

CUET UG - 2022
(CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET)

Paper/Subject POLITICAL SCIENCE
Exam Date 25 Aug 2022
Exam Slot 2

Question ID:1185651

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Arrange the following in chronological order :

- (A) Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
- (B) Fall of Berlin Wall
- (C) Disintegration of Soviet Union
- (D) Russian Revolution
- (E) Warsaw Pact

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

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (2) (D), (E), (B), (A), (C)
- (3) (B), (C), (D), (A), (E)
- (4) (D), (C), (B), (E), (A)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1185652

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Identify the political consequences of disintegration of Soviet Union.

- (A) Global war on terror
- (B) End of cold war confrontation
- (C) Formation of commonwealth of Independent States
- (D) Gulf war
- (E) Power relations in world politics changed

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

- (1) (B) & (C) Only
- (2) (C) & (E) Only
- (3) (C) & (A) Only
- (4) (B), (C), (E) Only

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: D

Question ID: 1185653

Section Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Which one of the following statements about the Berlin wall is false ?

- (1) It was built during the cold war
- (2) It symbolized the division between the capitalist and communist world
- (3) It marked the unification of the two parts of Germany
- (4) It was broken by the people on 9 November, 1989

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 1185654

Section Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I**List - II**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| (A) Operation Desert Storm | (I) 1998 |
| (B) Operation Infinite Reach | (II) 1990 |
| (C) Operation Enduring Freedom | (III) 2003 |
| (D) Operation Iraqi Freedom | (IV) 2001 |

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

- (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (III) (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
- (4) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: Not Attempted

Question ID: 1185655

Section Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Who was the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Soviet Union in 1985 ?

- (1) Mikhail Gorbachev
- (2) Nikita Khrushchev
- (3) Boris Yeltsin
- (4) Leonid Brezhnev

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:**A**

Question ID:1185656

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Arrange the following events in the correct sequence.

- (A) Establishment of ASEAN
- (B) China takeover of Tibet
- (C) Open door policy adopted in China
- (D) End of Second World War
- (E) European Union was established

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

- (1) (A), (C), (D), (B), (E)
- (2) (D), (A), (B), (E), (C)
- (3) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (4) (D), (B), (A), (C), (E)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:**D**

Question ID:1185657

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

To introduce a market economy in 1970's, China did not adopt :

- (1) Open door policy
- (2) Privatisation of Agriculture & Industry
- (3) Foreign direct investments & creation of special economic zones
- (4) The USSR model of Shock Therapy

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:**D**

Question ID:1185658

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

'Marshall Plan' refers to :

- (1) South-Asian Trade Act
- (2) International forum for war criminals
- (3) America's massive financial help to Europe
- (4) Co-operatio with the developing countries

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:**C**

Question ID:1185659

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The full form of OECD is :

- (1) Organization for Export Co-operation and Development
- (2) Organization foe Economic Co-operation and Development
- (3) Organization for Energy Co-operation and Development
- (4) Organization for Europe Co-operation and Development

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:**B**

Question ID:1185660

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

ASEAN was established in year :

- (1) 1965
- (2) 1967
- (3) 1970
- (4) 1972

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:**A**

Question ID:1185661

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Which of the following is the major issue between the governments of Bangladesh and India ?

- (1) Terrorism
- (2) River water dispute
- (3) Economic Relations
- (4) Infiltration

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID:1185662

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

In 1989, the Indian Peace Keeping Forces pulled out of Sri Lanka without attaining its objective because :

- (A) India signed an accord with Sri Lanka
- (B) The Indian Army got into fight with LTTE
- (C) The Indian government wanted to stabilise relations between the Sri Lankan government and the Tamils
- (D) Indian troops were not liked by the Sri Lankans
- (E) Sri Lankan Tamils saw this as interference in the internal affairs

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

- (1) (B), (D) & (A) only
- (2) (A), (C) & (D) only
- (3) (A), (B) & (E) only
- (4) (B), (D) & (E) only

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID:1185663

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) was sent to Sri Lanka in :

- (1) 1985
- (2) 1987
- (3) 1988
- (4) 1989

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D****Question ID:1185664****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

The form of government in Nepal till 2006 was :

- (1) Capitalist Democracy
- (2) Democratic
- (3) Communist
- (4) Constitutional Monarchy

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **A****Question ID:1185665****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

India's conflict with Pakistan is over strategic issues like :

- (1) Import natural gas from Afghanistan
- (2) Role of non regional powers in South Asia
- (3) India's demand for permanent seat in Security Council
- (4) Control of the Siachen glacier

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D****Question ID:1185666****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

Identify the correct statement about World Trade Organization.

- (1) It was established in 1994
- (2) All decisions are taken by the five dominant economics in the world
- (3) It formulates rules for national and international trade
- (4) It succeeded General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1185667

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

- (A) Atoms for peace
- (B) Rules of global trade
- (C) Economic & social cooperation
- (D) Advocacy on human rights

List - II

- (I) WTO
- (II) ECOSOC
- (III) International NGO
- (IV) IAEA

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

- (1) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
- (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID:1185668

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Veto power can be best described as :

- (1) A special power enjoyed by all the members of the UN Security Council
- (2) A negative vote which means 'I forbid'
- (3) Monetary benefits given to the permanent members of the UNO
- (4) A special power enjoyed by the Secretary General of the UNO

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **A**

Question ID:1185669

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Choose the incorrect statement about political consequences of globalisation.

- (1) It erodes the ability of government
- (2) Welfare state will be strengthen
- (3) Minimalist state
- (4) Capitalist policies

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted****Question ID:1185670****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

Globalization leads to Cultural Homogenisation because :

- (A) Rise of Unifor Culture
- (B) External influences enlarge our choices
- (C) Imposition of Western culture on the rest of the world
- (D) Modify the culture without overwhelming the traditional

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

- (1) (A) and (C) only
- (2) (B) and (D) only
- (3) (B) and (C) only
- (4) (A) and (D) only

A 1**B 2****C 3****D 4**Answer Given By Candidate: **C****Question ID:1185671****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

Choose the option that correctly represents Political Consequence of globalisation.

- (1) Law and order increases
- (2) The state with drew from many of its welfare function
- (3) Security of citizen increases
- (4) Technological innovation declines

A 1**B 2****C 3****D 4**Answer Given By Candidate: **B****Question ID:1185672****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

Jayaprakash Narayan belonged to :

- (1) Communist Party
- (2) Bharatiya Jan Sangh
- (3) Socialist Party
- (4) Swatantra Party

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:1185673

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I**List - II**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) S.A. Dange | (I) Bharatiya Jan Sangh |
| (B) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee | (II) Swatantra Party |
| (C) Minoo Masani | (III) Praja Socialist Party |
| (D) Ashok Mehta | (IV) Communist Party of India |

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

- (1) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (2) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
- (4) (A) - (I), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (II)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:Not Attempted

Question ID:1185674

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Identify the leader who said _____ in 1963 that all senior congressmen should resign from the office to make way for younger Party workers.

- (1) S. Nijalingappa
- (2) S.K. Patil
- (3) K. Kamraj
- (4) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1185675

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

- (A) Instrument of Accession
- (B) Merger agreement
- (C) Vishalandhra Movement
- (D) States reorganisation commission

List - II

- (I) State units with the Centre
- (II) State agreed to become a part of Union of India
- (III) Redrawing of the boundary of States
- (IV) Telugu speaking areas be separated from the Madras Provinces

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

- (1) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (II), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
- (3) (A) - (III), (B) - (II), (C) - (I), (D) - (IV)
- (4) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D****Question ID:1185676****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

Arrange the following events related to creation of new states in chronological order.

- (A) Demarcation of boundaries of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh
- (B) Formation of Andhra on linguistic lines
- (C) Creation of Himachal Pradesh on the basis of geographical zones
- (D) Formation of Maharashtra and Gujarat
- (E) Formation of Meghalaya

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

- (1) (B), (D), (C), (E), (A)
- (2) (B), (C), (D), (A), (E)
- (3) (A), (D), (C), (E), (B)
- (4) (C), (B), (D), (E), (A)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **A****Question ID:1185677****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The first state of India to hold elections based on Universal Adult franchise :

- (1) Maharastra
- (2) Rajastan
- (3) Kerala
- (4) Manipur

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D**

Question ID:1185678

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

First five year plan of independent India.

- (A) It addressed the agrarian sector
- (B) Investment in dams and irrigation facilities were given priority
- (C) Planners wanted to raise the national income through rapid industrisation
- (D) It was formalised by P.C. Mahalanobis
- (E) It focused on land reforms in agricultural sector

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

- (1) (A), (C), (D) Only
- (2) (B), (C), (E)Only
- (3) (A), (C), (E) Only
- (4) (A), (B), (E) Only

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID:1185679

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Choose the incorrect options with respect to India's Nuclear Policy.

- (A) Nehru had always put his faith in science and technology
- (B) Communist China conducted nuclear tests in 1960
- (C) The five permanent member of UN Security Council did not impose the NPT on the world
- (D) India wanted to generate atomic energy for its security and use during war
- (E) A nuclear program was initiated in 1940's under the guidance of Homi J. Bhabha

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

- (1) (A), (B), (C) Only
- (2) (C), (D), (E) Only
- (3) (B), (C), (D) Only
- (4) (A), (C), (E) Only

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1185680

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Arrange the following event in correct sequence.

- (A) Signing of the Tashkand Agreement
- (B) China launched a massive invasion on India
- (C) First nuclear explosion undertaken in India
- (D) Britain attacked Egypt over Suez Canal
- (E) Asian Relation Conference

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

- (1) (E), (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (2) (D), (E), (B), (C), (A)
- (3) (D), (C), (A), (B), (E)
- (4) (E), (B), (A), (D), (C)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**

Question ID:1185681

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The 'Indian National Army' (INA) was created during the Second World War by

- (1) Bhagat Singh
- (2) Rajguru
- (3) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
- (4) Chandra Shekhar Azad

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 1185682

Section Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The first summit of NAM was held in

- (1) New Delhi in September 1962
- (2) Belgrade in September 1961
- (3) Bangladesh in March 1964
- (4) Indonesia in February 1965

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: B

Question ID: 1185683

Section Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

1960's were labelled as the _____.

- (1) 'Dangerous decade'
- (2) 'Safe decade'
- (3) 'Progressive decade'
- (4) 'Regressive decade'

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1185684

Section Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

What is 'defection' ?

- (1) When an individual migrates to another country
- (2) Parties with different ideologies
- (3) A catchy phrase
- (4) An elected representative leaving the party on whose ticket she/he has been elected

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D**

Question ID:1185685

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The special session of the Constituent Assembly :

"Tryst with Destiny" was addressed by :

- (1) Maulana Azad
- (2) Mahatma Gandhi
- (3) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- (4) Rajendra Prasad

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **C**

Question ID:1185686

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

List - I

- (A) Politics of consequences
- (B) Caste based parties
- (C) Personal law and Gender Justice
- (D) Growing strength of regional politics

List - II

- (I) Rise of OBSs
- (II) Shas Bano case
- (III) Agreement on Economic policies
- (IV) Coalition government

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

- (1) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
- (2) (A) - (II), (B) - (III), (C) - (IV), (D) - (I)
- (3) (A) - (IV), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
- (4) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted****Question ID:1185687****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

Choose the **correct** option with respect to the development in 1990's.

- (A) Elections of 1989 marked the end of the congress system
- (B) Assasination of Rajiv Gandhi by LTTE in 1991
- (C) New econimic reforms were initiated by V.P. Singh
- (D) In 1989, the UPA formed the government
- (E) Kapoori Thakur, the then chief minister of Bihar was poineer in introducing the policy of resevation
- (1) (A), (B), (C) Only
- (2) (A), (B), (E) Only
- (3) (B), (C), (E) Only
- (4) (B), (C), (D) Only

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted****Question ID:1185688****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

Place the statement/ events in sequence with regards to expansion of democracy in Napal.

- (A) The Maoist of Napal were successful in spreading their influnce in many parts of Napal.
- (B) The king was forced to restore the House of Representative
- (C) Nepal became a democratic republic after abolishing the Monarchy
- (D) The king accepted the demand for a new democratic constitution
- (E) The king abolished the parliament and dismissed the government

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

- (1) (A), (D), (B), (C), (E)
- (2) (D), (A), (E), (B), (C)
- (3) (C), (D), (E), (B), (A)
- (4) (B), (C), (A), (D), (E)

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **A****Question ID:1185689**

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The General elections of 1967 popularised a saying that one could take a train from Delhi to Howrah and not pass through a single congress ruled state.

Identify the option that does not relate with the saying

- (1) End of Congress dominance
- (2) Growing popularity of non congress parties
- (3) Introduction of Phenomenon of Colition
- (4) SVDS formed in different states by the parties having identical ideolgies

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:Not Attempted

Question ID:1185690

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

US invaded Iraq under the code name of "Operation Iraqui Freedom" in the year :

- (1) 2004
- (2) 2001
- (3) 2003
- (4) 2005

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1185691

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The non-aligned countries were more than merely mediators during the Cold War. The challenge for most of the non-aligned countries - a majority of them were categorised as the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) - was to be more developed economically and to lift their people out of poverty. Economic development was also vital for independence of the new countries. Without sustained development, a country could not be truly free. It would remain dependent on the richer countries including the colonial powers from which political freedom had been achieved

Indentify the country that was not a member of non-aligned group.

- (1) Pakistan
- (2) Sri Lanka
- (3) India
- (4) North Korea

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:A

Question ID:1185692

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The non-aligned countries were more than merely mediators during the Cold War. The challenge for most of the non-aligned countries - a majority of them were categorised as the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) - was to be more developed economically and to lift their people out of poverty. Economic development was also vital for independence of the new countries. Without sustained development, a country could not be truly free. It would remain dependent on the richer countries including the colonial powers from which political freedom had been achieved

The Least Developed countries achieved freedom from richer countries. Identify the correct form of freedom.

- (1) Economic
- (2) Social
- (3) Political
- (4) Cultural

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:C

Question ID:1185693

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

The non-aligned countries were more than merely mediators during the Cold War. The challenge for most of the non-aligned countries - a majority of them were categorised as the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) - was to be more developed economically and to lift their people out of poverty. Economic development was also vital for independence of the new countries. Without sustained development, a country could not be truly free. It would remain dependent on the richer countries including the colonial powers from which political freedom had been achieved

The main aim of the Least Developed countries was :

- (1) To provide healthcare facilities to all
- (2) To promote equality among all
- (3) To participate in world economic forum
- (4) To develop economically Uplift people from poverty

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate:D

Question ID:1185694**Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

The non-aligned countries were more than merely mediators during the Cold War. The challenge for most of the non-aligned countries - a majority of them were categorised as the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) - was to be more developed economically and to lift their people out of poverty. Economic development was also vital for independence of the new countries. Without sustained development, a country could not be truly free. It would remain dependent on the richer countries including the colonial powers from which political freedom had been achieved

The countries that were categorised as the Least Developed Countries were :

- (1) Army rule countries
- (2) Non-Aligned countries
- (3) Western block countries
- (4) Eastern block countries

A 1**B** 2**C** 3**D** 4Answer Given By Candidate:**B****Question ID:1185695****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE**Question:**

The non-aligned countries were more than merely mediators during the Cold War. The challenge for most of the non-aligned countries - a majority of them were categorised as the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) - was to be more developed economically and to lift their people out of poverty. Economic development was also vital for independence of the new countries. Without sustained development, a country could not be truly free. It would remain dependent on the richer countries including the colonial powers from which political freedom had been achieved

Identify the idea that originated to uplift these LDC's countries to the path of development.

- (1) NIEO
- (2) NAM
- (3) NATO
- (4) SEATO

A 1**B** 2**C** 3**D** 4Answer Given By Candidate:**C****Question ID:1185696****Section Name:**POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Indian elections in 1971 started with congress ' Garibi hatao ' slogans. As oil prices increased in the international markets, India too was captured in the inflation. Rising prices of oil, foodgrains and other essential commodities led to massive protest in many parts of the country. Students' protests in Gujarat and Bihar during 1974 led to the emergence of leaders such as Morarji Desai, Jayaprakas Narayan among others.

Moreover, there was a railway strike organised by George Fernandes to meet the demand of improved working conditions and bonus for the Railway employees. The period also saw the conflict between judiciary and the executive. This conflict culminated in the famous Kesavananda Bhauti case, and later into a ruling declaring Indira Gandhi's election invalid.

As the Allahabad High court passed a judgement to this effect, the stage was set for political confrontation between congress and opposition parties led by Jayaprakash Narayan.

These events finally led to the declaration of emergency by the government on 25th June, 1975.

The slogan Garibi Hatao was given by :

- (1) Morarji Desai
- (2) Indira Gandhi
- (3) Grand Alliance
- (4) V.V. Giri

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **B**

Question ID: 1185697

Section Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Indian elections in 1971 started with congress ' Garibi hatao ' slogans. As oil prices increased in the international markets, India too was captured in the inflation. Rising prices of oil, foodgrains and other essential commodities led to massive protest in many parts of the country. Students' protests in Gujarat and Bihar during 1974 led to the emergence of leaders such as Morarji Desai, Jayaprakas Narayan among others.

Moreover, there was a railway strike organised by George Fernandes to meet the demand of improved working conditions and bonus for the Railway employees. The period also saw the conflict between judiciary and the executive. This conflict culminated in the famous Kesavananda Bhauti case, and later into a ruling declaring Indira Gandhi's election invalid.

As the Allahabad High court passed a judgement to this effect, the stage was set for political confrontation between congress and opposition parties led by Jayaprakash Narayan.

These events finally led to the declaration of emergency by the government on 25th June, 1975.

In which two states students protested against rising food prices, oil etc. ?

- (1) Haryana & Punjab
- (2) Gujarat & Maharashtra
- (3) Bihar & Gujarat
- (4) Bihar & Rajasthan

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: C

Question ID: 1185698

Section Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Indian elections in 1971 started with congress ' Garibi hatao ' slogans. As oil prices increased in the international markets, India too was captured in the inflation. Rising prices of oil, foodgrains and other essential commodities led to massive protest in many parts of the country. Students' protests in Gujarat and Bihar during 1974 led to the emergence of leaders such as Morarji Desai, Jayaprakas Narayan among others.

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Who organised the railway strike in 1974 ?

- (1) George Fernadies
- (2) Jayaprakash Naraya
- (3) L.K. Advani
- (4) Atal Behari Vajpayee

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: A

Question ID: 1185699

Section Name: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Indian elections in 1971 started with congress ' Garibi hatao ' slogans. As oil prices increased in the international markets, India too was captured in the inflation. Rising prices of oil, foodgrains and other essential commodities led to massive protest in many parts of the country. Students' protests in Gujarat and Bihar during 1974 led to the emergence of leaders such as Morarji Desai, Jayaprakas Narayan among others.

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As the Allahabad High court passed a judgement to this effect, the stage was set for political confrontation between congress and opposition parties led by Jayaprakash Narayan.

These events finally led to the declaration of emergency by the government on 25th June, 1975.

On what condition did Jayaprakash Narayan led the Bihar Students movement ?

- (1) It will be violent
- (2) It will be non-violent
- (3) It will restrict to Bihar
- (4) It will force the government to bring down food prices

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **D**

Question ID:1185700

Section Name:POLITICAL SCIENCE

Question:

Indian elections in 1971 started with congress ' Garibi hatao ' slogans. As oil prices increased in the international markets, India too was captured in the inflation. Rising prices of oil, foodgrains and other essential commodities led to massive protest in many parts of the country. Students' protests in Gujarat and Bihar during 1974 led to the emergence of leaders such as Morarji Desai, Jayaprakas Narayan among others.

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As the Allahabad High court passed a judgement to this effect, the stage was set for political confrontation between congress and opposition parties led by Jayaprakash Narayan.

These events finally led to the declaration of emergency by the government on 25th June, 1975.

The issue of conflict between the executive and judiciary was over :

- (1) Fundamental Rights of people
- (2) Decreasing the power of judiciary
- (3) Amending the criminal laws
- (4) Appointing the judges of the Supreme Court

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Answer Given By Candidate: **Not Attempted**
