PGT Political Science

Q 1). Which Indian state is planning to launch a massive jungle safari project in the Aravalli
Hills, aimed at promoting eco-tourism and sustainable development?
(A) Rajasthan
(B) Gujarat
(C) Madhya Pradesh
(D) Haryana
Correct Answer: (D)
Q 2). Prime Minister Modi had accorded a ceremonial welcome during his recent visit to
Croatia at
(A) St. Mark's Church
(B) Croatian Parliament
(C) Banski Dvori Palace
(D) Zagreb City Hall
Correct Answer: (C)
Q 3). Which of the following countries were recently elected to serve as a non-permanent
member of the UN Security Council for a two-year term starting in January 2026?
1. Bahrain, Colombia, Latvia
2. Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Vietnam
3. Liberia, The Democratic Republic of Congo
(A) 1, 2 & 3
(B) 1 & 3
(C) Only 2
(D) 1 & 2
Correct Answer: (B)
Q 4). "How many characters are there in the story?" This question is of level as per
the revised Bloom's Taxonomy.
(A) remembering
(B) evaluation
(C) understanding
(D) application
Correct Answer: (A)
Q 5). Which of the following is an example of positive reinforcement as per child
psychology?
(A) Giving a child a time-out for misbehavior.
(B) Praising a child for completing homework.
(C) Removing TV privileges for poor grades.
(D) Ignoring a child's tantrum.
Correct Answer: (B)

Q 6). As per NEP 2020, what is the proposed bagless period for students in Grades 6-8 in a
year?
(A) 5 days
(B) 10 days
(C) 15 days
(D) 20 days
Correct Answer: (B)
Q 7). The Chief Election Commissioner of India is appointed by whom among the following?
(A) Governor
(B) Prime Minister
(C) Supreme Court
(D) President
Correct Answer: (D)
Q 8). The scheme for the establishment of residential schools to impart education to talented
children from rural areas is
(A) Kendriya Vidyalaya
(B) Navodaya Vidyalaya
(C) Sarvodaya Vidyalaya
(D) Shiksha Vidyalaya
Correct Answer: (B)
Q 9). Which house of parliament is known as permanent house?
(A) Lok Sabha
(B) Rajya Sabha
(C) Vidhan Bhavan
(D) Vidhan Sabha
Correct Answer: (B)
Q 10). What is the primary objective of local self-government?
(A) Promote trade between states.
(B) Reduce the power of the Union Government.
(C) Allow people to participate in decision-making at the local level.
(D) Centralize power in urban areas.
Correct Answer: (C)
Q 11). Who stated that religion is the 'opium of the masses'?
(A) Karl Marx
(B) Lenin
(C) Ambedkar
(D) Jinnah
Correct Answer: (A)

Q 12). Which of the following was introduced to bring revolutionary changes in agriculture?
(A) White Revolution
(B) Green Revolution
(C) Yellow Revolution
(D) Pink Revolution
Correct Answer: (B)
Q 13). Who wrote the book Hind swaraj?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Rousseau
(C) Karl Marx
(D) B. R. Ambedkar
Correct Answer: (A)
Q 14). In which year the Black Power movement emerged in the United States?
(A) 1964
(B) 1965
(C) 1966
(D) 1967
Correct Answer: (C)
Q 15). In the following question, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and the
other as Reason (R). Read both carefully and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A): Nelson Mandela believed that only black people needed to be free from the
apartheid regime.
Reason (R): Mandela's struggle was for the freedom of all people in South Africa, including
white people.
(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.
Correct Answer: (D)
Q 16). The Constitution of which country is popularly known as the 'Peace Constitution'?
(A) The constitution of Indonesia
(B) The constitution of India
(C) The constitution of Japan
(D) The constitution of Tibet
Correct Answer: (C)
Q 17). When did the First World War start?
(A) 1914
(B) 1918
(C) 1915
(D) 1920
Correct Answer: (A)

- Q 18). Which of the following events took place in 1961?
- (A) Construction of the Berlin wall
- (B) Soviet intervention in Afghanistan
- (C) Vietnamese Intervention in Cambodia
- (D) Unification of Germany

Correct Answer: (A)

- Q 19). Read the following Statement based on Human Development Report published by the United Nations Development Programme and Choose the correct option.
- i. It was published in 2016.
- ii. 2.4 billion have no access to sanitation.
- iii. 663 million people in developing countries have no access to safe water.
- iv. In 150 countries, women are legally excluded from some jobs because of their gender.
- (A) i, ii, iii & iv
- (B) ii, iii, & iv
- (C) i, ii, & iii
- (D) i, ii, & iv

Correct Answer: (C)

Q 20). Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Western alliance was formalized into an organization, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). It was an association of many states which declared that armed attack on any one of them in Europe or North America would be regarded as an attack on all of them. Each of these states would be obliged to help the other. The eastern alliance, known as the Warsaw Pact, was led by the Soviet Union. International alliances during the Cold War era were determined by the requirements of the superpowers and the calculations of the smaller states. As noted above, Europe became the main arena of conflict between the superpowers. In some cases, the superpowers used their military power to bring countries into their respective alliances. Soviet intervention in east Europe provides an example. The Soviet Union used its influence in eastern Europe, backed by the very large presence of its armies in the countries of the region, to ensure that the eastern half of Europe remained within its sphere of influence. In East and Southeast Asia and in West Asia (Middle East), the United States built an alliance system called the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization (SEATO) and the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO). The Soviet Union and communist China responded by having close relations with regional countries such as North Vietnam, North Korea and Iraq.

Which country was leader of NATO?

- (A) US
- (B) USSR
- (C) Austria
- (D) China

Correct Answer: (A)