

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:

5.0

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 |
| c) UK | d) USA |

4. The military alliance of Warsaw was created by _____.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| a) USSR | b) China |
| c) Britain | d) USA |

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 _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Capitalism and Democracy | b) Capitalism and communism |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|

- c) Communism and socialism
d) Capitalism and secularism
7. Berlin wall was built in _____ year.
- a) 2021
b) 1961
c) 1999
d) 2020
8. The 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. The Berlin Wall stood for _____ years
- a) 21
b) 10
c) 20
d) 28
10. The 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 republics of the USSR, declared that the Soviet Union was disbanded. [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 _____ ideology. [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

39. Name the disputed area between Azerbaijan and Armenia. [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 USSR
iv. Boris Yeltsin was the first elected president of Russia
- a) (iv)
b) (i)
c) (iii)
d) (ii)
41. Under Bipolarity, the world was divided into two groups 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 complete independence? [1]
- a) March 1989
b) March 1991
c) March 1990
d) March 1992
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 and Russia as part of the Indo-Russian Strategic Agreement of 2001? [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. **Assertion (A):** Vladimir Lenin died in 1924. [1]
Reason (R): Stalin came to power in 1924.
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. **Assertion (A):** Shock therapy was the transition of communism to capitalism. [1]
Reason (R): The collapse of communism resulted in shock therapy.
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. **Assertion (A):** Joseph Stalin period saw the rapid industrialisation of USSR. [1]
Reason (R): His period was known as the Great Terror of 1930's.
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. **Assertion (A):** India's Relations with Russia are an important aspect of India's foreign policy. [1]
Reason (R): India maintained good Relations with all the post-communist countries.
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. **Assertion (A):** Many western European countries joined NATO. [1]
Reason (R): It was a military alliance formed by the USA.
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: [1]
The Soviet Union became a great power after the First World War.
57. Correct the following statement and rewrite: [1]
Nikita Khrushchev was the leader of the Russian Revolution in 1917.
58. Correct the following statement and rewrite: [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: [5]
(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? [1]
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 under whom? [1]
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 Soviet Union, on the East European countries? [1]
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]