

# CUET Political Science Solution

## Set B

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**Ques 1. Which of the following nations adopted an 'Open Door' policy and economic reforms in 1978?**

- (1) South Korea
- (2) China
- (3) USA
- (4) Japan

**Ans. (2)**

**Explanation:** China, in a bid to end its political and economic isolation and to keep pace with development, brought about a series of reforms and followed an 'open door' policy, encouraging private investment and inflow of foreign capital.

**Ques 2. In 1966, who made the six-point proposal for the greater autonomy of East Pakistan?**

- (1) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (2) Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rahman
- (3) General Yahya Khan
- (4) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

**Ans. (2)**

**Explanation:** The six - point proposal for greater autonomy of East Pakistan was proposed by Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rahman.

**Ques 3. In which year was Mikhail Gorbachev elected as the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union?**

- (1) 1982**
- (2) 1983**
- (3) 1984**
- (4) 1985**

**Ans. (4)**

**Explanation:** In 1985, Mikhail Gorbachev was elected as the General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

**4. Which of the following countries have not accepted Euro as the common currency?**

- (1) Denmark and Sweden**
- (2) Spain and Portugal**
- (3) Greece and Germany**
- (4) France and Austria**

**Ans. (1)**

**Explanation:** Denmark has their own currency Danish krone (DKK) and Sweden also has their own currency Swedish krona (SEK).

**5. The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), established in 1994, is the organization that carries out the coordination of:**

- (1) Trade and Finance**
- (2) Friendship and Solidarity SEP**
- (3) Security and Foreign Policy**
- (4) Investment and Labour**

**Ans. (3)** Security and Foreign Policy

6. Which of the following is not included in South Asia?

- (1) Pakistan
- (2) China
- (3) Bangladesh
- (4) Nepal

Ans. (2)

Explanation: China is located in the Eastern Asia.

7. At the Yalta Conference, the 'Big Three' decided to organise a United Nations Conference on the proposed world organisation. The 'Big Three' stood for:

- (1) Roosevelt, Churchill and Krushchev
- (2) Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin
- (3) Deng Xiaoping, Churchill and Stalin
- (4) Kennedy, Attlee and Stalin

Ans. (2)

8. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was established in:

- (1) 1951
- (2) 1953
- (3) 1955
- (4) 1957

Ans. (4)

Explanation: The IAEA was created in 1957 in response to the deep fears and expectations generated by the discoveries and diverse uses of nuclear technology.

9. Which of the following organization provides loans and grants to member countries for human development (education and health), agriculture and rural development infrastructure and environment protection?

- (1) WTO
- (2) World Bank
- (3) IMF
- (4) UNO

Ans. (2)

Explanation: World Bank provides loan and grants to member countries for various development purposes.

10. What is the full form of START?

- (1) Strategic Arms Reduction Toll
- (2) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
- (3) Strategic Arms Reduction Tactics
- (4) Strategic Arms Reduction Tax

Ans. (2)

Explanation: START (Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty) was a bilateral treaty between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) and the United States of America on the limitation and reduction of strategic offensive arms. The treaty was signed on 31 July 1991 and entered into force on 5 December 1994.

11. Which of the following is a threat to Global security?

- (1) Human Rights
- (2) Arms Control
- (3) Terrorism
- (4) Disarmament

Ans. (3)

Explanation: Terrorism is considered a threat to global security. Arms Control and Disarmament are efforts to reduce the threat of war.

12. When was the Kyoto Protocol signed?

- (1) 1992
- (2) 1995
- (3) 1997
- (4) 1999

Ans. (3)

Explanation: The Kyoto Protocol was adopted on 11 December 1997. Owing to a complex ratification process, it entered into force on 16 February 2005. Currently, there are 192 Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

13. When was the Energy Conservation Act passed?

- (1) 1998
- (2) 1999
- (3) 2001
- (4) 2005

Ans. (3)

Explanation: The Energy Conservation Act, 2001 was enacted to provide for efficient use of energy and its conservation and for matters connected therewith.

14. Which of the following global platform brings together Human Rights activists, environmentalists, labour, youth and women activists opposed to neo liberal globalization?

- (1) World Economic Forum
- (2) World Social Forum
- (3) World Cultural Forum
- (4) G-20

Ans. (2)

Explanation: The World Social Forum is held by members of the alter-globalization movement (also referred to as the global justice movement) who come together to coordinate global campaigns, share and refine organizing strategies, and inform each other about movements from around the world and their particular issues.

15. Which of the statement is true about globalization?

- (1) Globalization is purely an economic phenomenon.
- (2) Globalization is purely a cultural phenomenon
- (3) Globalization is a multi-dimensional phenomenon.
- (4) Globalization has had a universal impact on all states and societies

Ans. (3)

Explanation: Globalisation is a multi-dimensional phenomenon whereby goods, capital, people, knowledge, ideas and culture readily flow across the boundaries. It has economic, material, political, social and cultural manifestations.

16. When is 'Ambedkar Jayanti observed in India ?

- (1) January 14

- (2) February 14
- (3) March 14
- (4) April 14

Ans. (4)

Explanation: Ambedkar Jayanti or Bhim Jayanti Bhim Jayanti, also known as Ambedkar Jayanti, is celebrated on 14th April every year to honor the memory of B. R. Ambedkar, a renowned Indian politician and social reformer who was born on the same day in 1891. In some parts of India, it is also known as 'Equality Day'.

17. Who was the second Secretary General of UN?

- (1) U. Thant
- (2) Trygve Lie
- (3) Dag Hammarskjold
- (4) Kurt Waldheim

Ans. (3)

Explanation: Dag Hammarskjold was the second Secretary-General of the United Nations.

18. Which day is celebrated as the UN day?

- (1) 20th October
- (2) 22nd October
- (3) 24th October
- (4) 26th October

Ans. (3)

Explanation: United Nations Day is celebrated on October 24, every year. The day commemorates the creation of the international organisation on October 24, 1945.

19. The UN was founded as a successor to which of the following ?

- (1) League of Nations
- (2) Concert of Europe
- (3) Council of Europe
- (4) Hague Conference

Ans. (1)

Explanation: The predecessor of the United Nations was the League of Nations, established in 1919, after World War I, under the Treaty of Versailles "to promote international cooperation and to achieve peace and security."

20. Write the full form of UNDP.

- (1) United Nations Development Planning
- (2) United Nations Development Programme
- (3) United Nations Design Programme
- (4) United News Development Programme

Ans. (2) United Nations Development Programme



