

Fourth Semester MA Political Science (Private Registration)

Multiple Choice Questions

PS010402 India's Foreign Policy

1. When was the Tashkent Agreement signed?
 - A. 1948
 - B. 1966
 - C. 1972
 - D. 1999

2. Which of the following countries' Parliament Building was constructed by India?
 - A. Iran
 - B. Afghanistan
 - C. Bangladesh
 - D. Myanmar

3. India signed a 20 – year 'Treaty of Peace and Friendship' in 1971 with
 - A. Sri Lanka
 - B. Bangladesh
 - C. Soviet Union
 - D. US

4. Which Prime Minister made significant modifications in India's foreign policy in the post-cold war era?
 - A. P.V. Narasimha Rao
 - B. Deva Gowda
 - C. Inder Kumar Gujral
 - D. Atal Behari Vajpayee

5. 'Neighbourhood First' policy in India's Foreign Policy is initiated by whom?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Inder Kumar Gujral
- C. Manmohan Singh
- D. Narendra Modi

6. With which neighbouring country, India has a dispute over Kishanganga project?

- A. Nepal
- B. China
- C. Bangladesh
- D. Pakistan

7. Identify the issue/s in which India and China have consensus :

- i. oil excavation by India in Vietnam
- ii. china's support in developing humbantota
- iii. climate change
- iv. popularizing yoga

- A. i and ii only
- B. iii only
- C. iii and iv only
- D. i and iv only

8. The duration of India's new foreign trade policy is

- A. Ten years
- B. Five years
- C. Three years
- D. One year

9. What is the major issue between India & Bangladesh?

- A. Water Dispute
- B. Industrialization
- C. Terrorism
- D. All of the above

10. Forward policy was the foreign policy approach of which Prime Minister?

- A. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- B. Inder Gujral
- C. Indira Gandhi
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru

11. Doklam crisis resulted in confrontation between whom?

- A. India-China
- B. India-Bangladesh
- C. India-Nepal
- D. India-Bhutan

12. The foreign policy of independent India vigorously pursued the dream of a peaceful world by advocating the policy of

- A. Non- alignment
- B. No nuclear weapons
- C. Military expansion
- D. No cold war

13. The first nuclear expedition undertaken by India was in

- A. 1964
- B. 1974
- C. 1984
- D. 1994

14. When did India and China sign the Panchsheel Agreement.

- A. 24 April, 1954
- B. 29 April, 1954
- C. 30 April, 1954
- D. 1 March, 1959

15. When did India intervened in the Bangladesh Liberation War?

- A. November 1971
- B. February 1971
- C. December 1971

D. December 1972

16. “ The foreign policy of a country is the outcome of her economic policy “ these remarks were made by :

A. Indira Gandhi

B. Jawaharlal Nehru

C. Morarji Desai

D. Charan Singh

17. Bandung Conference was held in the year :

A. 1954

B. 1955

C. 1956

D. 1957

18. Bangladesh emerged as an independent nation in :

A. January 1972

B. December 1971

C. March 1971

D. November 1971

19. China made a sudden attack on India in :

A. August 1962

B. September 1962

C. October 1962

D. September 1965

20. After Nehru , the first Prime Minister to visit China was

A. Lal Bahadur Shastri

B. Indira Gandhi

C. Rajiv Gandhi

D. V.P. Singh

21. Article 51 of the Indian Constitution lays down some provisions regarding ...

A. Powers of Prime Minister

B. Fundamental Rights

C. Promotion of international peace and security

D. Fundamental Duties

22. Where was the first summit of NAM held?

A. Tehran

B. Shimla

C. Ghana

D. Belgrade

23. Bandung conference was held in

A. Ghana

- B. Egypt
- C. Indonesia
- D. Thailand

24. Directive principles of state policy on 'Promotion of international peace and security' are mentioned in which article of the Indian constitution?

- A. Article 55
- B. Article 52
- C. Article 51
- D. Article 53

25. Which agreement was signed between Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai on 29 April 1954?

- A. Tashkent agreement
- B. Tehran agreement
- C. Panchsheel agreement
- D. None of the above

26. Name the spiritual leader who crossed over into Indian border and sought asylum in India.

- A. Skal Bzang
- B. Dalai Lama
- C. Sukarno

D. Tito

27. Which is the largest refugee settlement of Tibetans in India?

A. Dharamshala (Himachal Pradesh)

B. McLeod Ganj (Himachal Pradesh)

C. Manali (Himachal Pradesh)

D. Gangtok (Sikkim)

28. The Panchsheel agreement was signed between

A. Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

B. Lal Bahadur Shastri and Yahya Khan

C. Jawaharlal Nehru and Zhou Enlai

D. None of these

29. Name the two disputed areas between India and China

A. Jammu and Kashmir

B. Aksai chin and NEFA

C. Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim

D. Ladakh and Uttarakhand

30. Who was the defence minister at the time of Indo china war 1962?

A. V K Krishna Menon

B. Manohar Parrikar

C. Jagjivan Ram

D. Yashwantrao Chavan

31. Who was first External Affairs Minister to visit China in 1979?

A. Sardar Vallabhai Patel

B. Lal Krishna Advani

C. Atal Bihari Vajpayee

D. S. Jaishankar

32. Why the no confidence motion against government was moved in 1963?

A. Because of the farm protests

B. Because of the Indo China war

C. Because of the Indo Pak war

D. None of the above

33. Which treaty was signed between India and Pakistan through the mediation of World Bank?

A. Treaty of Lahore

B. Treaty of Amritsar

C. Indus water Treaty

D. Ganga water treaty

34. Tashkent agreement was signed between

A. Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

B. Jawaharlal Nehru and Ayub Khan

C. Rajendra Prasad and Yahya Khan

D. Lal Bahadur Shastri and Ayub Khan

35. In August 1971, India signed a 20 year peace and friendship treaty with

A. USA

B. Pakistan

C. Soviet Union

D. Bangladesh

36. Shimla agreement was signed between

A. Lal Bahadur Shastri and Zhou Enlai

B. Indira Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

C. V.P. Mandal and Sheikh Mujib – ur Rahman

D. None of the above

37. Indus water treaty was signed in 1960 between

A. India and Pakistan

B. India and Bangladesh

C. Pakistan and Bangladesh

D. India and Afghanistan

38. Which of the following is not among the 5 nuclear weapon states?

A. China

B. France

C. Russia

D. Bangladesh

39. When was the Shimla agreement signed?

A. 4 July 1972

B. 10 July 1973

C. 3 July 1972

D. 15 July 1972

40. Why India did not sign Non proliferation treaty?

A. Because of the protests of Indian industrialists

B. India considered it to be discriminatory

C. Both A and B

D. None of the above

41. Which among the following country have Observer Status in NAM

A. India

B. Pakistan

C. Nepal

D. China

42. Which among the following is not a principle of India's Nuclear Doctrine today

A. No first use

B. Credible Minimum deterrent

C. Civilian Control

D. First use

43. Which statement is true about Indo – Pak war 1965?

A. Pakistan launched armed attacks in the Rann of Kutch area of Gujarat

B. Indian army reached close to Lahore

C. Prime minister Lal Bahadur Shastri ordered Indian troops to launch a counter - offensive on the Punjab border

D. All of the above

44. What was the duration of peace and friendship treaty signed between India and Soviet Union?

A. 15 years

B. 20 years

C. 10 years

D. 25 years

45. Name the war fought between India and Pakistan in 1999?

A. Kashmir war

B. Kargil war

C. Indo - Pak war

D. None of the above

46. is a bilateral agreement and governance treaty between India and Pakistan, signed on February 21, 1999

- A. Delhi Declaration
- B. Colombo Declaration
- C. Beijing Declaration
- D. Lahore Declaration

47. Which among the following is not a philosophical base of the Indian Foreign policy?

- A. Containment of Communism
- B. Anti – imperialism
- C. Non-Alignment
- D. Anti – colonialism

48. In which year India signed Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

- A. 1990
- B. 1991
- C. 1992
- D. 1997

49. India's Strategic Nuclear Command was formally established in the year

- A. 1998
- B. 2000
- C. 2003

D. 2006

50. The National Security Council (NSC) of India is the apex agency looking into the country's political, economic, energy and strategic security concerns. It was established by

A. Man Mohan Singh

B. Indira Gandhi

C. Rajiv Gandhi

D. Atal Bihari Vajpayee

51. The Indian delegation to the first World Conference on Human Rights was led by

A. Dr. Manmohan Singh

B. Farooq Abdullah

C. Dinesh Singh

D. Alam Khan

52. The 123 Agreement between India and US is finally operationalized between the two countries after the deal is signed by External Affairs Minister Pranab Mukherjee and his counterpart Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice in Washington D C. in the year

A. October 10, 2008

B. November 2, 2009

C. December 10, 2011

D. October 10, 2005

53. Which among the following is not a Panchsheel Principle

- A. Mutual non – aggression
- B. Peaceful co – existence
- C. No first use of nuclear weapons
- D. Equality and mutual benefit

54. In the Nehru cabinet, who was apprehensive of the future attack from China?

- A. Vallabhai Patel
- B. C. Rajagopalachari
- C. Jagjivan Ram
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru

55. Which conference marked the zenith of India's engagement with the newly independent Asian and African nations?

- A. Bandung Conference
- B. Egyptian Conference
- C. Malaysian Conference
- D. Singapore Conference

56. Where was the First Asian Relations Conference held?

- A. Manila
- B. Tokyo
- C. New Delhi

D. Colombo

57. Who was the first Indian to be President of UN General Assembly?

A. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit

B. Ramesh Bhandari

C. Natwar Singh

D. Shashi Tharoor

58. Who among the following Prime Minister launched Look East policy in 1992, to give a strategic push to India's engagement with South – East Asia region?

A. P. V. Narasimha Rao

B. Narendra Modi

C. Manmohan Singh

D. Atal Behari Vajpayee

59. When did the proxy war broke out between India and Pakistan ?

A. 1947

B. 1948

C. 1950

D. 1952

60. In which year Mc Mohan line was determined as boundary in between India and China?

A. 1910

B. 1914

C. 1916

D. 1918

61. The Janata Party government came to power in

A. 1976

B. 1977

C. 1978

D. 1979

62. When did China invade India?

A. 1950

B. 1960

C. 1961

D. 1962

63. In which year Tashkent agreement was signed?

A. 1961

B. 1966

C. 1967

D. 1968

64. In which year Bangladesh war was started?

A. 1961

B. 1970

C. 1971

D. 1981

65. Which of the following Indian state does not share a border with China?

A. Sikkim

B. Assam

C. Himachal Pradesh

D. Uttarakhand

66. What is the name of the line between India and China border?

A. Redcliff Line

B. Durand Line

C. Mc Mohan Line

D. Silent line

67. Which of the following is not the disputed site between India & China?

A. Doklam

B. Galwan valley

C. Depsang Plains

D. Lipulekh pass

68. Which of the following country has the longest border with India?

A. China

B. Bangladesh

C. Pakistan

D. Nepal

69. Which of the following country does not have a maritime border with India?

A. China

B. Myanmar

C. Pakistan

D. Bangladesh

70. Which force take care of the land border of India against China?

A. Border Security Force

B. Sashastra Seema Bal

C. Indo-Tibetan Border Police and Special Frontier Force

D. Central Reserve Police Force

71. India's first satellite Aryabhata was launched in 1975 with the help of which Russian launch vehicle?

A. Angara

B. Cosmos

C. Proton

D. Soyuz

72. India is a part of

A. SAARC

B. NAFTA

C. CER

D. European Union

73. What is the name of the line between India and Afghanistan border?

A. Mc Mohan Line

B. Redcliff Line

C. Silent line

D. Durand Line

74. Who exercised a profound influence in the formulation and implementation of India's foreign policy from 1946 to 1964 ?

A. Motilal Nehru

B. Sardar Patel

C. Indira Gandhi

D. Jawaharlal Nehru

75. Which of the following are the major objectives of Nehru's foreign policy?

A. Protect territorial integrity

B. Promote rapid economic development

C. To preserve sovereignty

D. All of the above

76. In which year did the Dalai Lama take asylum in India?

A. 1956

B. 1959

C. 2006

D. 1988

77. What is the code name of the 2nd Pokhran test?

A. Operation Shakti

B. Mission shakti

C. Mission Tiger

D. Smiling buddha

78. Bandung Conference was held in the year

A. 1954

B. 1955

C. 1956

D. 1957

79. Palk Strait is related to India and.....

A. Pakistan

B. Afghanistan

C. Sri Lanka

D. Bangladesh

80. Look East Policy in India's Foreign Policy is initiated by whom?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Inder Kumar Gujral
- C. Narendra Modi
- D. P V Narasimha Rao

81. Act East Policy in India's Foreign Policy is initiated by whom?

- A. Inder Kumar Gujral
- B. P V Narasimha Rao
- C. Narendra Modi
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru

82. Name the bilateral military exercise between India and Bangladesh.

- A. Sampriti
- B. Mitra Shakti
- C. Maitree Exercise
- D. Vajra Prahar

83. Name the bilateral military exercise between India and Sri Lanka.

- A. Maitree Exercise
- B. Mitra Shakti
- C. Sampriti
- D. Vajra Prahar

84. Name the bilateral military exercise between India and US.

- A. Vajra Prahar
- B. Sampriti
- C. Maitree Exercise
- D. Mitra Shakti

85. Name the bilateral military exercise between India and Thailand

- A. Vajra Prahar
- B. Sampriti
- C. Maitree Exercise
- D. Mitra Shakti

86. In which year India and European Union become “strategic partners” ?

- A. 2001
- B. 2002
- C. 2003
- D. 2004

87. India became a member of the United Nations in the year.....

- A. 1956
- B. 1945
- C. 1946
- D. 1950

88. In which year SAARC was established.

A. 1970

B. 1975

C. 1980

D. 1985

89. Which of the following country is not a member of SAARC.

A. Singapore

B. Bangladesh

C. Afghanistan

D. India

90. Currently how many members are there in SAARC ?

A. 6

B. 7

C. 8

D. 10

91. Where is the headquarters of SAARC ?

A. Manila

B. Kathmandu

C. New Delhi

D. Jakarta

92. Apart from India , Pakistan and Bangladesh who are the other member countries of SAARC ?

- A. Nepal , Bhutan , Thailand , Maldives and Singapore
- B. Nepal , Bhutan , Malaysia , Sri Lanka and Maldives
- C. Nepal , Bhutan , Maldives , Sri Lanka and Afghanistan
- D. None Of The Above

93. South Asian University jointly established by eight SAARC Member States is at

- A. New Delhi
- B. Dhaka
- C. Kathmandu
- D. Islamabad

94. What is the full form of SAARC ?

- A. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
- B. Southern Asia Association of Regional Cooperation
- C. Southern Asia Pacific Association of Regional Cooperation
- D. Southern Asiatic Associate for Region and Cooperation

95. Which Indian states share boundaries with Nepal ?

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Sikkim

D. All of them

96. Which Indian state shares longest border with Nepal ?

A. Uttar Pradesh

B. Uttarakhand

C. Sikkim

D. West Bengal

97. Which Indian state shares smallest border with Nepal ?

A. Uttar Pradesh

B. West Bengal

C. Sikkim

D. Uttarakhand

98. The basic framework of India-Bhutan bilateral relations was the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation signed in ...

A. 1949

B. 1950

C. 1952

D. 1960

99. In which year India-Bhutan Trade and Transit Agreement signed ?

A. 1960

B. 1964

C. 1970

D. 1972

100. Who was the Prime Minister of India during Indo-Pak war in 1965?

A. Jawaharlal Nehru

B. Lal Bahadur Shastri

C. Rajiv Gandhi

D. Indira Gandhi

Answer Key

1. B

2. B

3. C

4. A

5. D

6. D

7. B

8. B

9. A

10. D

11. A

12. A

13. B

14. B

15. C

16. B

17. B

18. B

19. C

20. C

21. C

22. D

23. C

24. C

25. C

26. B

27. A

28. C

29. B

30. A

31. C

32. B

33. C

34. D

35. C

36. B

37. A

38. D

39. C

40. B

41. D

42. D

43. D

44. B

45. B

46. D

47. A

48. C

49. C

50. D

51. A

52. A

53. C

54. A

55. A

56. C

57. A

58. A

59. A

60. B

61. B

62. D

63. B

64. C

65. B

66. C

67. D

68. B

69. A

70. C

71. B

72. A

73. D

74. D

75. D

76. B

77. A

78. B

79. C

80. D

81. C

82. A

83. B

84. A

85. C

86. D

87. B

88. D

89. A

90. C

91. B

92. C

93. A

94. A

95. D

96. A

97. B

98. A

99. D

100. B