

CUET UG 2023 Political Science Question Paper PDF (May 30, 2023) (Shift 2)

1. How many permanent members are there in Security Council of the United Nations?

(a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 8

2. Match List-I with List-II

List-I

(A) S. Nijalingappa
(B) Karpoori Thakur
(C) C. Natarajan Annadurai
(D) V.V. Giri

List-II

(I) Karnataka
(II) Bihar
(III) Tamil Nadu
(IV) Andhra Pradesh

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
(b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(c) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(d) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

3. Why did India adopt Globalization?

(a) To overcome the financial crisis in 1991
(b) To achieve higher rates of economic growth
(c) For investment of foreign countries
(d) To overcome the financial crisis and achieve higher rates of economic growth

4. Acharya Narendra Dev was a scholar of:

(a) Hinduism (b) Socialism
(c) Buddhism (d) Humanism

5. When was 'SAARC' established?

(a) 1984 (b) 1989
(c) 1982 (d) 1985

6. Match List-I with List-II

List-I

(A) The naxalite movement
(B) Shetkari Sanghatana

List-II

(I) a militant organisation
(II) Pilgrims of darkness
(III) Guerrilla warfare
(IV) Maharashtra

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(a) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
(b) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
(c) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
(d) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

7. Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(A) Election Commission of India was set in November 1950
(B) India's general election of 1952 became a land mark in the history of democracy all over the world.

- (C) The founder President of the Bharatiya Jan Sangh was C. Rajagopalachari

- (D) The Bharatiya Jana Sangh Party was a consistent advocate of India developing nuclear weapons especially after China carried out its atomic test in 1964

- (E) The Swatantra Party was formed in August 1969

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(a) (A) and (E) only (b) (B) and (E) only
(c) (B) and (D) only (d) (A) and (C) only

8. Arrange the following Prime-Ministers in the chronological order of their services.

(A) A.B. Vajpayee (B) Narendra Modi
(C) H.D. Deve Gowda (D) Manmohan Singh
(E) I.K. Gujral

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) (A),(C),(B),(E),(D)
(b) (C),(E),(A),(D),(B)
(c) (D),(B),(C),(A),(E)
(d) (B),(A),(E),(C),(D)

9. How many states signed the United Nations charter in 1945?

(a) 50 (b) 51 (c) 45 (d) 55

10. Which was the first republic to declare its independence from the USSR?

(a) Georgia
(b) Turkey
(c) Lithuania
(d) Estonia

11. The Arab Spring began in which year?

(a) 2008 (b) 2009
(c) 2010 (d) 2011

12. Match List-I with List-II. Match the event with Month/year it happened in:

List-I (Event)

(A) Gujarat Student's Protest
(B) Railway Strike
(C) Bihar Students' Protest
(D) Allahabad HC Judgement

List-II (Year, Month)

(I) May 1974
(II) March 1974
(III) Jan 1974
(IV) June 1975

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
(b) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
(c) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
(d) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

13. Arrange the following in a chronological order.

- (A) Formation of the states of Punjab and Haryana
- (B) Assam Accord
- (C) Great famine in Mizo hills
- (D) Abrogation of Article 370
- (E) Self-respect movement in Tamil Nadu

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A),(B),(C),(D),(E)
- (b) (E),(B),(C),(A),(D)
- (c) (A),(C),(D),(E),(B)
- (d) (E),(C),(A),(B),(D)

14. The Tashkent Agreement was signed between:

- (a) Indira Gandhi and Ayub Khan
- (b) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Ayub Khan
- (c) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Z.A. Bhutto
- (d) Indira Gandhi and Z.A. Bhutto

15. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) Soviet intervention in Hungary	(I) 1955
(B) NATO	(II) 1950-53
(C) Warsaw Pact	(III) 1956
(D) Korean Conflict	(IV) 1949

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (b) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

16. Mandal Commission, was formed in which year?

- (a) 15 August 1970
- (b) 1 January 1979
- (c) 10 July 1975
- (d) 21 June 1980

17. The 38th Parallel divides:

- (a) Armenia and Azerbaijan
- (b) India and Pakistan
- (c) India and China
- (d) South Korea and North Korea

18. For the first time in the world, a Communist Party's government had come to power through democratic elections is Kerala. The Chief Minister of the above mentioned party was:

- (a) Jyoti Basu
- (b) Mamta Banarjee
- (c) E.M.S. Namboodiripad
- (d) A.K. Gopalan

19. The Kyoto Protocol is related to:

- (a) Maritime protection
- (b) Soil Conservation
- (c) Cap on Greenhouse gas emissions
- (d) Wild life Protection

20. Arrange the following in a chronological order:

- (A) Total Revolution
- (B) Garibi Hatao
- (C) Declaration of Emergency
- (D) Shah Commission

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B),(A),(C),(D)
- (b) (C),(D),(B),(A)
- (c) (D),(C),(B),(A)
- (d) (B),(C),(A),(D)

21. Which statement is incorrect regarding the 'Movement for Right to information'?

- (A) The movement started in 1990
- (B) MKSS demanded records of famine relief work and accounts of labourers
- (C) The demand for RTI was first raised in Buxar in a very backward region of Bihar
- (D) RTI Bill received Presidential assent in June 2005

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (C) only
- (b) (B) only
- (c) (D) only
- (d) (A) and (B) only

22. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
(A) National Front Alliance	(I) 1978
(B) The Mandal Commission	(II) 1985
(C) The Backward and Minority Communities Employers Federation	(III) 1989
(D) Shah Bano case	(IV) 1980

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
- (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

23. Which war is known as the 'Video game war'?

- (a) The Second Gulf War
- (b) The First Gulf War
- (c) The Indo-Pak War
- (d) The India-China War

24. Arrange the following in chronological order:

- (A) Vietnamese intervention in Cambodia
- (B) Signing of the Baghdad Pact
- (C) Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia
- (D) US President Richard Nixon's Visit to China

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B),(D),(C),(A)
- (b) (A),(B),(D),(C)
- (c) (A),(C),(B),(D)
- (d) (B),(C),(D),(A)

25. Which among the following leaders of China visited India at the time of Tibetan conflict?

- (a) Jhoao Nime
- (b) Ni-Jiyang
- (c) Zhou Enlai
- (d) Chinok-Jin ke

26. When was the 'ASEAN' established?

- (a) 1966 (b) 1967
(c) 1969 (d) 1977

27. 'Deterrence' refers to:

- (a) Preventing war (b) Limiting war
(c) Ending war (d) All of the above

28. Which state of India was reorganised on linguistic basis?

- (a) Karnataka (b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Haryana (d) Gujarat

29. In the question below there two, statement marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read the statement and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): Terrorism refers to political violence that targets civilians deliberately and indiscriminately.

Reason (R): International terrorism involves the citizens or territory of more than one country. In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

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

30. India and Pakistan have problems over the sharing of which river waters?

- (a) Ganga (b) Satluj
(c) Indus (d) Ravi

31. Choose the correct answer from the option given below:

- (A) Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) broke off from the Socialist Party
(B) Charu Majumdar was founder of the CPI (Marxist-Leninist) Party
(C) In 1974 the students in Gujarat started an agitation against unemployment
(D) Jyaprakash Naryan declined to join Nehru's Cabinet

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A), (D) only (b) (B), (C) only
(c) (B), (D) only (d) (A), (C) only

32. Which Commission was appointed by the Janata Party Government to inquire into allegations of abuse of authority that happened during the Emergency (25 Jun 1975).

- (a) Shah Commission
(b) Mandal Commission
(c) Ashok Mehta Commission
(d) J.P. Narayan Commission

33. Arrange the following in chronological order:

- (a) The Soviet invasion of Afganistan
(b) End of the Soviet Union
(c) The Socialist revolution in Russia
(d) Russian Parliament declares its independence from the Soviet Union

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B),(A),(C),(D) (b) (C),(A),(B), (D)
(c) (C),(A),(D),(B) (d) (A),(C),(D),(B)

34. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): The world Social forum (WSF) is a global platform, which bring together a wide coalition composed of human rights activists, environmentalists, labour, youth and women activists.

Statement (II): WSF is the platform which supports all the forms of Globalization.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are correct
(b) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are incorrect
(c) **Statement I** is correct but **Statement II** is incorrect
(d) **Statement I** is incorrect but **Statement II** is correct

35. The Keshavandada Bharati case of 1973 deal with the:

- (a) The Basic structure of the Constitution of India
(b) The Powers of the President of India
(c) The Formation of new states of India
(d) The Reservation of seats for women in the parliament

36. Given below are two statements:

Statement (I): In First Five Year Plan of India one of the basic aim of the planners was to raise the level of national income.

Statement (II): It could be possible, if the people saved more money than they spent. In the light of the above statements,

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are true
(b) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false
(c) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false
(d) **Statement I** is false but **Statement II** is true

37. The fifth General election to Lok Sabha was held in which year?

- (a) January, 1970 (b) February, 1971
(c) August, 1972 (d) March, 1975

38. Which among the following statements about Hegemony is incorrect?

- (a) The word implies the leadership or predominance of one state
(b) It was used to denote the predominance of Athens in the ancient Greece
(c) The country having hegemonic, position will possess unchallenged military power
(d) Hegemonic position is fixed, once a hegemon, always a hegemon

39. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I

- (A) S.A. Dange
(B) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
(C) Minoo Masani
(D) Ashok Mehta

List-II

- (I) Bhartiya Jana Sangh
(II) Swatantra Party
(III) Praja Socialist Party
(IV) Communist Party of India

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(III)
- (b) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- (d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

40. Where was the first "Earth Summit" was held?

- (a) Rio-de-Jenerio (b) Stockholm
- (c) Copenhagen (d) Ramsar

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

Just before independence, it was announced by the British that with the end of their rule over India, the paramountcy of the British crown over the Princely States would also lapse. This meant that all these states, as many as 565 in all, would become legally independent. The British government took the view that all these states were free to join either India or Pakistan or remain independent if they so wished. This decision was left not to the people but to the princely rulers of these states. This was a very serious problem and could threaten the very existence of a united India. The problem started very soon. First of all, the rules of Travancore announced that the state had decided on Independence. The Nizam of Hyderabad made a similar announcement the next day. Rulers like the Nawab of Bhopal were averse to joining the Constituent Assembly.

41. Which rulers were averse to joining the constituent Assembly?

- (a) Nizam of Hyderabad
- (b) Nawab of Bhopal
- (c) Maharata of Manipur
- (d) King of Nepal

42. _____ was the largest princely state of India.

- (a) Manipur (b) Kashmir
- (c) Hyderabad (d) Junagarh

43. How many princely states were there in India at the time of independence?

- (a) 336 (b) 436
- (c) 565 (d) 665

44. The rule of Hyderabad was popularly referred to as

- (a) Nizam (b) Maharaja
- (c) Tipu (d) Iron Man

45. What were not the choices given to the princely states by the British?

- (a) Free to join Pakistan
- (b) Free to join India
- (c) Free to remain independent
- (d) All of the above

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50) : Read the following passage carefully and give the answer.

India has faced traditional (military) and non-traditional threats to its security that have emerged from within as well as outside its borders. Its security strategy has four broad components. First component was strengthening its military capabilities, the second component of India's security strategy has been to strengthen international norms and international institutions to protect its security interests. The third component of Indian security strategy is geared towards meeting security challenges within country, and fourth, there has been an attempt in India to develop its economy in a way that the vast mass of citizen are lifted out of poverty and misery and huge economic inequalities, which have been used in varying combination from time to time. India led the Non Aligned movement as a challenge to the dominance of the two super powers. It also championed the cause of establishing NIEO as a means of attaining economic development and political independence. India has also strengthened the cause of environment security by signing the kyoto protocol to address the issue of green house gas emissions and Global Warming.

Which of the following is not a component of India's security strategy?

- (a) Strengthening its Military Power
- (b) Strengthening its Economy
- (c) Strengthening its relations with international organisation
- (d) Developing nuclear power for war

47. Non Alignment in world politics adopted by India as a foreign policy stand emphasised upon:

- (a) Isolation
- (b) Not joining any military alliance
- (c) Neutrality
- (d) Non interference in world affairs

48. What is full form of 'NIEO'?

- (a) New International Education Order
- (b) New International Earth Organisation
- (c) New International Economic Order
- (d) New Industrial-Eco-Order

49. When did india sign the 'Kyoto Protocol'?

- (a) 1992 (b) 1997
- (c) 2002 (d) 2005

50. The first component of India's security strategies is:

- (a) Strengthening Internaional norms
- (b) Strengthening its military capabilities
- (c) Strengthening its economy
- (d) Meeting security challenges within the country