

- 1- Who among the following leader is called 'Frontier Gandhi' ?
 - a) Sardar Patel
 - b) BR Ambedkar
 - c) Moulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - d) None of the above
- 2- _____ was the first home minister of India
 - a) VK Krishna Menon
 - b) Sardar Patel
 - c) John Matthai
 - d) None of the above
- 3- Which among the following erstwhile princely state signed standstill agreement with India in 1947 ?
 - a) Jammu & Kashmir
 - b) Manipur
 - c) Hyderabad
 - d) None of the above
- 4- Hyderabad signed Instrument of Accession with India in the year _____
 - a) 1948
 - b) 1949
 - c) 1955
 - d) 1947
- 5- Name the first state in India to conduct elections on the basis of universal adult franchise.
 - a) Mizoram
 - b) Manipur
 - c) Bhopal
 - d) Jabalpur
- 6- When the state Andhra was created?
 - a) 1952
 - b) 1953
 - c) 1956
 - d) 1955
- 7- It was in _____ state reorganization commission was formed .
 - a) 1965
 - b) 1956
 - c) 1953
 - d) None of the above
- 8- How many states were created through the 1956 State Reorganization Act ?
 - a) 25
 - b) 10
 - c) 3

- d) 14
- 9- On what ground, many new states & UTs were created in 1956 according to State Reorganization Act?
- a) Language
 - b) Religion
 - c) Ethnicity
 - d) None of the above
- 10- _____ new union territories were created through state reorganization act of 1956
- a) 14
 - b) 15
 - c) 7
 - d) 6
- 11- Read the following statements and find the wrong one
- a) Gandhi didn't participate in independent day celebrations
 - b) Bodhachandra Singh was the *raja of Manipur*
 - c) Punjab was formed in 1956
 - d) Jharkhand was carved out in 2000
- 12- When did India's constitution came into effect?
- a) Jan, 1949
 - b) Aug, 1949
 - c) Jan, 1950
 - d) Nov, 1950
- 13- Who is designated as the first chief election commissioner of India ?
- a) HJ Kania
 - b) Sukumar Sen
 - c) Gyanesh Kumar
 - d) TN Seshan
- 14- What is the full form of 'EVM' with respect to elections?
- a) Electronic Voting Machine
 - b) Electric Voting Machine
 - c) Efficient Voting Machine
 - d) Effective Voting Mechanism
- 15- Who among the following leader was the first education minister in Nehru cabinet?
- a) APJ Abdul Kalam Azad
 - b) Abul Kalam Azad
 - c) BR Ambedkar
 - d) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
- 16- For what purpose, Congress party amended its constitution in 1948 ?
- a) To prevent defection from the party
 - b) To galvanize the party cadre

- c) To curb dual membership of party members
 - d) To attract younger generation to the party
- 17- If the first law minister of India was Dr BR Ambedkar, who was designated as the first health minister of independent India ?
- a) Baldev Singh
 - b) S Radhakrishnan
 - c) C Rajgopalachari
 - d) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
- 18- When the first Kerala communist government was dismissed by Nehru government?
- a) 1959
 - b) 1957
 - c) 1955
 - d) None of the above
- 19- Who was the founding president of Congress Socialist Party?
- a) SM Joshi
 - b) Ajay Ghosh
 - c) Balraj Madhok
 - d) Acharya Narendra Dev
- 20- 'Less intervention of state in economy' was the ideology of _____
- a) Independent Labour Party
 - b) Socialist Party
 - c) Labour Party
 - d) None of the above
- 21- _____ was the largest opposition party in the first general election of India.
- a) CPI
 - b) Janata Party
 - c) Socialist Party
 - d) None of the above
- 22- To whom among the following leaders, the concept of '*integral humanism*' is associated with ?
- a) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
 - b) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya
 - c) C Rajgopalachari
 - d) JP Narayan
- 23- Dr Ambedkar formed an organisation called _____
- a) Harijan
 - b) Navjivan
 - c) Scheduled Castes Federation
 - d) All-India Anti-Untouchability League
- 24- Who holds the patronage of Independent Labour Party ?

- a) Hansa Mehta
 - b) Aruna Asaf Ali
 - c) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
 - d) BR Ambedkar
- 25- Who was the first Chief Minister of Kerala?
- a) AK Gopalan
 - b) EMS Namboothirippad
 - c) PC Joshi
 - d) MA Baby
- 26- Which provision of the constitution was exercised for dismissing the elected government of Kerala in 1959 ?
- a) Article 360
 - b) Article 351
 - c) Article 352
 - d) Article 356
- 27- Which among the following official becomes the chairperson of planning commission?
- a) President
 - b) Chief Justice of India
 - c) Prime Minister
 - d) Home Minister
- 28- The planning commission was established in _____
- a) 1950
 - b) 1951
 - c) 1952
 - d) 1953
- 29- Bombay Plan signifies _____
- a) Five Year Plans
 - b) Capitalist style of economy
 - c) Socialist model of economy
 - d) Planning oriented economy
- 30- _____ was the brainchild of First Five Year Plan
- a) PC Mahalanobis
 - b) Amitabh Kant
 - c) Sanjiv Khanna
 - d) None of the above
- 31- Who penned the book '*Economy of Permanence*'?
- a) Gandhi
 - b) Bhagat Singh
 - c) Arundhati Roy
 - d) JC Kumarappa

32- The second five year plan was started in the year _____

- a) 1955
- b) 1956
- c) 1957
- d) None of the above

33- Match the following table with appropriate options

A	B
Planning Commission	First Five Year Plan
Bharatiya Lok Dal	Varghese Kurian
Operation Flood	Choudhary Charan Singh
KN Raj	Jawaharlal Nehru

34- 'NITI' in NITI Aayog stands for _____

- a) National Institute of Technical India
- b) Novel Institution of Transformative India
- c) National Institution for Transforming India
- d) National Institution for Transformative India

35- Who among the following personalities is associated with the foundation of Indian Statistical Institute ?

- a) KN Raj
- b) PC Mahalanobis
- c) JC Kumarappa
- d) Varghese Kurian

36- The body which ceased to exist with the formation of NITI Aayog is _____

- a) ISRO
- b) CBI
- c) NIA
- d) None of the above

37- _____ was the first summit of Non-aligned movement in 1961 in which the organisation was founded .

- a) Bandung Conference
- b) Asian Relations Conference
- c) Belgrade Conference
- d) None of the above

38- Chronologically arrange the following conferences/events with respect to NAM and Cold War.

- a) Asian Relations Conference
- b) Bandung Conference
- c) Belgrade Conference
- d) Formation of USSR

39- Find the odd one

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 51
- c) Article 17
- d) Article 19

40- Identify the article which mandates the 'Promotion of International Peace and Security' in Indian constitution.

- a) Article 351
- b) Article 110
- c) Article 56
- d) Article 51

41- With which country, India signed 'Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence' in 1954?

- a) Pakistan
- b) China
- c) Srilanka
- d) Bangladesh

42- Indus Water Treaty was signed between Indian PM Jawaharlal Nehru and Pakistan chief _____

- a) Zia ul Haq
- b) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
- c) Ayub Khan
- d) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

43- Find out the background for Tashkent Agreement

- a) Indo -Sino War, 1962
- b) Indo-Pak War, 1965
- c) Bangladeshi Liberation War, 1971
- d) None of the above

44- _____ brokered the Tashkent Agreement b/w India and Pakistan.

- a) USA
- b) European Union
- c) USSR
- d) China

45- When did Nehru convene Asian Relations Conference in New Delhi ?

- a) 1955

- b) 1945
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1947
- 46- The CPI split was formalised in the year _____
- a) 1964
 - b) 1960
 - c) 1954
 - d) None of the above
- 47- Consider the following statements and find the right one
- a) Dalai Lama was a spiritual leader of Myanmar
 - b) VK Krishna Menon had resigned from Nehru Cabinet following 1962 Indo-Sino War
 - c) India signed Tashkent Agreement with Pakistan in 1965
 - d) Permanent five countries of UNSC along with India signed the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in 1968
- 48- Tashkent Agreement was signed between Indian PM _____ and Pakistan's General Ayub Khan
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Indira Gandhi
 - c) Sardar Patel
 - d) None of the above
- 49- If India conducted its first nuclear test in 1970s, when did China conduct its first nuclear test?
- a) 1968
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1977
 - d) 1969
- 50- Shimla Agreement was signed between _____
- a) Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
 - b) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
 - c) Indira Gandhi and Gen. Ayub Khan
 - d) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and Lal Bahadur Shastri
- 51- With which country, India did sign 20-year 'Treaty of Peace and Friendship' in 1971 ?
- a) USA
 - b) Pakistan
 - c) France
 - d) USSR
- 52- Which among the following country conducted its second nuclear test in 1998
- a) China
 - b) Russia

- c) Pakistan
 - d) None of the above
- 53- Who was the president of India during the bank nationalization in 1969?
- a) AN Ray
 - b) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
 - c) Zakir Hussain
 - d) None of the above
- 54- When India managed to abolish 'Privy Purse' given to the erstwhile princely states ?
- a) 1970
 - b) 1971
 - c) 1954
 - d) None of the above
- 55- _____ was the official candidate of the congress in the 1969 presidential election .
- a) K Kamaraj
 - b) VV Giri
 - c) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
 - d) Jagjivan Ram
- 56- Kamaraj Plan signifies _____
- a) Formulation of Congress (O) against Congress (R)
 - b) Alliance against Indira Gandhi in the 1977 LS election
 - c) Proposal for the collective resignation of veteran Congress leaders to infuse young blood in the organisation
 - d) Blueprint of Minimum Common Programme as the guiding document for Janata Party government of 1977
- 57- Who among the leader chalked out the strategy of 'non-congressism' ?
- a) Jagjivan Ram
 - b) S Nijalingappa
 - c) Ram Manohar Lohia
 - d) K Kamaraj
- 58- In which of the given LS elections, Congress embraced the slogan ' Garibi Hatao ' ?
- a) 1967
 - b) 1951
 - c) 1977
 - d) 1971
- 59- Who among the following leader was the opposition candidate from Socialist Party to Indira Gandhi in 1971 election from Raebareli ?
- a) JP Narayan
 - b) Raj Narain
 - c) Morarji Desai

- d) SK Patil
- 60- Communist Party of India (Marxist -Leninist) was founded by _____
- a) Charu Majumdar
 - b) EMS Namboothirippad
 - c) MN Roy
 - d) Jyoti Basu
- 61- Arrange the following events chronologically in pertinent to National Emergency, 1975
- I) Railway Strike
 - II) JP Movement
 - III) Gujarat Students Movement
 - IV) Allahabad High Court Verdict
- a) i, ii, iii, iv
 - b) iii, iv, ii, i
 - c) iii, ii, i, iv
 - d) ii, iii, i, iv
- 62- Who espoused the slogan '*Indira is India, India is Indira*'?
- a) S Nijalingappa
 - b) S. Radhakrishnan
 - c) Jagjivan Ram
 - d) None of the above
- 63- Who is known as the founder of Bharatiya Lok Dal ?
- a) Choudhary Charan Singh
 - b) AB Vajpayee
 - c) SK Patil
 - d) None of the above
- 64- Who was chosen as the deputy prime minister after 1977 Lok Sabha elections?
- a) K Kamaraj
 - b) Rafi Ahmed Kidwai
 - c) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
 - d) None of the above
- 65- Who among the following leader was elected as the first non Congress Prime Minister of India?
- a) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya
 - b) JB Kriplani
 - c) Morarji Desai
 - d) None of the above
- 66- Read the following statements and find the wrong one
- a) Jagjivan Ram was the patron of Congress For Democracy
 - b) National Emergency was declared in 1975 by Indira Gandhi

- c) It was during Indira Gandhi government, Mr AN Ray was appointed as the Chief Justice of India
 - d) Indira Gandhi was defeated in 1977 LS elections from Raebareli constituency.
- 67- Keshavananda Bharati case verdict was pronounced by supreme court in _____
- a) 1971
 - b) 1974
 - c) 1977
 - d) 1973
- 68- Read the following statements in pertinent to National Emergency and find the wrong one
- a) Duration of legislature was extended to 6 years during emergency than normal 5 years
 - b) 44th Amendment was enacted in 1976
 - c) RSS and Jamait-e-Islami were banned
 - d) Opposition leaders were arrested immediately after the announcement of emergency
- 69- Why Janata Party government appointed Shah Commission in 1977 ?
- a) To investigate malpractices and abuse of authority by Indira Gandhi
 - b) To identify and resolve the reasons for malnutrition in rural India
 - c) To recommend constitutional measures for guarding fundamental rights
 - d) To chalk out plans for uniting opposition parties under the umbrella of Janata Sangh
- 70- Who among the following leader is known for forced sterilization ?
- a) K Karunakaran
 - b) DK Baroah
 - c) JC Shah
 - d) None of the above
- 71- When did J&K sign Instrument of Accession with India ?
- a) 1947
 - b) 1946
 - c) 1948
 - d) None of the above
- 72- Who became the first prime minister of J&K ?
- a) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
 - b) Omar Abdullah
 - c) Farooq Abdullah
 - d) None of the above
- 73- Nagaland was created as a full fledged state in _____
- a) 1963
 - b) 1976
 - c) 1955

- d) 1947
- 74- To which of the following state, Laldenga is related to ?
- a) Sikkim
 - b) Manipur
 - c) Mizoram
 - d) Assam
- 75- The ideological foundation of Self Respect Movement is embedded on _____
- a) Anti-Brahminical dominance
 - b) Anti-defection
 - c) Anti-untouchability notion
 - d) Anti-Dalit perspective
- 76- Who is the founder of Self-respect movement ?
- a) CN Annadurai
 - b) MG Ramachandran
 - c) M. Karunanidhi
 - d) EV Ramaswamy Naicker
- 77- In which year , Mr Sheikh Abdullah was elected as the first Prime Minister of J & K ?
- a) 1947
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1949
 - d) None of the above
- 78- Which organisation/party invoked the demand of *Punjabi Suba* ?
- a) BAMCEF
 - b) Socialist Party
 - c) Aapna Punjab Party
 - d) None of the above
- 79- Who was India's prime minister during operation Blue Star ?
- a) Rajiv Gandhi
 - b) Indira Gandhi
 - c) VP Singh
 - d) Morarji Desai
- 80- Read the following statements and find the right one.
- a) Assam Gana Parishad emerged victorious in the 1975 state legislative assembly elections in Assam
 - b) Mizo National Front was founded by Laldenga
 - c) *Golden Assam* was the election promise of Naga National Council
 - d) Jagjivan Ram founded Independent Labour Party
- 81- With which Prime Minister of India, Assam Accord was conceptualized .
- a) Rajiv Gandhi
 - b) Lal Bahadur Shastri

- c) Indira Gandhi
 - d) None of the above
- 82- Who among the following leader is associated with the implementation of Mandal Commission ?
- a) HD Deve Gowda
 - b) AB Vajpayee
 - c) VP Singh
 - d) None of the above
- 83- _____ headed the Second Backward Classes Commission?
- a) Morarji Desai
 - b) Kaka Kalelkar
 - c) VP Singh
 - d) None of the above
- 84- Arrange the following events chronologically
- a) Foundation of BAMCEF
 - b) Indira Sawhney Case
 - c) Shah Bano Case.
 - d) Keshavananda Bharati Case
- a) c, d , a, b
 - b) d, a, c, b
 - c) a, d, c, b
 - d) b, d, c, a
- 85- In which year, the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act was enacted by the union government?
- a) 1986
 - b) 1985
 - c) 1992
 - d) None of the above
- 86- Whose ideology is embedded on 'Hindutva' ?
- a) Bharatiya Kranti Dal
 - b) Independent Labour Party
 - c) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam
 - d) Bharatiya Janata Party
- 87- BP Mandal is related to _____

- a) BAMCEF
 - b) Integral Humanism
 - c) Bombay Plan
 - d) None of the above
- 88- The monarch of Sikkim was called _____
- a) Nizam
 - b) Chogyal
 - c) Maharana
 - d) Maharao
- 89- In which year Goa was liberated from Portuguese ?
- a) 1961
 - b) 1957
 - c) 1987
 - d) None of the above
- 90- Akali Dal is a party formed in 1920 based in _____
- a) Haryana
 - b) Mizoram
 - c) Punjab
 - d) Sikkim
- 91- Which state government of Indian union was dismissed in 1953 ?
- a) Kerala
 - b) Jammu and Kashmir
 - c) Mizoram
 - d) Nagaland
- 92- Operation Bluestar signifies a military operation to _____
- a) Flush out militants in Golden Temple
 - b) Evacuate Indians stranded in foreign countries during Covid 19 pandemic
 - c) Strengthen India's relation with Myanmar
 - d) To suppress the insurgency in Nagaland
- 93- Find the odd one out.
- a) Mizoram: Laldenga
 - b) Andhra : Potti Sriramulu
 - c) Nagaland: Bir Bikram
 - d) Jammu and Kashmir: Sheikh Abdullah
- 94- Who among the following Prime Minister was assassinated following India's involvement in Sri Lankan civil war ?
- a) VP Singh
 - b) Narasimha Rao
 - c) Indira Gandhi
 - d) None of the above

- 95- Who was the President of India during the declaration of national emergency in 1975 ?
- Dr Zakir Hussain
 - Fakruddin Ali Ahmed
 - VV Giri
 - Zail Singh
- 96- Which article of India's constitution was evoked to declare national emergency in 1975 ?
- Article 352
 - Article 356
 - Article 260
 - Article 368
- 97- Identify the personality who headed the judicial commission of 1977 to investigate the allegations of 'abuse of power and malpractices' of Indira Gandhi during national emergency.
- Justice AN Ray
 - Justice Jagmohan Lal Sinha
 - Justice M.H. Beg
 - Justice JC Shah
- 98- Punjab Accord was signed in 1985 between _____ & Rajiv Gandhi
- Master Tara Singh
 - Manmohan Singh
 - Harchand Singh Longowal
 - Guru Gobind Singh
- 99- Find the odd one out.
- HD Deve Gowda: United Front
 - AB Vajpayee NDA
 - Narendra Modi: National Front
 - Manmohan Singh: UPA
- 100- NDA stands for _____
- National Developmental Alliance
 - National Democratic Alliance
 - National Dravidian Alliance
 - National Defense Alliance
- 101- In which year Mr Narendra Modi was elevated as the Prime Minister of India for the first time ?
- 2014
 - 2019
 - 2015
 - 2016
- 102- Kanshi Ram is associated with _____
- First Backward Classes Commission

- b) Samajwadi Party
 - c) Scheduled Castes Federation
 - d) None of the above
- 103- What percent of reservation was recommended by Mandal Commission for OBCs educational institutions and government jobs ?
- a) 27 %
 - b) 23 %
 - c) 28 %
 - d) 50 %
- 104- Laldenga signed a peace agreement in 1986 with the then Prime Minister of India
-
- a) Indira Gandhi
 - b) Morarji Desai
 - c) Rajiv Gandhi
 - d) Choudhary Charan Singh
- 105- Consider the following statements and find the right one
- a) National Front government under the leadership of VP Singh decided to implement Bombay Plan in 1990
 - b) The state of Punjab was formed in 1956
 - c) Second backward Class Commission headed by BP Mandal was appointed in 1978
 - d) VD Savarkar is an ideologue of INC
- 106- If Bhartiya Jana Sangh(BJS) was founded in 1951 ,in which year Bharatiya Janata Party(BJP) was established ?
- a) 1980
 - b) 1977
 - c) 1989
 - d) None of the above
- 107- Gujarat students movement(Navnirman Movement) of 1974 was spearheaded by
-
- a) Charu Majumdar
 - b) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
 - c) JP Narayan
 - d) None of the above
- 108- On what constitutional ground, Indira Gandhi-led Congress government invoked national emergency ?
- a) War
 - b) External Aggression
 - c) Internal Disturbances

d) Armed Rebellion
109- To which of the following event, Justice Jagmohan Lal Sinha is associated with

-
- a) Keshavananda Bharati case
 - b) Kamaraj Plan
 - c) Raj Narain Case Verdict
 - d) Abolition of Privy Purse

110- In which year Mrs Gandhi's election to the Lok Sabha was nullified by the Supreme Court on a petition filed by her political rival ?

- a) 1974
- b) 1975
- c) 1971
- d) 1973

111- Which of the following statements with regard to Anandpur Sahib Resolution is/are true.

- a) It advocated for **strengthening federalism**
- b) It demanded **distinct status for Sikh community**
- c) It highlighted the need for **restructuring the Centre-state relations**
- d) It pitches on **regional autonomy of Sikh community and Punjab**

a) A, B & C

b) D, C, B, A

c) C & D

d) A

112- Which Indian state was the *Protectorate* of India at the time of independence until 1975 ?

- a) Goa
- b) Jammu and Kashmir
- c) Junagadh
- d) Sikkim

112- MATCH THE TABLE WITH APPROPRIATE OPTIONS AVAILABLE

A	B
Angami Zapu Phizo	Gujarat Students Movement

Fakruddin Ali Ahmed	Hari Singh
JP Narayan	Sikkim
Laldenga	National Emergency
AN RAY	Nagaland
Chogyal	Mizo National Front
Maharaja	Chief Justice of India
Morarji Desai	Total Revolution