

## **One Young India**

New Delhi, India

## **END OF BIPOLARITY**

## **Class 12 - Political Science**

Question No. 1 to 5 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

## After the Second World War, the east European countries that the Soviet army had liberated from the fascist forces came under the control of the USSR. The political and the economic systems of all these countries were modelled after the USSR. This group of countries was called the Second World or the 'socialist bloc'. The Warsaw Pact, a military alliance, held them together. The USSR was the leader of the bloc. 1. The second world war ended in \_\_\_\_\_ year a) 1944 b) 1942 c) 1943 d) 1945 2. USSR stands for \_\_\_\_\_ a) Union of Republic b) Union of Soviet c) Soviet Republic d) Union of Soviet Socialist Republic 3. After second world war, the East European countries came under the control of a) USSR b) France d) USA c) UK 4. The military alliance of Warsaw was created by \_ a) USSR b) China d) USA c) Britain 5. The western Block was controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ a) China b) USSR c) USA d) India Question No. 6 to 10 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: 5.0 The Berlin Wall symbolised the division between the capitalist and the communist world. Built in 1961 to separate East Berlin from West Berlin, this more than 150 kilometre long wall stood for 28 years and was finally broken by the people on 9 November 1989. This marked the unification of the two parts of Germany and the beginning of the end of the communist bloc. 6. Berlin wall symbolises the division between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_

b) Capitalism and communism

a) Capitalism and Democracy

5.0

	c) Communism and socialism	d) Capitalism and secularism	
7. B	Berlin wall was built in year.		
	a) 2021	b) 1961	
	c) 1999	d) 2020	
8. T	he Berlin Wall Separates		
	a) East Berlin from North West Berlin	b) East Berlin from West Berlin	
	c) East Berlin from North Berlin.	d) East Berlin from South Berlin	
9. T	he Berlin Wall stood for years		
	a) 21	b) 10	
	c) 20	d) 28	
10. T	he Berlin wall was broken on		
	a) 10th November 1989	b) 11th November 1989	
	c) 12th November 1989	d) 9th November 1989	
11.	Russia, Ukraine and three major republishment disbanded.	olics of the USSR, declared that the Soviet Union was	[1]
	a) Georgia	b) Belgium	
	c) Belarus	d) Kosovo	
12.	Independence movement begins in Lithuania in		[1]
	a) 1985	b) 1988	
	c) 1991	d) 1989	
13.	Operation Desert Storm was started against		[1]
	a) USA	b) Russia	
	c) Kuwait	d) Iraq	
14.	Soviet political system was based on i	deolology.	[1]
	a) Mixed economy	b) Capitalism	
	c) Private sector	d) Socialism and communism	
15.	Czechoslovakia was split into parts after 1945.		[1]
	a) 2	b) 3	
	c) 4	d) 5	
16.	The full form of NATO is:		[1]
	a) North Atlantic Treaty Organization	b) North Antarctica Treaty Organisation	
	c) North Arctic Treaty Organisation	d) North Asain Treaty Organisation	
17.	Bolshevik Communist party was founded by:		[1]
	a) Leonid Brezhnev	b) Stalin	
	c) Nikita Khrushchev	d) Vladimir Lenin	

18.	The Berlin wall was the symbol of	·	[1]
	a) Cold war	b) The USA	
	c) The USSR	d) NAM	
19.	The most severe conflict took place in the Balkan republics of:		[1]
	a) Macedonia	b) Yugoslavia	
	c) Bulgaria	d) Greece	
20.	Who invaded Afghanistan in 1979?		[1]
	a) Soviet Union	b) Pakistan	
	c) Russia	d) USA	
21.	Shock therapy was related to		[1]
	a) Economic model	b) Defence	
	c) Agreement	d) Successor of the USSR	
22.	Tajikistan witnessed a civil war that went fo	or how many years?	[1]
	a) 40 years	b) 7 years	
	c) 15 years	d) 10 years	
23.	The Russian Revolution in 1917 was led by	7:	[1]
	a) Mikhail Gorbachev	b) Joseph Stalin	
	c) Vladimir Ilyich Lenin	d) Nikita Khrushchev	
24.	NATO was an association of		[1]
	a) April, 1949	b) May, 1990	
	c) March, 1949	d) April, 1990	
25.	Who became General Secretary of the Com	nmunist Party of the Soviet Union in 1985?	[1]
	a) Joseph Stalin	b) Mikhail Gorbachev	
	c) Nikita Khrushchev	d) Vladimir Ilyich Lenin	
26.	What is the name of Russian currency?		[1]
	a) Riyal	b) Ruble	
	c) Rupee	d) Real	
27.	Russia takes over the USSR Seat in the United Nations in December		[1]
	a) 1992	b) 1991	
	c) 1993	d) 1990	
28.	Arrange the following in the chronological order of occurence		[1]
	i. Disintegration of USSR		
	ii. Berlin wall collapse		
	iii. February Revolution	ory of LICCD	
	iv. Gorbachev became the General Secreta	iy ui ussk	

	a) iii, iv, ii and i	b) iv, iii, ii and i	
	c) ii, i, iii and iv	d) i, ii, iii and iv	
29.	In the Soviet Union, who decided to reform the socie	ety for the first time?	[1]
	a) Joseph Stalin	b) Vladimir Lenin	
	c) None of these	d) Mikhail Gorbachev	
30.	What does Shock Therapy mean?		[1]
	a) The transition from an authoritarian socialist system to the democratic capitalist system	b) The transition from a mixed economy to socialist system	
	c) The transition from an authoritarian democratic capitalist system to socialist system	d) The transition from an communist system to socialist system	
31.	Name the last leader of the Soviet Union.		[1]
	a) Boris Yeltsin	b) Nikita Khruschev	
	c) Valdimir Lenin	d) Mikhail Gorbachev	
32.	Which of the following country was not a part of Soviet Union?		[1]
	a) Azerbaijan	b) Armenia	
	c) Latvia	d) Iceland	
33.	Who was the founder of the Bolshevik Communist P	arty and leader of the Russsian Revolution?	[1]
	a) Joseph Stalin	b) Boris Yeltsin	
	c) Vladimir Lenin	d) Mikhail Gorbachev	
34.	The Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in the year:		[1]
	a) 1975	b) 1981	
	c) 1977	d) 1979	
35.	The warsaw pact was		[1]
	a) none of these	b) a political alliance	
	c) an economic alliance	d) a military alliance	
36.	In which year Bolshevik revolution took place?		[1]
	a) 1917	b) 1920	
	c) 1945	d) 1990	
37.	Collectivisation of agriculture was done by	_ in the USSR.	[1]
	a) Yeltsin	b) Stalin	
	c) Putin	d) Lenin	
38.	The Russian revolution was inspired by the ideals of	·	[1]
	a) Democracy	b) Socialism	
	c) Capitalism	d) Dictatorship	

39.	Name the disputed area between Azerbaijan and Arm	enia.	[1]
	a) Shirak	b) Yugoslavia	
	c) Kotayk	d) Nagorno-Karabakh	
40.	Consider the following statements.		[1]
	Find the wrong statement		
	i. Lenin was the leader of Bolshevik party		
	ii. Stalin was not the immediate successor of Lenin		
	iii. Gorbachev was blamed for the disintegration of U		
	iv. Boris yelstin was the first elected president of Russia		
	a) (iv)	b) (i)	
	c) (iii)	d) (ii)	
41.	Under Bipolarity, the world was divided into two gro	ups namely	[1]
	a) The north and south pole	b) The USA and the USSR	
	c) The USA and the NAM	d) The USSR and the NAM	
42.	When did the parliament of Lithuania declare its com	plete independence?	[1]
	a) March 1989	b) March 1991	
	c) March 1990	d) March1992	
43.	Why is the gulf war also called the video game war?		[1]
	a) Fought through video games	b) Widespread television coverage.	
	c) Like a video game	d) Everyone could play on their tv screen	
44.	How many treaties have been signed between India a of 2001?	nd Russia as part of the Indo-Russian Strategic Agreement	[1]
	a) more than 90 treaties	b) more than 100 treaties	
	c) more than 200 treaties	d) more than 80 treaties	
45.	What is the meaning of Perestroika?		[1]
	a) Rejecting	b) Reopening	
	c) Restructuring	d) Recounting	
46.	Who was the Iraqi president during the Gulf war?		[1]
	a) Saddam Hussein	b) Muhammad Najib Ar-Ruba	
	c) Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr	d) John F. Kennedy	
47.	Who came up as a national hero in opposing the coup	?	[1]
	a) Boris Yeltsin	b) Mikhail Gorbachev	
	c) Fidel Castro	d) Joseph Stalin	
48.	Russia had good relationship with India because		[1]
	a) India imports oil from India	b) All of these	

	c) India purchases its arms	d) India had very good cultural relations with it	
49.	In which year, the Soviet Union was disintegrated?		[1]
	a) 1996	b) 1991	
	c) 1990	d) 1988	
50.	Who was the president of Pakistan during Tashkent	agreement in 1966?	[1]
	a) Md. Ayub Khan	b) MD. Ali Zinna	
	c) Lal Bahadur Shastri	d) Julfikar Ali Bhutto	
51.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> Vladimir Lenin died in 1924. <b>Reason (R):</b> Stalin came to power in 1924.		[1]
	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	
	c) A is true but R is false.	d) A is false but R is true.	
52.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> Shock therapy was the transition of communism to capitalism. <b>Reason (R):</b> The collapse of communism resulted in shock therapy.		[1]
	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	
	c) A is true but R is false.	d) A is false but R is true.	
53.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> Joseph Stalin period saw the rapid industrialisation of USSR. <b>Reason (R):</b> His period was known as the Great Terror of 1930's.		[1]
	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	
	c) A is true but R is false.	d) A is false but R is true.	
54.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> India's Relations with Russia are an important aspect of India's foreign policy. <b>Reason (R):</b> India maintained good Relations with all the post-communist countries.		[1]
	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	
	c) A is true but R is false.	d) A is false but R is true.	
55.	<b>Assertion (A):</b> Many western European countries joined NATO. <b>Reason (R):</b> It was a military alliance formed by the USA.		[1]
	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	
	c) A is true but R is false.	d) A is false but R is true.	
56.	Correct the following statement and rewrite:  The Soviet Union became a great power after the	First World War.	[1]
57.	Correct the following statement and rewrite:		[1]
58.	Nikita Khrushchev was the leader of the Russian I Correct the following statement and rewrite:	NEVOIUUOII III 1917.	[1]

	The Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR) was formed by Joseph Stalin.	
59.	Correct the following statement and rewrite:	[1]
	USSR came into being after the socialist revolution in Russia in 1923.	
60.	Correct the following statement and rewrite:	[1]
	Boris Yeltsin was the second president of Russia after the disintegration of the USSR in 1995.	
61.	Fill in the blanks:	
	(i) party dominated the Soviet Union's political system.	
	(ii) The fall of the symbolised the end of the Cold War.	
	(iii) was the military alliance started by the USSR.	
	(iv) The Soviet political system was based on ideology.	
	(v) initiated the reforms in the USSR in 1985.	
62.	When did the Berlin Wall fall?	[1]
63.	On which ideals was the Soviet system based?	
64.	What was the ideology which inspired the revolution in Russia in 1917?	[1]
65.	Which three republics of the USSR made a declaration in December 1991 disbanding the Soviet Union and	[1]
	under whom?	
66.	What was the effect of the disintegration of the USSR on Russia?	[1]
67.	Which state became the successor state of the Soviet Union after its disintegration?	[1]
68.	Why did the Soviet system become so weak and why did the economy stagnate?	[1]
69.	What was the effect of Gorbachev decision to normalise relations with the West and democratise and reform the	[1]
	Soviet Union, on the East European countries?	
70.	Discuss the economic relationship between India and the Soviet Union during the Cold War era.	[1]
71.	Why did the coup take place in USSR in 1991?	[1]