

1. Marie Curie was awarded the Nobel Prize for

- A. Chemistry in 1911
- B. Biology in 1903 with Pierre Curie
- C. Physics in 1912 with Henri Becquerel
- D. Mathematics in 1903

2. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) recognize that all countries must stimulate action in the following key areas:

- A. People, planet, prosperity, peace and partnership
- B. People, planet, prosperity, plants and planning
- C. People, planet, prosperity, plants and partnership
- D. People, planet, prosperity, peace and planning

3. Amu Darya discharges its water into

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| A. Aral Sea  | B. Caspian Sea   |
| C. Black Sea | D. Lake Balkhash |

4. Westphalia is located in

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| A. France  | B. Germany |
| C. Austria | D. Poland  |

5. The New Economic Policy was proposed by

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. Leon Trotsky   | B. Joseph Stalin    |
| C. Vladimir Lenin | D. Nikolai Bukharin |

6. What is the meaning of "imperial overstretch"?
- A. Aggressive contestation of border regions or dominions with the aim to counter de-centralising tendencies.
  - B. Trying and failing to push prevailing central norms such as religious customs and forms of culture with the aim to control an area.
  - C. A trend of reneging on international agreements because of an inability to anchor decisions in the gradually sprawling bureaucracy.
  - D. A risk that a hegemonic power finds itself lacking the resources to deal with multiplying commitments in order to uphold its pivotal position.

7. Which of the following UN commission is responsible for reviewing progress in the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development?

- A. United Nations Disarmament Commission
- B. United Nations Statistical Commission
- C. United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development
- D. United Nations Commission on Human Rights

8. When was the United Nations established?

- A. 1915
- B. 1918
- C. 1945
- D. 1990

9. A well-known Soviet writer who was Kyrgyz Ambassador to the Benelux countries after the fall of Soviet Union was
- A. Mukhtar Auezov                      B. Chingiz Aitmatov  
C. Evgeny Abdullaev                  D. Mukhtar Shakhanov
10. A well-known feminist writer on International Relations is
- A. Gayatri Chakrabarty Spivak      B. Ann Tickner  
C. Sarojini Naidu                      D. Condoleezza Rice
11. Georgia is part of
- A. Baltic Region                      B. South Caucasus  
C. North Caucasus                  D. Central Asian Region
12. The book *Social Background of Indian Nationalism* is written by
- A. Bipan Chandra                      B. A. R. Desai  
C. R. C. Majumdar                  D. K. M. Panikkar
13. The Declaration of Human Rights was proclaimed in
- A. 10 December 1948                  B. 4 November 1945  
C. 14 October 1949                  D. 29 April 1950
14. Which of the following countries does not have a monarch?
- A. Afghanistan                      B. Bhutan  
C. Britain                              D. Japan



15. West African countries are largely
- A. English speaking
  - B. French speaking
  - C. Swahili speaking
  - D. Portuguese speaking
16. Who among the following was a key opponent of mercantilism?
- A. David Rizzio
  - B. David Bacardi
  - C. Adam Smith
  - D. John Maynard Keynes
17. A situation in which significant power is distributed among three or more states known as
- A. Bipolarity
  - B. Balance of Power
  - C. State of nature
  - D. Multipolarity
18. *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory* is authored by
- A. Bhikhu Parekh
  - B. Gurpreet Mahajan
  - C. Will Kymlicka
  - D. Arundhati Roy
19. Magna Carta was signed in
- A. 1025
  - B. 1776
  - C. 1492
  - D. 1215



26. The Russo-Japanese War ended in
- A. 1910                                      B. 1906  
C. 1905                                      D. 1907
27. *Man, the State, and War* was written by
- A. Robert Keohane                          B. Kenneth Waltz  
C. Arif Dirlik                                D. Spike Peterson
28. In economics, what does *laissez-faire* mean?
- A. People should be left alone to do whatever they want  
B. Life should be made as fair as possible  
C. The state should exercise detailed control over the economy  
D. The state should not interfere in the detailed operation of the economy
29. Who are the permanent members of the UN Security Council?
- A. UK, USA, USSR, France, and China  
B. USA, UK, Germany, France, and China  
C. USA, UK, Russia, France, and China  
D. USA, UK, France, and China

30. The concept of Collective Security in the field of International Relations means that
- A. Each state in a system abides by international law
  - B. Each state in a system accepts that security for one is security for all and agrees to join in a collective response to aggression
  - C. Each state in a system contribute to collective security by maximizing its security self-interest
  - D. None of the above

31. The capital of Tajikistan is

- A. Osh
- B. Khujand
- C. Tashkent
- D. Dushanbe

32. What is the name of the capital of Saudi Arabia?

- A. Riyadh
- B. Cairo
- C. Dammam
- D. Jeddah

33. Amrita Devi Bishnoi protested against tree-cutting in Rajasthan in

- A. 1730
- B. 1933
- C. 1976
- D. 1855



34. The book *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable* is authored by
- A. Amitav Ghosh                      B. Upamanyu Chatterjee  
C. Arundhati Roy                      D. Ramchandra Guha
35. A Nobel Prize winning author who died in 2019 was
- A. Nadine Godimer                      B. Toni Morrison  
C. Nelly Sachs                      D. Gabriela Mistral
36. The official language of Bhutan is
- A. Tshangla                      B. Dzongkha  
C. Dhivehi                      D. Bumthangkha
37. Who was the last emperor of Romanov dynasty?
- A. Nicholas I                      B. Nicholas II  
C. Alexander II                      D. Alexander III
38. The Council of Europe was founded in
- A. 1948                      B. 1952  
C. 1949                      D. 1950
39. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) was founded in
- A. 1949                      B. 1947  
C. 1946                      D. 1945



40. The Bretton Woods agreement
- A. Led to a campaign to save the rainforest
  - B. Was a deal between developed nations to help the Third World countries
  - C. Led to the establishment of the World Wildlife Fund
  - D. Led to the establishment of the International Monetary Fund
41. What is the name of the Border Guarding Force at the western sector of the Indo-China Border?
- A. Aksai Chin Border Force
  - B. Indo-China Border Force
  - C. Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force
  - D. None of the Above
42. The well-known Indian film *Garam Hawa* (1973) was directed by
- A. Ismat Chughtai
  - B. Shama Zaidi
  - C. Balraj Sahni
  - D. M S Sathyu
43. Which of the following is incorrectly matched according to the combination of country and capital?
- A. North Korea- Pyongyang; Brunei- Bandar Seri Begawan; East Timor- Dili
  - B. Turkmenistan-Ashgabat; Kyrgyzstan-Bishkek; Tajikistan-Dushanbe
  - C. Somalia- Mogadishu; South Sudan- Juba; Kenya -Nairobi
  - D. Lebanon- Beirut; Turkey- Istanbul; Jordan -Amman

44. The Indian Constitution came into effect on
- A. 26 November 1949                      B. 26 January 1950  
C. 15 August 1947                         D. None of the above
45. Mahatma Gandhi first tested his non-violent method in
- A. Namibia                                      B. Mozambique  
C. South Africa                                D. Kenya
46. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)?
- A. Seeking a progressive reduction in tariff and non-tariff barriers  
B. Solving trade disputes through consultation rather than retaliation  
C. Supporting the use of non-tariff rather than tariff barriers wherever possible  
D. All of the above
47. The Third Debate in International Relations Theory is sometimes also called
- A. The Inter-Paradigm Debate            B. Realist-Idealist Great Debate  
C. Science-Behaviourism Debate        D. None of the above
48. Who is the founder of the Taliban?
- A. Mullah Mohammad Omar                B. Mullah Akhtar Mohammad Mansour  
C. Mullah Sirajuddin Haqqani              D. Mullah Mohammad Yusuf

49. The first women astronauts to complete an all-woman spacewalk in October 2019 were

- A. Christina Koch and Jessica Meir
- B. Valentina Tereshkova and Svetlana Savitskaya
- C. Sally Ride and Judy Resnik
- D. Mann Lee Fischer and Margaret Seddon

50. The term 'Central Asia' was coined by

- |               |                           |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| A. Al Beruni  | B. Alexander Von Humboldt |
| C. Marco Polo | D. Rudyard Kipling        |