rebellion d) Internal crisis</p> <p>Answer – (d)</p>	Understanding
7.	<p>In the Lok Sabha Elections of 1977 Congress won</p> <p>a) 154 seats b) 164 seats c) 174 seats d) 184 sheats</p>	Remembering

	Answer – (a) 154 seats	
8.	<p>In the Lok Sabha Elections of 1977 the Janata Party and its allies won</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 330 seats out of 542 seats in the Lok Sabha b) 350 seats out of 542 seats in the Lok Sabha c) 360 seats out of 542 seats in the Lok Sabha d) 370 seats out of 542 seats in the Lok Sabha <p>Answer – (a) 330 seats out of 542 seats in the lokSabha</p>	Remembering
9.	<p>In LokSabha election of 1977 Congress lost every Constituency in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gujarat b) Bihar c) UP d) Delhi <p>Answer- (a) Gujarat</p>	Remembering
10.	<p>Who among the following was the leader of the Bharatiya Lok Dal-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Chaudhary Charan Singh b) Babu Jagjivan Ram c) Morarji Desai d) Jaya Prakash Narayan <p>Answer- (a) ChaudharyCharan Singh</p>	Remembering

L-6 International Organizations

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
49.	<p>‘The United Nations was not created to take humanity to heaven, but to save it from hell.’ Who gave this statement?</p> <p>(a)Dag Hammarskjold</p> <p>(b) ShashiTharoor</p> <p>(c) Winston Churchill</p> <p>(d) Kofi Annan</p> <p>Answer : (a) Dag Hammarskjold</p>	Remembering
50.	<p>The UN was set up through the signing of the United Nations Charter by -</p> <p>(a)51 states (b) 61 states (c) 71 states (d) 81 states</p> <p>Answer : (a) 51 states</p>	Remembering
51.	<p>The membership of the UN Security Council was expanded from 11 to 15 in the year.</p> <p>(a)1965 (b) 1966 (c) 1967 (d) 1968</p> <p>Answer : (a) 1965</p>	Remembering

52.	<p>Which among the following is not an obstacle for India to be a permanent member of Security Council.</p> <p>(a) Troubled relationship with Pakistan.</p> <p>(b) India's nuclear weapons capabilities.</p> <p>(c) Large population size.</p> <p>(d) Accommodation of other countries such Brazil, Germany, Japan etc.</p> <p>Answer :(c) Large population size.</p>	Remembering
53.	<p>India's dream to be a permanent member in a restructured UN is not based on</p> <p>(a)It has been under colonial rule.</p> <p>(b) It is the 2nd most populous country.</p> <p>(c)It has played vital role in UN's peace keeping efforts.</p> <p>(d) It is the largest democracy in the world.</p> <p>Answer :(a) It has been under the colonial rule.</p>	Remembering
54.	<p>U Thant was the first _____ Secretary General of the UN.</p> <p>(a)Asian (b) African (c) American (d) European</p>	Remembering

	Answer : (a) Asian	
55.	<p>By 2006 the UN has _____ member nations</p> <p>(a)192 (b) 194 (c) 195 (d) 196</p> <p>Answer : (a) 192</p>	Remembering
56.	<p>The First World War encouraged the world to invest in an international organization to deal with –</p> <p>(a)Conflict (b) Trade (c) Health (d) Education</p> <p>Answer : (a) Conflict</p>	Remembering
57.	<p>Equitable representation in Security Council in geographical terms means that there should be one seat each from –</p> <p>(a)Asia, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean</p> <p>(b) Asia, Africa and Latin America and Europe</p> <p>(c)Asia, Africa and the Caribbean and Europe</p> <p>(d) Asia, the Latin America, and the Caribbean and Europe</p> <p>Answer : (a) Asia, Africa and the Latin America and the Caribbean</p>	Remembering
58.	<p>Who among the following has served in UN as Under Secretary General of Communication and Public</p>	

	<p>Information?</p> <p>(a) Shashi Tharoor</p> <p>(b) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit</p> <p>(c) Harish Salve</p> <p>(d) Delveer Bhandari</p> <p>Answer : (a) Shashi Tharoor</p>	
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L- 6 International Organizations

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>Which one of the following reforms are faced by the UN?</p> <p>(a) A review of the issues that fall within the jurisdiction of the organization</p> <p>(b) Reform of the economic structures</p> <p>(c) Reform of the political structures</p> <p>(d) Reform in the infrastructure of the organization</p> <p>Answer : (a) A review of the issues that fall within the jurisdiction of the organization</p>	Remembering
2.	<p>Which proposal is to correct for reforms of structures and processes of the UN?</p> <p>(a) To increase membership from Asia, Africa and South America</p> <p>(b) To increase membership from India,</p>	Analysing

	<p>North America and Australia</p> <p>(c) To decrease the UN Security Council's permanent membership</p> <p>(d) To decrease the UN Security Council's non-permanent membership</p> <p>Answer : (a) To increase membership from Asia, Africa and South America</p>	
3.	<p>UNO was established in the year –</p> <p>(a)1945</p> <p>(b) 1914</p> <p>(c)1948</p> <p>(d) 1919</p> <p>Answer : (a) 1945</p>	Remembering
4.	<p>Which one of the changes have not occurred after the cold war?</p> <p>(a)The economies of Africa are growing at an unprecedented rate.</p> <p>(b) China is fast emerging as a great power.</p> <p>(c)The Soviet Union has collapsed.</p> <p>(d) The economics of Asia are growing at an unprecedented rate.</p> <p>Answer :(a) The economies of Africa are growing atan unprecedented rate.</p>	Understanding
5.	<p>The UN General Assembly adopted resolution in the year:</p>	Remembering

	<p>(a) 1992</p> <p>(b) 1919</p> <p>(c) 1945</p> <p>(d) 1990</p> <p>Answer : (a) 1992</p>	
6.	<p>Which one of the following statements is not included in the UN General Assembly Resolution in 1992.</p> <p>(a) To increase equitable representation</p> <p>(b) The security council no longer represents contemporary poetical realities.</p> <p>(c) Its decisions reflect only western values and interests and are dominated by a few.</p> <p>(d) It lacks equitable representation</p> <p>Answer : (a) It increase equitable representation</p>	Analysing
7.	<p>Which one of the following has served as UN Secretary General in 1997?</p> <p>(a) Kofi Annan</p> <p>(b) Trygve Lie</p> <p>(c) U Thant</p> <p>(d) Kurt Waldheim</p> <p>Answer : (a) Kofi Annan</p>	Remembering
8.	<p>Which one of the following criteria have not yet been proposed for new permanent & non permanent members of the UN Security Council?</p> <p>(a) A major political power</p> <p>(b) A major economic power</p>	Analysing

	<p>(c) A major military power</p> <p>(d) A big nation in terms of population</p> <p>Answer : (a) A major political power</p>	
9.	<p>Which one of the following is an absolutely correct statement?</p> <p>(a) In the Security Council, there are five permanent members and ten non-permanent members.</p> <p>(b) In the Security Council, there are ten permanent members and five non - permanent members.</p> <p>(c) In the Security Council, there are six permanent members and twelve non-permanent members.</p> <p>(d) In the Security Council, there are nine permanent members and eighteen non permanent members.</p> <p>Answer : (a) In the Security Council, there are five permanent members and ten non-permanent members.</p>	Understanding
10.	<p>For how many years the non – permanent member nations serve in UN Security Council ?</p> <p>(a) 2 years (b) 5 years (c) 10 years (d) 3 years</p> <p>Answer : (a) 2 years</p>	Remembering

L- 6 International Organizations

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>Which among the following countries is the single largest contributor to the UN?</p> <p>(a)US (b)Japan (c)UK (d)Germany</p> <p>Answer : (a) US</p>	Remembering
2.	<p>Select the wrong statement in the context of UN</p> <p>(a)The number of US nationals working in the UN bureaucracy is limited.</p> <p>(b) India has made regular financial contributions to UN.</p> <p>(c) Having a permanent seat on Security Council has symbolic importance and advantage to a country in the conduct of its foreign policy.</p> <p>(d) UN provides an arena in which it is possible to modify US attitudes and policies.</p> <p>Answer :(a) The number of US nationals working in the UN bureaucracy is limited.</p>	Remembering
3.	<p>Which statement is best suited to describe a unipolar world?</p> <p>(a)Unipolar world essentially is a scenario where most of the world region's economic, social, cultural aspects</p>	Understanding

	<p>are influenced by a single country.</p> <p>(b) In a unipolar world, power is distributed between two countries who are on the same level of economics and military influences.</p> <p>(c) A unipolar world ensures the balance of power among other countries.</p> <p>(d) In a unipolar world, society is influenced by all cultures equally.</p> <p>Answer : (a) Unipolar world essentially is a scenario where most of the world region's economic, social, cultural aspects are influenced by a single country.</p>	
4.	<p>Which of the following were used by US to establish its dominance over the world?</p> <p>(a) Military domination</p> <p>(b) Economic power</p> <p>(c) Political power</p> <p>(d) Cultural power</p> <p>(e) Establishment of dictatorship</p> <p>(1) a, b, c and d only</p> <p>(2) a, b and c only</p> <p>(3) b, c and d only</p> <p>(4) c, d and e only</p> <p>Answer: (1)</p>	Remembering
5.	<p>A veto can best be described as</p> <p>(a) Veto refers to the power of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council to veto any substantive resolution.</p>	Understanding

	<p>(b) Veto refers to special privilege given to the permanent members in terms of monetary benefits.</p> <p>(c) Veto can't be exercised by only few selected members of Security Council.</p> <p>(d) Veto is a special power given to the Secretary General of UN.</p> <p>Answer : (a) Veto refers to the power of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council to veto any substantive resolution.</p>	
6.	<p>In the era of globalization, which International organization has greater significance with respect to international peace and order?</p> <p>(a) UNO</p> <p>(b) WTO</p> <p>(c) World Bank</p> <p>(d) International Monetary Fund</p> <p>Answer : (a) UNO</p>	Remembering
7.	<p>USA has agreed to give which country a permanent seat in the UN Security Council</p> <p>(a) India</p> <p>(b) Palestine</p> <p>(c) Taiwan</p> <p>(d) Vatican City</p> <p>Answer : (a) India</p>	Understanding
8.	<p>Which country has the power to split the world into groups and reduce opposition to its policies?</p> <p>(a) US</p> <p>(b) Japan</p> <p>(c) France</p> <p>(d) UK</p> <p>Answer : (a) US</p>	Understanding

9.	Which US territory gives US the advantage in UN due to its geographical location. (a) Washington (b) California (c) New york (d) Florida Answer : (c) New york	Understanding
10.	UN has brought how many nations in dealing with conflict and social and economic development. (a) 190 (b) 130 (c) 120 (d) 150 Answer : (a) 190	Remembering

L- 6 International Organizations

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	MCQ	Category of Question
1.	There was a proposal to dissolve one organ of the UNO, which one was that ? (a) Trusteeship Council (b) Security Council (c) General Assembly (d) International Court of Justice Answer : (a) Trusteeship Council	Remembering
2.	Human Rights Council became operational in which year ? (a) 2006	Remembering

	<p>(b) 2010</p> <p>(c) 2002</p> <p>(d) 1945</p> <p>Answer : (a) 2006</p>	
3.	<p>Full form of MDG</p> <p>(a) Millennium Development Goals</p> <p>(b) Moderate Development Goods</p> <p>(c) Modern Development Goals</p> <p>(d) Meating Development Goods</p> <p>Answer : (a) Millennium Development Goals</p>	Remembering
4.	<p>In which year did UNO complete its 70 years of establishment?</p> <p>(a)2015</p> <p>(b) 1975</p> <p>(c)2005</p> <p>(d) 1995</p> <p>Answer : (a) 2015</p>	Remembering
5.	<p>Majority of countries in the General Assembly belong to this group</p> <p>(a)Developing</p> <p>(b) Developed</p> <p>(c)Nuclear Power</p> <p>(d) Space Power</p> <p>Answer : (a) Developing</p>	Analysing
6.	<p>How many countries are represented in the UNSC?</p> <p>(a) 15</p> <p>(b) 5</p> <p>(c) 10</p> <p>(d) 191</p>	Remembering

	Answer : (a) 15	
7.	<p>India has troubled relations with this South Asian nation and is critical of India's entry into UNSC as a permanent member</p> <p>(a) Pakistan (b) China (c) Nepal (d) Bhutan</p> <p>Answer : (a) Pakistan</p>	Understanding
8.	<p>Members in race for a permanent seat in UNSC, other than India.</p> <p>(a) Brazil, Germany, Japan, South Africa (b) Australia, Japan, Iraq, South Korea (c) Brazil, Germany, South Africa, Italy (d) Japan, Germany, Spain, Argentina</p> <p>Answer : (a) Brazil, Germany, Japan, South Africa</p>	Evaluating
9.	<p>Why India wants extension in UNSC ?</p> <p>(a) For promoting development and make it more representative (b) For checking other powers (c) To be regarded as a nuclear power (d) For monetary gains</p> <p>Answer : (a) For promoting development and make it more representative</p>	Evaluating
10.	<p>Which organ of UNO has witnessed maximum growth in its membership since its inception.</p> <p>(a) General Assembly (b) Security Council (c) Secretariat</p>	Understanding

(d) Trusteeship Council Answer : (a) General Assembly	
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S.NO	TRUE AND FALSE	Category of Question
1.	Party based movements did not participate in elections formally. Answer: True	Understanding
2.	Popular movements have inspired diverse groups and ensured their demands Answer: True	Evaluation
3.	Dalit Panther was a social organization. Answer: False	Understanding
4.	Agitation started by BKU was a very undisciplined agitation. Answer: True	Remembering
5.	Ghotala Rath Yatra, a popular rally form was evolved by RSS. Answer: False	Application.
	<p>MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS</p> <p>The most important result of Anti-Arrack Movement was</p> <p>a) Made demands of equal representation to women in politics during 90s. b) Contributed in increasing overall social awareness. c) Took up issue of domestic violence. d) Ban campaign against system of dowry. Answer (c)</p> <p>The foundation of Right To Information movement was laid in</p>	

1.	<p>a) Rajasthan c) Maharashtra</p> <p>b) UP d) Gujarat</p> <p>Which of the following was not the demand of Bhartiya Kisan Union?</p> <p>a) Compulsory education for their children. b) Higher government floor price for wheat. c) Guaranteed supply of electricity. d) Provision of a government pension to farmers.</p>	Understanding
2.	<p>Pick the odd one out-</p> <p>a) Tehri Dam b) Narmada BachaoAndolan. c) Chipko Movement. d) Dalit Panthers. Answer (d)</p>	Remembering
3.	<p>Pick out the odd one out-</p> <p>a) Anti Arrack Movement b) Chipko Movement c) Narmada Bachao Andolan d) Save Periyar river Answer (a)</p>	Analysing

CH.7 Security in Contemporary World

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQS

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of question
1	<p>Choose the correct answer:</p> <p>In the traditional concept of security the greatest danger to our country is from</p> <p>(a) military threats</p>	Understanding

	<p>(b) political threats</p> <p>(c) internal threats</p> <p>(d) police raids</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	
2	<p>Choose the wrong answer:</p> <p>The source of traditional danger is:</p> <p>(a) any outside country</p> <p>(b) terrorist attack</p> <p>(c) police attack</p> <p>(d) military coup</p> <p>Answer: (c)</p>	Applying
3	<p>Choose the correct answer from the following:</p> <p>Military action endangers-</p> <p>(a) The core values of sovereignty and territorial integrity</p> <p>(b) Arms control</p> <p>(c) Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty</p> <p>(d) Human Security</p> <p>Answer: (d)</p>	Analyzing
4	<p>Choose the correct answer under military action</p> <p>(a) Ordinary men and women are not made targets</p> <p>(b) Only soldiers are killed</p> <p>(c) Only government establishments are targeted</p>	Understanding

	<p>(d) Only buildings are destroyed</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	
5	<p>Traditional security policy as a component is called-</p> <p>(a) balance of power</p> <p>(b) balance of authority</p> <p>(c) remaining authority</p> <p>(d) Prudential authority</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	Remembering
6	<p>Choose the wrong answer related to the component of traditional security policy is _____</p> <p>(a) Alliance building</p> <p>(b) Healthcare</p> <p>(c) Balance of Power</p> <p>(d) Global poverty</p> <p>Answer: (b)</p>	Remembering
7	<p>Choose the correct answer:</p> <p>A good part of of maintaining balance of power is to build up</p> <p>(a) military powers</p> <p>(b) political power</p> <p>(c) human security</p> <p>(d) Global poverty</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	Applying
8	<p>Choose the right answer:</p> <p>Military action also cause dangers to-</p>	Understanding

	<p>(a) The lives of ordinary citizens</p> <p>(b) Soldiers</p> <p>(c) Political stability and economy</p> <p>(d) Concentration of power in few hands</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	
9	<p>Select the correct answer:</p> <p>Al-Qaeda had been a group of Islamic militants led by-</p> <p>(a) Osama Bin Laden</p> <p>(b) Hafiz Saeed</p> <p>(c) Dawood Ibrahim</p> <p>(d) Masood Azhar</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	Remembering

CH.7 Security in Contemporary World

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQS

S.No.	Fill in the Blanks	Category of question
1	NPT stands for _____ Answer: Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty	Remembering
2	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty signed in the year _____ Answer:- 1972	Remembering
3	France was a part of _____ alliance system. Answer:- western	Remembering
4	The Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty is a/an _____ Treaty Answer Arms control	Understanding
5	India's nuclear policy is _____ Answer:- no first use policy	Applying

CH.7 Security in Contemporary World

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S.No.	Fill in the Blanks	Category of question
1	_____ Treaty tried to stop the United States and Soviet Union from using ballistic missiles as a shield. Answer: (anti ballistic missile treaty)	Understanding
2	Terrorism used for political violence is to target _____ liberty. Answer: Civilian's	Analyzing
3	Traditional security policy has a third component called _____. Answer: (Balance of power)	Remembering
4	US and Soviet Union signed a number of Arms control treaties like SALT-I, SALT-II, _____ and _____. Answer: START I and START II	Remembering
5	US helped the Islamic militants in Afghanistan against _____ in 1980. Answer:- (Soviet Union)	Understanding

CH.1 The Cold War Era

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQS

S.No.	Match the following	Category of question
1	<p>Match the following crisis in the world politics with their respective years -</p> <p>i. Korean crisis a. 1950-53</p> <p>ii. Cuban Missile b. 1961</p> <p> crisis c. 1960's</p> <p> d. 1958-62</p> <p>i-a, ii- b</p>	
2	<p>Match the following leaders of NAM with their countries -</p> <p>i. Gamal Abdel a. Indonesia</p> <p> Nasser</p> <p>ii. Josip Broz Tito b. Egypt</p> <p> c. Yugoslavia</p> <p> d. Congo</p> <p>Answer i-b, ii-c</p>	
3	<p>Mention the following countries with their ideologies -</p> <p>i. China a. Democracy</p> <p>ii. India b. Communist</p> <p> c. Mixed Economy</p> <p> d. Capitalist</p> <p>Answer i-b, ii-c</p>	

CH.9 Recent Development in Indian Politics

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQS

S.No.	Match the following	Category of question												
1	<p>Match the following</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Leader</th><th>Parties</th></tr><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>i. Atal Bihari Vajpayee</td><td>a. United Progressive Alliance</td></tr><tr><td>ii. H.D. Deve Gowda</td><td>b. National Democratic Alliance</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c. United Front</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>d. National Front</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Ans. (i) - (b) (ii) - (c)</p>	Leader	Parties	Column A	Column B	i. Atal Bihari Vajpayee	a. United Progressive Alliance	ii. H.D. Deve Gowda	b. National Democratic Alliance		c. United Front		d. National Front	
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Column A	Column B													
i. National	a. 1991-96													

	<p>Front</p> <p>ii. BJP minority Government</p> <p>Answer i-b, ii-d</p>	<p>b. 1989-90</p> <p>c. 2014-19</p> <p>d. 1996</p>	
4	<p>Match the following</p> <p>Column A</p> <p>i. Caste based parties</p> <p>ii. Growing strength of Regional parties</p> <p>Ans. (i) - (d) (ii) - (b)</p>	<p>Column B</p> <p>a. Agreement on Economic Policies</p> <p>b. Coalition Government</p> <p>c. Shah Bano Case</p> <p>d. Rise of OBCs</p>	
5	<p>Match the following</p> <p>Column A</p> <p>i. Assassination of Rajeev Gandhi</p> <p>ii. I.K. Gujaral</p> <p>Ans. (i) - (c) (ii) - (d)</p>	<p>Column B</p> <p>a. PRI</p> <p>b. National Front</p> <p>c. LTTE</p> <p>d. United Front</p>	

CH.4 Alternative Center of Power

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQS

S.No.	Match the following	Category of question										
1	<p>Match the following</p> <table><thead><tr><th data-bbox="218 472 632 517">Column A</th><th data-bbox="638 472 975 517">Column B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td data-bbox="218 546 632 591">i. Open Door Policy</td><td data-bbox="638 546 975 591">a. Hu-Jin Tao</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="218 620 632 665">ii. Four modernizations</td><td data-bbox="638 620 975 665">b. Zhou Enlai</td></tr><tr><td></td><td data-bbox="638 694 975 739">c. Mao Zedong</td></tr><tr><td></td><td data-bbox="638 768 975 813">d. Deng Xiaoping</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Answer i-d, i-b</p>	Column A	Column B	i. Open Door Policy	a. Hu-Jin Tao	ii. Four modernizations	b. Zhou Enlai		c. Mao Zedong		d. Deng Xiaoping	
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CH.9 Globalization

CBSE workshop for the preparation of OTQS

S.No.	Match the following	Category of question										
1.	<p>Match the following</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>I. Globalization</td><td>A. Westernisation</td></tr><tr><td>II. W.S.F meeting</td><td>B. June, 2001</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>C. Delhi, Jan 2007</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>D. Multi-dimensional phenomenon</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Ans.: (i) D (ii) B</p>	Column A	Column B	I. Globalization	A. Westernisation	II. W.S.F meeting	B. June, 2001		C. Delhi, Jan 2007		D. Multi-dimensional phenomenon	Understanding
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(i) Economic globalization	(a) Transparent Identity of Culture											

	<p>(b) Greater economic flow</p> <p>(c) Distinctive identity of culture</p> <p>(ii) Cultural impact of Globalization</p> <p>(d) No tax</p> <p>Ans.: (i) B (ii) C</p>													
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(ii) WTO	(d) 1945													
Ans.: (i) D (ii) A														

L-7 Rise of Popular Movements

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
59.	<p>Dr B.R. Ambedkar remains an iconic and inspirational figure in much of Dalit liberation writings.</p> <p>True</p>	Understanding
2.	<p>Anti-Arrack Movement was started by men against female foeticide.</p> <p>False</p>	Understanding
3.	<p>Bharatiya Kisan Union was an organization of farmers from Western Andhra Pradesh and Haryana.</p> <p>False</p>	Understanding
4.	<p>RTI bill was tabled in June 2004 and received Presidential assent in June 2005.</p> <p>False</p>	Remembering
5.	<p>In non-party based movements voluntary organizations chose to remain outside party politics.</p> <p>True</p>	Remembering

L- 7 Rise of Popular Movements

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Match the following	Category of Question
1.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) RTI (a) Women's movement</p> <p>(ii) Anti Arrack Movement (b) Developmental Project</p> <p>(c) Mass Based Movement</p> <p>(d) Party Based Movement</p> <p>(i) C</p> <p>(ii) A</p>	Remembering
2.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) Narmada Bachao Andolan (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</p> <p>(ii) Pilgrims of darkness (b) Women</p> <p>(c) Dalits</p> <p>(d) Medha Patkar</p> <p>(i) D</p> <p>(ii) C</p>	Understanding
3.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) Chipko Movement (a) Tree conservation</p> <p>(ii) Anti Arrack Movement (b) Tree plantation</p> <p>(c) Female feoticide</p> <p>(d) Alcoholism</p>	Analysing

	<p>(i) A</p> <p>(ii) D</p>	
4.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) Jail Bharo Agitation (a) Uttar Pradesh and Haryana</p> <p>(ii) Adult literacy Drive (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka (d) Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram</p> <p>(i) A</p> <p>(ii) B</p>	Remembering
5.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) Narmada river project (a) Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>(ii) Sardar Sarovar Dam Project (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) Gujarat (d) Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>(i) A</p> <p>(ii) C</p>	Remembering

L- 7 Rise of Popular Movements

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Questions	Category of Question
1.	<p>Bhartiya Kisan Union is an organization from :</p> <p>(a) Western U.P. and Haryana</p> <p>(b) Western U.P. and Punjab</p> <p>(c) Western U.P. and M.P.</p> <p>(d) Western U.P. and Rajasthan</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	Understanding
2.	<p>Anti-arrack movement was started in the state of</p> <p>(a) Andhra Pradesh</p> <p>(b) Karnataka</p> <p>(c) Tamil Nadu</p> <p>(d) Kerala</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	Remembering
3.	<p>Which one of the these statements is absolutely wrong ?</p> <p>The BKU demanded for</p> <p>(a) Insurance of crops</p> <p>(b) higher floor prices for sugarcane and wheat</p> <p>(c) abolition of restriction on the interstate government of farm produce</p> <p>(d) Guaranteed supply of electricity at resonable rates</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	Analysing
4.	<p>The Chipko Movement marked the beginning of a</p>	Remembering

	<p>world famous</p> <p>(a) Environmental movement</p> <p>(b) Political movement</p> <p>(c) Social Movement</p> <p>(d) A cultural movement</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	
5.	<p>Choose the right answer from the following sentences:</p> <p>Dalit Panthers, an organization of the Dalit Youth.....</p> <p>(a) Formed in Maharashtra in 1972.</p> <p>(b) Was not a militant organization of Dalit youth.</p> <p>(c) The movement did not provide platform for Dalit Educated Youth.</p> <p>(d) Dalit writers did not protest against brutality of caste systems .</p> <p>Answer: (a)</p>	Understanding

L- 7 Rise of Popular Movements

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of Question
1.	In January 1983 around twenty thousand farmers had a at heard in the city of _____ Answer : Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	Analysing
2.	The slogan of Anti – Arrack Movement was _____ Answer : Prohibition on the sale of arrack	Remembering
3.	A militant organization of Dalit Youth who was fighting against caste based inequalities known as _____ Answer : Dalit Panthers	Understanding
4.	Who did Namdeo Dhasal referred to as ‘Sunflower giving fakir’ in his poem _____ Answer : Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	Understanding
5.	Madhya Pradesh created a big movement against displacement caused by huge development project was _____ Answer : Narmada Bachao Andolan	Analysing

CHAPTER 7 – REGIONAL ASPIRATIONS

FILL IN THE BLANKS

S.NO.	QUESTION	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	The assassination of Smt. Indira Gandhi in _____ created an environment against Sikh community.	1984	Remembering
2.	The demand for a separate state for Sikh community called _____	Khalistan	Remembering
3.	Jammu and Kashmir was ruled by Maharaja _____ at the time of independence of India and Pakistan.	Hari Singh	Remembering
4.	Akali Dal is a regional party in the state of _____	Punjab	Remembering
5.	National Conference is a political party in _____	Jammu and Kashmir	Remembering

CHAPTER 7 – REGIONAL ASPIRATIONS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

S.NO.	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	Jammu and Kashmir signed an agreement in 1948 with India, it is known as _____ e) Instrument of Accession f) Instrument of Merger g) Instrument of Plebiscite h) Instrument of Referendum	b) Instrument of Accession	Remembering
2.	Who was the Prime Minister of the Hindu ruler of Jammu	b) Sheikh Abdullah	Understanding

	<p>and Kashmir in 1947?</p> <p>a) Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rehman c) Sheikh Abdullah d) Sheikh Sadi e) Sheikh Ahmadulilah</p>		
3.	<p>What was the name of the military action conducted at the Golden Temple in 1984?</p> <p>a) Operation Blue Star b) Operation Blue Moon c) Operation Red Star d) Operation India</p>	b) Operation Blue Star	Remembering
4.	<p>Indira Gandhi's assassination was a result of</p> <p>a) Operation Blue Star b) Operation Blue Moon c) Operation Red Code d) Operation India</p>	b) Operation Blue Star	Understanding
5.	<p>Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of signing of Instrument of Accession by Maharaja Hari Singh of Jammu and Kashmir?</p> <p>e) C. Rajagopalachari f) Sardar Patel g) Lord Mountbatten h) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad</p>	c) Lord Mountbatten	Remembering

CH-5 CHALLENGES TO AND RESTORATION OF THE CONGRESS SYSTEM

TRUE AND FALSE

S.NO.	QUESTION	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	The use of slogan Garibi Hatao was a major breakthrough in the General Elections of 1971.	TRUE	Remembering
2.	The Congress system was restored by Indira Gandhi in the year 1967.	FALSE	Analyzing
3.	Congress under Indira Gandhi was an example of arbitrary dictatorship.	FALSE	Understanding
4.	Syndicate was a group of leaders within the Congress party who aimed at opposition to Indira Gandhi's regime.	TRUE	Understanding
5.	V.V. Giri was the official candidate of the Congress in Presidential elections of 1969.	FALSE	Remembering

CHAPTER 4 – INDIA’S EXTERNAL RELATIONS

MATCH THE FOLLOWING

S.NO.	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	ANSWER	CATEGORY OF QUESTION
1.	(i) Tashkent Agreement (ii) Shimla Agreement	(m) 1964 (b)1971 (c)1966 (d)1950	(i)- (c) (ii)- (a)	Remembering
2.	(i) Smiling	(m) 1965	(i)- (b)	Understanding

	Buddha (ii) Bangladesh War	(n) 1974 (o) 1947 (p) 1971	(ii)- (d)	
3.	(i) Belgrade Declaration (ii) Panchsheel Agreement	(a) China (b) Yugoslavia (c) Pakistan (d) Britain	(i)-b (ii)-a	Remembering
4.	(i) 1969 (ii) 1971	(m) Protection from foreign invasion (n) Creation of Bangladesh (o) Nationalis ation of banks in India (d) Liberalisation of economy	(i)- (c) (ii)- (b)	Remembering
5.	(i) Shimla Agreement (ii) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto	(m) To maintain supremacy of India in the world. (n) 1972 (o) Prime Minister of Pakistan at the time of creation of Bangladesh (p) Leader of Opposition in India.	(i)- (b) (ii)- (c)	Understanding

Chapter -8 Environment and Natural Resources

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Match the Following	Category of Question
60.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) Earth Summit (a) 2002</p> <p>(ii) Brundtland Report (b) 1992 (c) 1987 (d) 1998</p> <p>(i) b (ii) c</p>	Understanding
61.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) Energy Conservation Act (a) 2011</p> <p>(ii) Electricity Act (b) 2012 (c) 2001 (d) 2003</p> <p>(i) c (ii) d</p>	Analysing
62.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) Israel (a) Amazon River</p> <p>(ii) Turkey (b) Nile River (c) Euphrates River (d) Yarmouk River</p> <p>(i) d (ii) c</p>	Remembering

63.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) Global Commons (a) India</p> <p>(ii) Global North (b) Germany</p> <p> (c) Antarctica</p> <p> (d) Pakistan</p> <p>(i) c</p> <p>(ii) b</p>	Understanding
64.	<p>Match the following</p> <p>(i) Fisheries Act (a) 1890</p> <p>(ii) Marine fishing policy (b) 1897</p> <p> (c) 2004</p> <p> (d) 2000</p> <p>(i) b</p> <p>(ii) c</p>	Remembering

Chapter - 8 Environment and Natural Resources

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of Question
1.	The UNCED held at Rio- de- Janerio is popularly known as _____ Answer : Earth Summit	Remembering
2.	Globe commons include earth's _____, Antarctica the ocean floor and the outer space. Answer : atmosphere	Understanding
3.	The 1997 Kyoto Protocol was signed and ratified by India in _____. Answer : 2002	Analysing
4.	The dispute between Israel, Syria and Jordan over _____ and Yarmouk rivers. Answer : Jordan	Remembering
5.	Tehri Dam Movement and _____ _____ are examples of Anti-Dam Movements. Answer : (Narmada BachaoAndolan)	Understanding

Chapter - 8 Environment and Natural Resources

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of Question
1.	The global economy relied on oil for much of the _____ Answer : 20th century	Understanding
2.	The Earth Summit was held at _____ Answer : Rio de Janerio	Remembering
3.	The Energy Conservation Act was passed in the year _____ in India. Answer : 2001	Remembering
4.	The Kyoto Protocol was named after the city of _____ in Japan. Answer : Kyoto	Understanding
5.	The Second World War ended with the dropping of nuclear bombs in the cities _____ and _____. Answer : Hiroshima , Nagasaki.	Remembering

Chapter - 8 Environment and Natural Resources

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of Question
1.	The Kyoto Protocol was agreed in _____ in Kyoto in Japan. Answer : 1992	Remembering
2.	Rio de Janeiro Summit was addressing for current _____ protection at global level. Answer : Environmental	Understanding
3.	G-8 meeting in the year _____ pointed out the per capita emission rates of the developing countries. Answer : 2005	Remembering
4.	The most powerful industry is _____ on the planet. Answer : Mineral Industry	Understanding
5.	A review of the implementation of the agreements of the Earth Summit in Rio was done by _____ in 1997. Answer : India	Understanding

Chapter - 8 Environment and Natural Resources

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Match The Following	Category of Question
1.	Match The Following (i) Kyoto Protocol (A)1992 (ii)Antarctic Treaty (B)1959 (C) 1987 (D) 1997 (i) – (A) (ii) - (B)	Remembering
2.	Match The Following (i)Electricity Act (A) 2000 (ii) Montreal Protocol (B) 2001 (C) 2003 (D) 1987 (i) – (c) (ii) – (d)	Understanding
(i)	Match The Following (i) Israel (A) Franklin River (ii) Australia (B) Jordan River (C) Yarmouk River (D) Euphrates (i) – (c) (ii) – (a)	Understanding

<p>(ii)</p>	<p>Match The Following</p> <p>(i) First World War (A) 1939 – 1945</p> <p>(ii) Second World War (B) 1915 – 1919</p> <p>(C) 1914 – 1918</p> <p>(D) 1914 – 1919</p> <p>(i) – (C)</p> <p>(ii) – (A)</p>	<p>Remembering</p>
<p>(iii)</p>	<p>Match The Following</p> <p>(i) G-8 Summit (A) 1992</p> <p>(ii) UNFCCC (B) 2005</p> <p>(C) 1997</p> <p>(D) 2003</p> <p>(i) – (B)</p> <p>(ii) – (A)</p>	<p>Remembering</p>

Chapter 8 The Environmental and Natural Resources

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.N o.	True and False	Category of Question
1	<p>State the false statement in context of Rio Summit 1992.</p> <p>A. Rio de Janeiro Summit was held in June 1992.</p> <p>B. The Summit was attended by 170 States, thousands of NGOs and many MNCs.</p> <p>C. The Summit was convened for addressing the urgent environmental problems.</p> <p>D. The Summit was not in favour of socio- economic development.</p> <p>Answer:- D) The Summit was not in favour of socio-economic development.</p>	Understanding
2	<p>State whether the following statement is true or false?</p> <p>The 1992 UNFCCC provides that the parties should act to protect the climate system on the basis of equality.</p> <p>ANSWER-TRUE</p>	Analysing
3	<p>Select the right answer</p> <p>A. Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement setting target for industrialized countries to cut their greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>B. Carbon dioxide, methane, Chloro-fluoro carbon etc. are considered responsible for global warming.</p> <p>C. The rise of global temperature may have catastrophic consequences for the life on the earth.</p> <p>1. All statements are true</p>	Applying

	<p>2. All statements are false</p> <p>3. A and B are true but C is not.</p> <p>4. A and c are true but b is not.</p> <p>5. B and c are true but is not</p> <p>Answer 1:- All statements are true</p>	
4	<p>Which one of the following Treaties is wrongly matched with the year.</p> <p>A. Antarctic treaty 1959</p> <p>B. Montreal protocol 1987</p> <p>C. Kyoto protocol 1999</p> <p>D. Antarctic environmental protocol 1987</p> <p>Answer :- c) Kyoto protocol 1999</p>	Remembering
5	<p>Which one of the following declarations was not made in the Rio summit?</p> <p>A. The state shall co-operate in the spirit of global partnership.</p> <p>B. State shall conserve, protect and restore the health and integrity of the Earth's ecosystem.</p> <p>C. Developed countries are not in pursuit of the idea of sustainable development.</p> <p>D. Agenda 21 is an idea adopted in the Earth Summit.</p> <p>Answer –C) Developed countries are not in pursuit of the idea of sustainable development.</p>	Understanding
6	<p>Select the right answers.</p> <p>In which one of the following global programs India had participated:</p> <p>A. National Auto Fuel Policy</p>	Applying

	<p>B. Energy Conservation Act 2001</p> <p>C. Electricity Act 2003</p> <p>D. Kyoto protocol</p> <p>1. A B C D</p> <p>2. A C & D</p> <p>3. B C & D</p> <p>4. A B & D</p> <p>Answer:- 1) ABCD</p>	
7	<p>Select the false statements.</p> <p>Agenda 21 is in favor of:</p> <p>A. Economic growth</p> <p>B. Environmental conservation</p> <p>C. Social development</p> <p>D. Employment generation</p> <p>Answer :- D) Employment generation</p>	Analysing
8	<p>State whether the statement is true or false?</p> <p>The Rio summit produced conventions dealing with climate change, bio-diversity etc.</p> <p>ANSWER-True</p>	Understanding
9	<p>State whether the following statement is true or false?</p> <p>The Global Commons are outside the sovereign jurisdiction of any state.</p> <p>ANSWER-TRUE</p>	Applying
10	<p>State whether the following statement is true or not?</p> <p>Poverty is one of the current issues of environmental problems</p> <p>ANSWER-True</p>	Understanding

Chapter 8 The Environmental and Natural Resources

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.N o.	True and False	Category of Question
1	<p>Which statement is true among the following?</p> <p>A. The Kyoto protocol is an international agreement setting targets for industrialized countries to cut the greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>B. The Kyoto protocol is an international agreement for global commons.</p> <p>C. The Kyoto protocol asked the developing countries to increase the industrialisation.</p> <p>D. The Kyoto protocol is an international agreement setting target for developed countries to cut the use of water.</p> <p>Answer:- A) The Kyoto protocol is an international agreement setting targets for industrialized countries to cut the greenhouse gas emissions</p>	Understanding
2.	<p>Which of the following is false?</p> <p>A. Antarctic treaty 1959.</p> <p>B. Montreal protocol 1987.</p> <p>C. Antarctic environmental protocol 1991.</p> <p>D. Kyoto protocol 1999.</p> <p>Answer: Kyoto protocol 1999</p>	Remembering
3	<p>Which among the following is true regarding India?</p> <p>A. India signed and ratified the 1997 Kyoto Protocol in August 2002.</p> <p>B. India signed and ratified the 1997 Kyoto Protocol in August 2000.</p> <p>C. India was exempted to sign the 1997 Kyoto Protocol.</p> <p>D. India has only ratified but not sign the 1997 Kyoto</p>	Analysing

	<p>Protocol.</p> <p>Answer:- A) India signed and ratified the 1997 Kyoto Protocol in August 2002.</p>	
4	<p>Rich and developed countries of the First World were referred to as global south.</p> <p>Answer:- False</p>	Applying
5	<p>Ozone hole is not posing a threat to ecosystem and human health.</p> <p>Answer:- False</p>	Evaluating
6	<p>Which among the following statements is/are true for UNFCCC ?</p> <p>A. The parties should act to protect the climate system.</p> <p>B. Largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries.</p> <p>C. Per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low.</p> <p>Answer –A,B and C</p>	Understanding
7	<p>Which statement is true about the indigenous people?</p> <p>A. The World Council of Indigenous People was formed in 1975.</p> <p>B. This council was not welcomed by many countries.</p> <p>C. Indigenous communities are neglected in domestic politics.</p> <p>Answer:- A) The World Council of Indigenous People was formed in 1975.</p>	Analysing
8	<p>Grasslands have been over grazed and fisheries over harvested throughout the world.</p> <p>Answer:- True</p>	Understanding
9	<p>Our Common Future was a report published in 1987. State whether true or false?</p> <p>ANSWER-True</p>	Remembering

10	Indian emissions are predicted to rise from 0.9 tonnes per capita in 2000 to 1.6 tonnes per capita in 2030. State whether the statement is true or false? ANSWER-True	Analysing
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Ch-9 Recent Developments in Indian Politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	True and False	Category of Question
65.	Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated by Sri Lankan Tamil group LTTE. Answer:- True	Remembering
66.	India witnessed a series of coalition governments at the Centre since 1984. Answer:- FALSE	Understanding
67.	Mandal Commission was formed under the Chairmanship of former MP from Bihar Shri B.P. Mandal. Answer:- True	Remembering
68.	The demolition of Babri Masjid happened in Ayodhya. Answer:- True	Remembering

69.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee was sworn-in as the Prime Minister of India in 1996 for thirteen days term. Answer:- True	Analysing
70.	Mandal Commission Report was implemented by National Front government under the leadership of the then Prime Minister V.P. Singh. Answer:- True	Understanding
71.	Rajiv Gandhi won the majority in Lok Sabha Elections of 1989. Answer:- False	Applying
72.	Godhra is a place in Gujarat where riots occurred in March 2002. Answer:- True	Remembering

Ch-9 Recent Developments in Indian Politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Multiple Choice Question	Category of Question
10.	<p>Lok Sabha Elections of 1989 brought a fractured mandate. Who formed the government at the Centre after 1989 election?</p> <p>a) Congress Party</p> <p>b) National Front</p> <p>c) BJP</p> <p>d) Communist Party of India</p> <p>Answer:- b) National Front</p>	Understanding
11.	<p>LTTE was a militant group of</p> <p>a) Sri Lankan Tamils</p> <p>b) Indian Tamils</p> <p>c) Sri Lankan Sinhallas</p> <p>d) Islamic Terrorist groups</p> <p>Answer:- a) Sri Lankan Tamils</p>	Remembering
12.	<p>Mandal Commission was headed by</p> <p>a) B.P. Deshmukh</p>	Remembering

	<p>b) B.P. Mandal</p> <p>c) B.P. Raje</p> <p>d) B. P. Makrand</p> <p>Answer:- b) B.P. Mandal</p>	
13.	<p>Who was sworn-in as the Prime Minister of India thrice in the late 1990s?</p> <p>a) V.P. Singh</p> <p>b) Chandrashekhar</p> <p>c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee</p> <p>d) I.K. Gujaral</p> <p>Answer:- c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee</p>	Understanding
14.	<p>Ayodhya incident shook the country and widened the gap between two communities in India. Which political party made this issue a serious political question before the country?</p> <p>a) BJP</p> <p>b) Congress</p> <p>c) The Communist Party of India</p> <p>d) Akali Dal</p> <p>Answer:- a) BJP</p>	Analysing

Ch-9 Recent Developments in Indian Politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

S.No.	Fill in the blanks	Category of Question
11.	The National Front government took oath after the General Elections of _____. Answer:- 1989	Remembering
12.	BJP came up as the single largest party after the 1996 General Elections but managed to survive only for _____ days at the Centre. Answer:- 13 (thirteen)	Remembering
13.	B.P. Mandal was the former Chief Minister of _____ Answer:- Bihar	Remembering
14.	1992 Ayodhya dispute had been going on for many decades over the mosque known as _____ Answer:- Babri Masjid	Evaluation
15.	Kanshiram was the founder of _____ Answer:- Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP)	Understanding

Ch-9 Recent Developments in Indian Politics

CBSE WORKSHOP FOR THE PREPARATION OF OTQ'S

Match The Following

S.No.	Column A	Column B	Answer	Category
1.	(i) V.P. Singh (ii) Rajiv Gandhi	(a) 1984-89 (b) 1991-96 (c) 1989-90 (d) 1990-91	(i)- c (ii)- a	Remembering
2.	(i) V.P. Singh (ii) Atal Bihari Vajpayee	(a) Congress (b) BJP (c) National Front (d) BSP	(i)- c (ii)- b	Remembering
3.	(i) Godhra (ii) Ayodhya	(a) Bihar (b) Gujarat (c) Rajasthan (d) Uttar Pradesh	(i)- b (ii)- d	Understanding
4.	(i)- Mandal Commission (ii)- Liberahn Commission	(a) 27% reserved seats for OBC's (b) 49% reserved seats for minorities (c) Babri Mosque (d) Anti Sikh riots	(i)- a (ii)- c	Understanding
5.	(i)- BSP (ii)- BJP	(a) L.K. Advani (b) Chandrashekhar (c) Rajiv Gandhi (d) Kanshiram	(i)- d (ii)- a	Applying

