

30 MCQs OF CHAPTER-3

India's Foreign Policy

1. Who accompanied the Tibetan spiritual leader Dalai Lama during the official Chinese visit to India in 1956?

- a) Hua Guofeng
- b) Zhao Ziyang
- c) Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai
- d) Li Peng

2. Apartheid is the practice of

- (a) religious discrimination
- (b) racial discrimination
- (c) linguistic differences.
- (d) human behaviour.

3. India convened the Asian Relations Conference in March 1947 under the leadership of

- (a) Dr B.R. Ambedkar
- (b) Dr. Radha Krishnan.
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru.
- (d) Rajendra Prasad.

4. In the Nehru cabinet who was apprehensive of the future attack from china?

- (a) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (b) C. Rajagopalachari
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Jagjivan Ram

5. Who exercised 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

6. After second World War, the world was divided into the blocks of

- (a) U.S.A and U.K
- (b) USSR and China.
- (c) Japan and Korea.
- (d) U.S.A and USSR.

7. 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.

8. The basis of India's foreign policy is

- (a) non alignment.
- (b) promoting US bloc.
- (c) promoting USSR bloc.
- (d) alligning with China

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

- a) Lal Bahadur Shastri.
- b) Indira Gandhi.
- c) Rajiv Gandhi.
- d) V.P. Singh.

10. For the early freedom of which country India made earnest effort by convening international conference?

- (a) Malaysia
- (b) Indonesia
- (c) Vietnam

(d)Singapore

11. When did India sign the Panchsheel agreement with China?

- (a) 29th April,1954
- (b) 30th Sept. 1961
- (c) 15th Octobver,1955
- (d) 16th May,1956

12. Where was the first Summit of the NAM held?

- (a) Belgrade, Yugoslavia
- (b) Djakarta, Indonesia
- (c) Manila, Phillipines
- (d) Cairo, Egypt

13. In which year, the Tibetan spiritual leader Dalai Lama accompanied the Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai during official visit to India.

- (a) 1955
- (b) 1954
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1957

14. When did India & Pakistan sign Shimla Agreement to formalise the return of peace, after Bangladesh war,1971?

- (a) 3rd July 1972
- (b) 5th August 1972
- (c) 14th Sept.1972
- (d) 30th December 1972

15. “Broadly, non-alignment means not tying yourself off with military blocs....It means trying to view things, as far as possible, not from the military point of view, though that has to come in sometimes, but independently, and trying to maintain friendly relations with all countries”. Who said?

- (a) V.K. Krishna Menon

- (b) C. Rajagopalachari
- (c) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

16. Who was the counter part of Indian Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri, when Tashkent Agreement, 1966 signed.

- (a) Liyakat Ali Khan
- (b) Captain Ayub Khan
- (c) General Yaya Khan
- (d) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

17. Which of the following countries represented China in UN Security Council till October 1964?

- (a) Hongkong
- (b) Taiwan
- (c) Tibet
- (d) None of the above

18. The war with China (1962) alerted the Indian leadership to the volatile situation in the Northeast region? Which group of states represents the same .

- (a) Assam, Sikkim & Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Assam, Manipur & Mizoram
- (c) Nagaland, Manipur & Tripura
- (d) Nagaland, Manipur & Mizoram

19. The war with China (1962) alerted the Indian leadership to the volatile situation in the Northeast region? Which group of states represents the same .

- (a) Assam, Sikkim & Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Assam, Manipur & Mizoram
- (c) Nagaland, Manipur & Tripura
- (d) Nagaland, Manipur & Mizoram

20. Which time period in the diplomatic relationship between India and Bangladesh is considered as the age of mutual co-operation?

- (a) 1971-75
- (b) 1976-81
- (c) 1982 -2000
- (d) 2001 till date

21. In the Bangladesh War of independence (1971), the support for Pakistan came from which of the two global giants?

- (a) China & USSR
- (b) USSR & France
- (c) USA & China
- (d) Britain & USA

22. Identify:

India always considered this treaty as discriminatory and refused to sign on it.

- (a) Strategic Arms Limitations Treaty (SALT)
- (b) Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT)
- (c) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)
- (d) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START)

23. When did the India's New Atomic Policy come into being?

- (a) August 18, 1999
- (b) Sept.30,2001
- (c) October 15,2003
- (d) July 4,2005

24. Which of the following countries is the second largest defence supplier to India after Russia?

- (a) France
- (b) USA
- (c) Israel
- (d) Germany

25. Why Britain attacked Egypt in 1956?

- (a) over Suez Canal issue
- (b) over Suzhou Canal issue
- (c) over Panama Canal issued
- (d) over Bruges Canal issue

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

- (a) Bandung Conference
- (b) Singapore Conference
- (c) Egyptian Conference
- (d) Malaysian Conference

27. When China annexed Tibet?

- (a) 1930
- (b) 1940
- (c) 1950
- (d) 1960

28. Expand NEFA.

- (a) North Eastern Far Agency
- (b) North Eastern Frontier Agency
- (c) North Eastern Fullest Agency
- (d) North Eastern Farther Agency

29. "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

30. Bandung Conference was held in the year:

- (a) 1954
- (b) 1955
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1957

ANSWER KEY

1. (c) Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai
2. (b) racial discrimination.
3. (c) Jawaharlal Nehru.
4. (a) Vallabhbhai Patel
5. (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
6. (d) U.S.A and USSR.
7. (c) Promotion of international peace and security.
8. (a) non alignment.
9. (c) Rajiv Gandhi.
- 10.(b) Indonesia
- 11.(a) 29th April,1954
- 12.(a) Belgrade, Yugoslavia
- 13.(c) 1956
- 14.(a) 3rd July 1972
- 15.(c) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- 16.(b) Captain Ayub Khan
- 17.(b) Taiwan
- 18.(c) Nagaland, Manipur & Tripura
- 19.(a) Assam, Sikkim & Arunachal Pradesh
- 20.(c) 1982 -2000
- 21.(c) USA & China
- 22.(b) Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT)
- 23.(a) August 18, 1999
- 24.(c) Israel

- 25.(a) over Suez Canal issue
- 26.(a) Bandung Conference
- 27.(c) 1950
- 28.(b) North Eastern Frontier Agency
- 29.(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 30.(b)

STUDYSHIPWITHKRATI