

Political Science Sample Paper

Q1 Arrange the following events in chronological order:

1. Gorbachev permits multi-party politics
2. The Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania) become UN members
3. Russian parliament declares its independence
4. An abortive coup is staged against Gorbachev

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

Q2 Which of the following sectors was most prominently supported by the Soviet Union in India during the Cold War era?

- (A) Agriculture
(B) Information Technology
(C) Public Sector Industries
(D) Healthcare

Q3 What are the three pillars of the ASEAN Community established in 2003?

- (A) ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community, ASEAN Cultural Community
(B) ASEAN Political Community, ASEAN Economic Union, ASEAN Social Union
(C) ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community, ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community
(D) ASEAN Defense Alliance, ASEAN Trade Bloc, ASEAN Social Pact

Q4 Which of the following statements best describes the economic dimension of globalisation?

- (A) It only involves international institutions like the IMF and WTO.
(B) It focuses solely on trade in commodities.

- (C) It includes a variety of economic flows such as commodities, capital, people, and ideas.
(D) It ensures equal economic gains for all countries.

Q5 Which of the following countries has operated a continuous democratic system since its independence?

- (A) Pakistan
(B) Nepal
(C) Sri Lanka
(D) Bangladesh

Q6 Which of the following is true about Marshall Plan?

- (A) European integration after 1945 was aided by the Cold War.
(B) America extended massive financial help for reviving Europe's economy under the 'Marshall Plan'.
(C) Under the Marshall Plan, the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) was established in 1948 to channel aid to the west European states.
(D) All of the above

Q7 Which of the following is incorrect about European Union?

- A. The European Union has evolved over time from an economic union to an increasingly political one.
B. The EU has started to act more as a nation state.
C. EU has a Constitution. It does not have a common foreign and security policy in its dealings with other nations.
D. It has its own flag, anthem, founding date, and currency.

- (A) Only A (B) Only B
(C) Only C (D) Only D



- Q8** Which of the following is correct regarding the EU economy?
 A. Its currency, the euro, can pose a threat to the dominance of the US dollar.
 B. Its share of world trade is much larger than that of the United States allowing it to be more assertive in trade disputes with the US and China
 C. Its economic power gives it influence over its closest neighbours as well as in Asia and Africa.
 D. The EU is the world's second biggest economy with a GDP of more than \$17 trillion in 2016, next to that of the United States of America.
 (A) A, B and C
 (B) B, C and D
 (C) A, C and D
 (D) A, B, C and D
- Q9** The Schengen Agreement which abolishes border controls among the EC members was signed in
 (A) 1985 July (B) 1985 May
 (C) 1985 June (D) 1985 March
- Q10** Choose the incorrect option:
 (A) India wants to become the permanent member of UNSC.
 (B) India favours the reforms in the UN
 (C) India wants Security Council to have more members from developing countries.
 (D) India has participated in a few initiatives of the Security Council.
- Q11** Which of the following is world's center for co-operation in the nuclear field?
 (A) ILO (B) IAEA
 (C) CTBT (D) ICAO
- Q12** Which of the following is a genuine contender for becoming a permanent member of Security Council?
 (A) China (B) France
 (C) India (D) Pakistan
- Q13** Who was the first woman President of the U.N. General Assembly?
 (A) Sarojini Naidu
 (B) Aruna Asaf Ali
 (C) Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
 (D) Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur
- Q14** What does the example of Orissa illustrate about the concept of development?
 (A) Development is universally understood in the same way by all people.
 (B) Development has different meanings for different sections of people.
 (C) Development always leads to industrial growth.
 (D) Development is solely about modernizing like Western countries.
- Q15** A group of Islamic militants led by Al-Qaeda, launched terrorist attack on the United States on
 (A) 9th November, 2002
 (B) 11th September, 2002
 (C) 9th November, 2001
 (D) 11th September, 2001
- Q16** Which was the first Indian state to hold an election based on universal adult franchise in June 1948?
 (A) Meghalaya (B) Telangana
 (C) Manipur (D) Hyderabad
- Q17** When was congress socialist party formed?
 (A) 1923 (B) 1925
 (C) 1934 (D) 1942
- Q18** Name the Communist leader from Kerala, worked as a Congress worker initially; joined the Communist Party in 1939; after the split in the Communist Party in 1964, joined the CPI (M).
 (A) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
 (B) A.K. Gopalan
 (C) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya
 (D) Acharya Narendra Dev



Q19 Who was the founder of Bhartya Jana Sangh?

- (A) Sukumar Sen
- (B) Atal Bihari vajpayee
- (C) Shayma Prasad Mukherjee
- (D) Indira Gandhi

Q20 IPKF stands for

- (A) Indian Peaceful Knight Foundation
- (B) Indian Peace Keeping Force
- (C) Indian Peace Keeping Federation
- (D) Indian Peace Keeping Forum

Q21 When was the UN founded?

- (A) 2th October 1945
- (B) 30th October 1945
- (C) 24th October 1945
- (D) None of these

Q22 Statement-I: Bangladesh was a part of Pakistan from 1951 to 1971.

Statement-II: It consisted of the partitioned areas of Bengal and Assam from British India.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct.
- (B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect.
- (C) Statement-I is correct & Statement-II is incorrect.
- (D) Statement-I is incorrect & Statement-II is correct.

Q23 When was the World Trade Organisation formed?

- (A) 1997
- (B) 1996
- (C) 1995
- (D) 1994

Q24 Assertion (A): Iran's known reserves are second only to Saudi Arabia's. And, since substantial portions of Irani territory are yet to be fully explored, there is a fair chance that actual reserves might be far larger.

Reason (R): The Gulf region, accounts for about 30 per cent of global oil production. But it has about 64 percent of the planet's known

reserves, and is therefor e the only region able to satisfy any substantial rise in oil demand.

- (A) If both Assertion and Reason are True and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (B) If both Assertion and Reason are True but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (C) If Assertion is True but the Reason is False.
- (D) Assertion is False but Reason is True.

Q25 Which of the following is NOT a founding member of ASEAN?

- (A) Myanmar
- (B) Thailand
- (C) Singapore
- (D) Indonesia

Q26 Arrange the following in chronological order.

- I. China's accession to WTO
- II. Establishment of the EEC
- III. Establishment of the EU
- IV. Birth of ARF

- (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) III, IV, I, II
- (C) II, III, IV, I
- (D) IV, I, II, III

Q27 Who among the following adopted the 'Open door' policy?

- (A) China
- (B) E.U.
- (C) Japan
- (D) U.S.A.

Q28 Expand UNFCCC?

- (A) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- (B) United Nations Framework Counter on Climate Change
- (C) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Call
- (D) United Nations Fast Convention on Climate Change

Q29 The Earth Summit which was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil focused on _____.

- (A) Terrorism
- (B) Global Poverty



(C) Environmental issues

(D) Health epidemics

- Q30** What is the point of view of developing countries on the ecological degradation?
- A. The developing countries feel that much of the ecological degradation in the world is the product of industrial development undertaken by the developed countries.
- B. developed countries have caused more degradation so they must also take more responsibility for undoing the damage now.
- C. The developing countries are in the process of industrialisation and they must not be subjected to the same restrictions, which apply to the developed countries.
- D. The special needs of the developing countries must be taken into account in the development, application, and interpretation of rules of international environmental law.
- (A) A, B, C and D
(B) B, C and D
(C) A, C and D
(D) A, B and D
- Q31** Which of the following argument was accepted in the Rio Declaration at the Earth Summit in 1992 and is called the principle of 'common but differentiated responsibilities'?
- (A) The special needs of the developing countries must be taken into account in the development, application, and interpretation of rules of international environmental law.
- (B) "States shall cooperate in the spirit of global partnership to conserve, protect and restore the health and integrity of the Earth's ecosystem."
- (C) "Per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low. China, India, and other developing countries were, therefore, exempted from the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol."
- (D) None of the above

- Q32** In which year centre government sent army to control the force of Nizam of Hyderabad?
- (A) 1947 (B) 1948
(C) 1949 (D) 1951
- Q33** Write the following in the correct chronological order:
- A. Indian Constitution came into effect
B. Indian Constitution was signed
C. Indian Constitution was adopted
D. Establishment of the Election Commission of India
- (A) ABCD (B) ACDB
(C) BCAD (D) CBDA
- Q34** Which of the following is NOT one of the three major republics of the USSR which first declared that the Soviet Union was disbanded?
- (A) Belarus (B) Russia
(C) Chechnya (D) Ukraine
- Q35** Who founded the Bolshevik Communist Party?
- (A) Nikita Khrushchev
(B) Stalin
(C) Vladimir Lenin
(D) Leonid Brezhnev
- Q36** Directions: These questions consist of two statements each, printed as Assertion and Reason. While answering these questions, you are required to choose any one of the following four responses
- Assertion (A): India wanted to generate atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
- Reason (R): Indira Gandhi was against nuclear weapons. So he pleaded with the superpowers for comprehensive nuclear disarmament
- (A) If both Assertion and Reason are True and the Reason is a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (B) If both Assertion and Reason are True but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (C) If Assertion is True but the Reason is False.
- (D) Assertion is False but Reason is True.



Q37 Statement-I: The Indian national movement was not an isolated process.
Statement-II: It was a part of the worldwide struggle against colonialism and imperialism. It influenced the liberation movements of many Asian and African countries.

- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct
(B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect
(C) Statement-I is correct & Statement-II is incorrect
(D) Statement-I is incorrect & Statement-II is correct

Q38 Statement-I: The foreign policy of a nation reflects the interplay of domestic and external factors.

Statement-II: Therefore, the noble ideals that inspired India's struggle for freedom influenced the making of its foreign policy

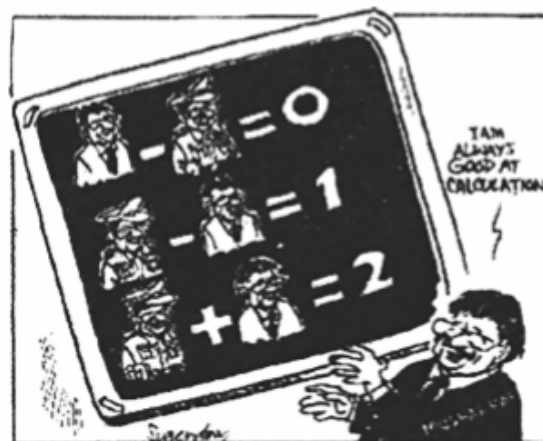
- (A) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct
(B) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect
(C) Statement-I is correct & Statement-II is incorrect
(D) Statement-I is incorrect & Statement-II is correct

Q39 What is the name given to the 13 members of the European Union who have adopted Euro?

- (A) Euro zone
(B) Euro alliance
(C) Euro association
(D) Euro league

Direction (40 - 40) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Study the given picture and answer the questions that follow:



Q40 What does the above picture represent?

- (A) Role of Pakistan's ruler Pervez Musharraf as a teacher
(B) Dual role of Pakistan's ruler Pervez Musharraf as the President of the country and as the army General.
(C) Both are correct
(D) None of the above

Direction (41 - 45) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

One of Hazarika's songs dwells on the unity theme; the seven states of north-eastern India become seven sisters born of the same mother 'Meghalaya went own way, Arunachal too separated and Mizoram appeared in Assam's gateway as a groom to marry another daughter.' The song ends with a determination to keep the unity of the Assamese with other smaller nationalities that are left in the present-day Assam- 'the Karbis and the Mising brothers and sisters are our dear ones.' —Sanjib Baruah

Q41 The Poet is talking about which unity?

- (A) Assamese
(B) Bhutanese
(C) Nepalese
(D) None of the above

Q42 Why were some States of North-Eastern states separated from the State of



Assam?

- (A) Assamese government was imposing Assamese language on them
- (B) Assamese government was imposing Assamese culture on them
- (C) Assamese government was imposing dictatorship on them
- (D) None of the above

Q43 Which of the following is/are the outcome/s of the Assam Accord of 1985?

- (A) The foreigners who migrated into Assam during and after Bangladesh war and since were to be identified and deported
- (B) The Asom Gana Parishad came to power in 1985 with the promise of resolving the foreign national problems as well as to build a 'Golden Assam'.
- (C) Both (a) and (b)
- (D) None of the above

Q44 Some _____ believed that they were never a part of British India and therefore did not belong to the Indian union.

- (A) Nagas
- (B) Mizos
- (C) Khasis
- (D) None of the above

Q45 Read the following statements and choose the correct option:

- A. Assam accord brought peace and changed the face of politics in Assam.
- B. Assam accord did not solve the problem of immigration
- (A) Only statement A is correct
- (B) Only statement B is correct
- (C) Both the statements are correct
- (D) Neither A nor B is correct

Direction (46 - 50) Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

Consider the picture given below and answer the questions that follow:

IMF- The International Monetary Fund is an International organization that oversees these financial institutions and regulations that act at the International level. The IMF has 189 member countries (as on 12 April 2016) but they do not enjoy an equal say. The top ten countries have more than 52 percent of the votes. They are the G-8 members (The US, Japan, Germany, France, the UK, Italy, Canada and Russia), China and Saudi Arabia. The US alone has 16.54 per cent voting rights.

Q46 What is IMF?

- (A) International Monetary Fund is an international organization that it oversees those financial institutions and regulations that act at the international level
- (B) Indian Making Form is an international organization that it oversees those financial institutions and regulations that act at the international level.
- (C) International marking Fees is an international organization that it oversees those financial institutions and regulations that act at the international level.
- (D) International Money Fund is a international organization that it oversees those financial institutions and regulations that act at the international level.

Q47 Write about the membership and voting procedure of the International Monetary Fund.

- (A) The IMF has 189 member countries,
- (B) The IMF has 189 member countries, but



they do not they are
enjoy an equal enjoying equal
say. The US rights.
alone has 16.54
percent voting
rights.

- (C) The US alone (D) None
has 16.54
percent voting
rights because it
is the permanent
member country
in the Security
Council.

Q48 Why has the US alone held 16.54 percent voting rights?

- (A) The US alone has 16.54 percent voting rights because it is the poorest country. The US providing less amount for its funding.
(B) The US alone has 16.54 percent voting rights because it is the richest member country of the organization. The US provides maximum for its funding.

(C) The US alone has 16.54 percent voting rights because it is the sole superpower in the world.

(D) The US alone has 16.54 percent voting rights because it is the permanent member country in the Security Council.

Q49 Which are the following G-8 member countries?

- (A) US, Japan, India, Russia, Nepal, Germany
(B) US, Germany, Japan, France, UK, Italy, Canada, and Russia.
(C) US, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Singapore, Canada, China and Saudi Arabia.
(D) US, Japan, Netherlands, Bhutan, Afghanistan, Italy, Iraq.

Q50 What is the voting percent of the top ten countries?

- (A) 65%
(B) 75%
(C) 85%
(D) 52%.



Answer Key

Q1 A
Q2 C
Q3 C
Q4 C
Q5 C
Q6 D
Q7 C
Q8 D
Q9 C
Q10 D
Q11 B
Q12 C
Q13 C
Q14 B
Q15 D
Q16 C
Q17 C
Q18 B
Q19 C
Q20 B
Q21 C
Q22 D
Q23 C
Q24 D
Q25 A

Q26 C
Q27 A
Q28 C
Q29 C
Q30 A
Q31 A
Q32 B
Q33 A
Q34 C
Q35 C
Q36 C
Q37 A
Q38 A
Q39 A
Q40 B
Q41 A
Q42 A
Q43 C
Q44 B
Q45 C
Q46 A
Q47 A
Q48 B
Q49 B
Q50 D



Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

Q1 Text Solution:

Answer: A. 1, 3, 4, 2

Explanation:

February 1990: Gorbachev permits multi-party politics.

June 1990: Russian parliament declares independence.

August 1991: A failed coup is staged against Gorbachev.

September 1991: Baltic States become UN members.

Q2 Text Solution:

Answer: C. Public Sector Industries

Explanation:

The Soviet Union provided significant assistance to India's public sector industries, including steel plants like Bhilai, Bokaro, and Visakhapatnam, and machinery plants like Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.

Q3 Text Solution:

Answer: C. ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community, ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community

Explanation:

In 2003, ASEAN decided to form a community based on three pillars: Security, Economic, and Socio-Cultural Communities, aiming for broader cooperation beyond just economic and social spheres.

Q4 Text Solution:

Answer: C. It includes a variety of economic flows such as commodities, capital, people, and ideas.

Explanation:

Economic globalisation encompasses various types of flows, including commodities, capital, people, and ideas. The text also highlights the unequal distribution of gains from these flows,

indicating that not all countries or individuals benefit equally.

Q5 Text Solution:

Answer: C. Sri Lanka

Explanation:

The text highlights that both India and Sri Lanka have successfully operated democratic systems since gaining independence. While other South Asian countries have experienced interruptions, Sri Lanka has remained a democracy throughout.

Q6 Text Solution:

(d) George C. Marshall, the US Secretary, was in charge of the Marshall Plan. America provided great financial support to revive Europe's economy. Under NATO, a new collective security organisation was developed. To aid West European states, the OEEC was established in 1948 as part of the Marshall Plan.

Video Solution:



Q7 Text Solution:

(c) The attempts to have a Constitution for the EU have failed, it has its own flag, anthem, founding date, and currency. It also has some form of a common foreign and security policy in its dealings with other nations.

Video Solution:



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**Q8 Text Solution:**

(d) All are correct.

- A. Its currency, the euro, can pose a threat to the dominance of the US dollar.
- B. Its share of world trade is much larger than that of the United States allowing it to be more assertive in trade disputes with the US and China
- C. Its economic power gives it influence over its closest neighbours as well as in Asia and Africa.
- D. The EU is the world's second biggest economy with a GDP of more than \$17 trillion in 2016, next to that of the United States of America.

Video Solution:**Q9 Text Solution:**

The Schengen Agreement, which aimed to abolish border controls among the European Community (EC) member states, was signed in June 1985. Therefore, option C is the correct choice.

Video Solution:**Q10 Text Solution:**

India has participated in a few initiatives of the security council is incorrect. India has participated in virtually all of the initiatives of the UN.

Q11 Text Solution:

IAEA. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was established in 1957. It came into being to implement US President Dwight Eisenhower's "Atoms for Peace" proposal. It seeks to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy and to prevent its use for military purposes.

Q12 Text Solution:

India is a genuine contender for becoming a permanent member of Security Council.

Q13 Text Solution:

Vijay Lakshmi Pandit was the first woman President of the U.N. General Assembly

Q14 Text Solution:

Answer: B, in Orissa, development means different things to different people, such as an industrialist, an urban consumer, and an Adivasi. Therefore, the concept of development is not universally understood in the same way by all people.

Video Solution:**Q15 Text Solution:**

On 11 September 2001, terrorists attacked the World Trade Centre in America.

Video Solution:

**Q16 Text Solution:**

(c) Manipur was the first Indian state to hold an election based on universal adult franchise in June 1948. The Maharaja of Manipur, Bodhachandra Singh, signed the Instrument of Accession with the Indian government on the assurance that the internal autonomy of Manipur would be maintained. Under the pressure of public opinion, the Maharaja held elections in Manipur in June 1948 and the state became a constitutional monarchy. Thus Manipur was the first part of India to hold an election based on universal adult franchise.

Q17 Text Solution:

The Congress Socialist party (CSP) was formed within the Congress in 1934 by a group of young leaders who wanted a more radical and egalitarian Congress.

Video Solution:**Q18 Text Solution:**

A.K. Gopalan (1904-1977): Communist leader from Kerala, worked as a Congress worker initially; joined the Communist Party in 1939; after the split in the Communist Party in 1964, joined the CPI (M) and worked for strengthening the party; respected as a parliamentarian; Member of Parliament from 1952.

Video Solution:**Q19 Text Solution:**

Shyama Prasad Mukherjee founded the Bhartya Jan Sangh.

Video Solution:**Q20 Text Solution:**

IPKF stands for Indian Peace Keeping Force.

Video Solution:**Q21 Text Solution:**

The United Nations was founded on 24th October 1945.

Video Solution:**Q22 Text Solution:**

(d) Statement-I is incorrect & Statement-II is correct. Bangladesh was a part of Pakistan from 1947 to 1971.

Q23 Text Solution:

The World Trade Organization (WTO) was formed on January 1, 1995, replacing the



General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Video Solution:



Q24 Text Solution:

The Gulf region, accounts for about 30 per cent of global oil production. But it has about 64 percent of the planet's known reserves, and is therefore the only region able to satisfy any substantial rise in oil demand. Saudi Arabia has a quarter of the world's total reserves and is the single largest producer. Iraq's known reserves are second only to Saudi Arabia's. And, since substantial portions of Iraqi territory are yet to be fully explored, there is a fair chance that actual reserves might be far larger.

Q25 Text Solution:

Myanmar joined ASEAN later; it is not one of the founding members.

Video Solution:



Q26 Text Solution:

- II. Establishment of the EEC
- III. Establishment of the EU
- IV. Birth of ARF
- I. China's accession to WTO

Video Solution:



Q27 Text Solution:

China adopted the 'Open door' policy.

Video Solution:



Q28 Text Solution:

The 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) also provides that the parties should act to protect the climate system "on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities."

Q29 Text Solution:

The Earth Summit which was held in Rio de Janeiro Brazil focused on environmental issues.

Q30 Text Solution:

The developing countries of the South feel that much of the ecological degradation in the world is the product of industrial development undertaken by the developed countries. If they have caused more degradation, they must also take more responsibility for undoing the damage now. Moreover, the developing countries are in the process of industrialisation and they must not be subjected to the same restrictions, which apply to the developed countries. Thus the special needs of the developing countries must be taken into account in the development,



application, and interpretation of rules of international environmental law.

Video Solution:



Q31 Text Solution:

The developing countries are in the process of industrialisation and they must not be subjected to the same restrictions, which apply to the developed countries. Thus the special needs of the developing countries must be taken into account in the development, application, and interpretation of rules of international environmental law. This argument was accepted in the Rio Declaration at the Earth Summit in 1992 and is called the principle of 'common but differentiated responsibilities'.

Q32 Text Solution:

In September 1948, Indian army moved in to control the Nizam's forces.

Video Solution:



Q33 Text Solution:

(a) ABCD

The Constitution was adopted on 26 November 1949 and signed on 24 January 1950 and it came into effect on 26 January 1950. The Election Commission of India was set up on 25 January 1950.

Q34 Text Solution:

Chechnya was not one of the three major republics that first declared the disbandment

of the Soviet Union. It was Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine.

Video Solution:



Q35 Text Solution:

Vladimir Lenin founded the Bolshevik Communist Party.

Video Solution:



Q36 Text Solution:

Assertion is true and reason is False. Nehru was against nuclear weapons. So he pleaded with the superpowers for comprehensive nuclear disarmament.

Q37 Text Solution:

Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct. Statement-I correctly acknowledges that the Indian national movement was not isolated but connected to global struggles against colonialism and imperialism. Statement-II correctly states that the Indian national movement influenced liberation movements in various Asian and African countries, emphasizing its broader impact beyond the Indian subcontinent.

Q38 Text Solution:

Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct. Statement-I is correct. Foreign policy is indeed shaped by a complex interplay of domestic factors (such as public opinion, political dynamics, economic conditions) and external



factors (such as international relations, geopolitical considerations, global trends). Statement-II is also correct. India's struggle for freedom, which was guided by noble ideals such as non-violence, democracy, and social justice, has had a significant influence on the formulation of its foreign policy principles, including non-alignment, support for decolonization, and promotion of global peace and cooperation.

Q39 Text Solution:

The euro zone consists of those Member States of the European Union that have adopted the euro as their currency.

Q40. Text Solution:

(b) Dual role of Pakistan's ruler Pervez Musharraf as the President of the country and as the army General.

Q41. Text Solution:

(a) Assamese. The Poet is talking about the unity of Assam.

Q42. Text Solution:

(a) Assamese government was imposing Assamese language on them.

Q43. Text Solution:

(c) The Rajiv Gandhi-led government entered into negotiations with the AASU leaders, leading to the signing of an accord (Assam Accord) in 1985. According to this agreement those foreigners who migrated into Assam during and after Bangladesh war and since, were to be identified and deported. With the successful completion of the movement, the

AASU and the Asom Gana Sangram Parishad organised themselves as a regional political party called Asom Gana Parishad (AGP). It came to power in 1985 with the promise of resolving the foreign national problem as well as to build a 'Golden Assam'.

Q44. Text Solution:

(b) Some Mizos believed that they were never a part of British India and therefore did not belong to the Indian union.

Q45. Text Solution:

(c) Assam accord brought peace and changed the face of politics in Assam, but it did not solve the problem of immigration.

Q46. Text Solution:

International Monetary Fund is an international organization that it oversees those financial institutions and regulations that act at the international level

Q47. Text Solution:

The IMF has 189 member countries, but they do not enjoy an equal say. The US alone has 16.54 percent voting rights.

Q48. Text Solution:

The US alone has 16.54 percent voting rights because it is the richest member country of the organization. The US provides maximum for its funding.

Q49. Text Solution:

United States; Canada; France; Germany; Italy; Japan; Russia; United Kingdom.

Q50. Text Solution:

52%



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