

# Previous Years Paper

30<sup>th</sup> MAY, 2023 (SHIFT-1)

- Q1.** The major non-communist, non-Congress opposition parties in 1971 formed an electoral alliance known as the:  
 (a) Grand Alliance  
 (b) Bharatiya Jana Sangh  
 (c) Swatantra Party  
 (d) Sanyukta Socialist Party
- Q2.** Choose the correct term for the coming together of the two or more political parties to form a government.  
 (a) The United Government  
 (b) The Coalition Government  
 (c) The National Government  
 (d) The Appointed Government
- Q3.** What do the twelve stars symbolise in the European Union Flag?  
 (a) Perfection, Completeness and Unity  
 (b) Purity, Love and Affection  
 (c) Humanity and Brotherhood  
 (d) Purity and Compassion
- Q4.** The results of 1967 assembly election were described as a 'Political Earthquake's by many contemporary political observers because:  
 (a) The first non-congress government was formed at the centre  
 (b) Many new political parties had contested the elections  
 (c) The number of voters had increased significantly  
 (d) Congress did get the majority in the Lok Sabha but received lowest seats and share of vote since 1952
- Q5.** Choose the correct statement with respect to the Emergency in India in 1975.  
 (A) In March 1974, the students in Gujarat led the movement against corruption.  
 (B) In 1975 JP led a people's march to the parliament  
 (C) In May 1977, the Janta Party government appointed a Commission of inquiry headed by Morarji Desai  
 (D) The 42nd amendment was passed during the Emergency  
 (E) Newspapers like the Hindu, the Times of India protested against censorship  
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
 (a) (B), (D)  
 (b) (C), (D)  
 (c) (A), (E)  
 (d) (B), (C)
- Q6.** The First decade of Indian politics was described as the 'Congress System' because:

- (a) There were no Opposition political parties  
 (b) Opposition political parties were undemocratic  
 (c) It was an era of Multi-party Coalition System  
 (d) The Congress acted both as the ruling party and also as the opposition

- Q7.** Who is referred to as the sunflower-giving fakir in a well-known poem written by Namdeo Dhasal?  
 (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
 (b) B.R. Ambedkar  
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (d) Jyotiba Phule

- Q8.** The First elected president of Russia (1991-1999) was:  
 (a) Mikhail Gorbachev  
 (b) Boris Yeltsin  
 (c) Nikita Khrushchev  
 (d) Leonid Brezhnev

- Q9.** Match List - I with List - II.

List - I		List - II	
A.	China's accession to WTO	I.	1994
B.	Establishment of EEC	II.	2001
C.	Establishment of BRIC	III.	1957
D.	Birth of ARF	IV.	2006

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)  
 (b) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)  
 (c) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)  
 (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

- Q10.** Match List - I with List - II.

List - I Arms Control Treaties		List - II Year	
A.	NPT extended indefinitely	I.	1993
B.	SALT I	II.	1995
C.	SALT II	III.	1979
D.	START II	IV.	1972

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)  
 (b) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)  
 (c) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(1), (D)-(III)  
 (d) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C) -(II), (D)-(I)

- Q11.** Choose the incorrect statements with respect to the First Five Year Plan.

- (A) The First Five Year Plan sought to get the country out of the cycle of poverty

- (B) It was mainly addressed to focus on the agrarian sector  
 (C) The basic level of spending of people at that time was very high  
 (D) Huge allocations were made for large scale projects like the iron & steel industry  
 (E) The Pattern of land distribution was uniform in the country  
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
 (a) (B), (D), (E) only  
 (b) (C), (D), (E) only  
 (c) (B), (C), (D) only  
 (d) (A), (B), (E) only

**Q12.** Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

<b>List - I</b>		<b>List - II</b>	
A.	HIV-AIDS	I.	Rwanda
B.	Global Warming	II.	Bangladesh
C.	Global Poverty	III.	Maldives
D.	Genocide	IV.	South Africa

- Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
 (a) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)  
 (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)  
 (c) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)  
 (d) (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

**Q13.** Which of the following statements are correct for SAFTA?

- (A) Fairly stable and peaceful.  
 (B) Free trade zone for the whole of South Asia.  
 (C) Sino-India relations improved.  
 (D) Lowering Trade Tariffs.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B), (C) only  
 (b) (A), (B) only  
 (c) (B), (D) only  
 (d) (D), (C) only

**Q14.** An example of a functioning military alliance is:

- (a) NATO  
 (b) CENTO  
 (c) SEATO  
 (d) Warsaw Pact

**Q15.** The Western Alliance was formalised into an organisation which came into existence in April 1949. It was an association of twelve states known as:

- (a) North Asia Treaty Organisation  
 (b) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation  
 (c) New Asiatic Treaty Organisation  
 (d) North Asian Treaty Organisation

**Q16.** Arrange the following in their chronological order.

- (A) The break-up of Yugoslavia  
 (B) Russian economies were revived  
 (C) Indo-Russian Strategic Agreement  
 (D) Russian Revolution  
 (E) The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (D), (A), (B), (C), (E)  
 (b) (D), (E), (A), (B), (C)  
 (c) (D), (C), (B), (E), (A)  
 (d) (D), (B), (C), (A), (E)

**Q17.** Match **List - I** with **List - II**.

<b>List - I (Agreements)</b>		<b>List - II (Years)</b>	
A.	The Antarctic Treaty	I.	1987
B.	The Montreal Protocol	II.	1992
C.	The Antarctic Environmental Protocol	III.	1959
D.	The Earth Summit	IV.	1991

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)  
 (b) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)  
 (c) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)  
 (d) (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

**Q18.** The India-Pakistan Indus Water Treaty was signed by Jawaharlal Nehru and Gen. Ayub Khan in the year:

- (a) 1962  
 (b) 1961  
 (c) 1960  
 (d) 1964

**Q19.** The Narmada Bachao Andolan was opposed to the construction of which of the following project?

- (a) Nehru Sarovar Project  
 (b) Indira Sarovar Project  
 (c) Sardar Sarovar Project  
 (d) Mahatma Gandhi Sarovar Project

**Q20.** Under which article of the Constitution of India, Jammu & Kashmir was accorded a special status?

- (a) Article 271  
 (b) Article 371  
 (c) Article 370  
 (d) Article 372

**Q21.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement (I):** The recommendation of the Mandal Commission was that jobs in the central government should be reserved for the SC & ST.

**Statement (II):** This dispute between the supporters and opponents of OBC reservations was known as the 'Mandal Issue'.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given Below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
 (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
 (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
 (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

**Q22.** Name the countries which signed the Panchsheel Agreement:

- (a) India and Pakistan

- (b) India and Africa  
(c) India and Nepal  
(d) India and China

**Q23.** The slogan of the Bihar Movement, 1974 was:

- (a) Garibi Hatao  
(b) Jai Jawan Jai Kisan  
(c) Indira Hatao  
(d) Sampoorana Kranti ab nara hai, bhavi itihas hamara hai

**Q24.** It has been a practice to appoint the senior-most judge of the Supreme Court as Chief Justice of India. But in 1973, the government set aside seniority of three judges and appointed Justice \_\_\_\_\_ as Chief Justice of India.

- (a) Justice Jagmohan Lal Sinha  
(b) Justice Jaishanker Manilal Shetal  
(c) Justice A.N. Ray  
(d) Justice A.N. Grover

**Q25.** Who suggested "peaceful coexistence" with the West?

- (a) Joseph Stalin  
(b) Mikhail Gorbachev  
(c) George Henery  
(d) Nikita Khrushchev

**Q26.** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

**Assertion (A):** There is an undisputed support for democracy in the South Asian countries.

**Reason (R):** In South Asia, ordinary citizens belonging to different religion, views, rich or poor support the representative democracy.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given:

- (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

**Q27.** Identify which of the following is not correct in the context of NITI Aayog?

- (a) It acts as the think-tank of the Union government  
(b) P.M. appoints the Vice Chairperson of NITI Aayog  
(c) Arvind Panagariya is the current Vice Chairperson of NITI Aayog  
(d) It has adopted 'Bottom-up Approach'

**Q28.** Match List - I with List - II.

List - I		List - II	
A.	Secessionist Movement	I.	Punjab
B.	Movement against Outsiders	II.	Nagaland
C.	Cycle of violence	III.	Assam
D.	Liberation from Portuguese	IV.	Goa

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)  
(b) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)  
(c) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)  
(d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

**Q29.** Match List - I with List - II.

List - I		List - II	
A.	Gamal Abdel Nasser	I.	Indonesia
B.	Josep Broz Tito	II.	India
C.	Jawahar Lal Nehru	III.	Egypt
D.	Sukarno	IV.	Yugoslavia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)  
(b) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)  
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)  
(d) (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

**Q30.** Choose the correct set of objectives of Nehru's foreign policy.

- (a) Sovereignty, secularism, socialism  
(b) Industrialisation, rapid growth, harmonious relation with neighbouring countries  
(c) Agricultural growth, planned development, industrialisation  
(d) Preserve hard-earned sovereignty, protect territorial integrity and rapid economic development

**Q31.** IAEA seeks to promote:

- (a) Peaceful use of nuclear energy and to prevent its use for military purpose  
(b) No use of nuclear energy  
(c) Use for only military purposes  
(d) Scientific Development

**Q32.** When did the Indian Constitution come into effect?

- (a) 26 November 1949  
(b) 26 January 1950  
(c) 2nd October 1948  
(d) 15 August 1947

**Q33.** The core demand of Vishalandhra movement was:

- (a) Adding additional districts in the State of Andhra Pradesh  
(b) Demand for greater employment opportunities in the State of Andhra Pradesh  
(c) Creation of separate state for economic and developmental reasons  
(d) Separate linguistic state for Telugu speaking areas from Madras province and the creation of separate state of Andhra Pradesh

**Q34.** Match List - I with List - II.

List - I		List - II	
A.	Declaration of Emergency	I.	Jayaprakash Narayan
B.	Save Democracy	II.	Charu Majumdar
C.	C.P.I. (ML)	III.	Janta Party
D.	Establishment of true democracy	IV.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)  
 (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)  
 (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)  
 (d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

- Q35.** 'Razakars' were known as the:  
 (a) Army of Maharaja of Manipur  
 (b) Para-military force of Nizam of Hyderabad  
 (c) People's pressure group of Kashmir  
 (d) Army of State of Junagadh
- Q36.** Which political party did not join the government formed by the National Front in 1989 but supported it?  
 (a) Congress  
 (b) BJP  
 (c) AGP  
 (d) TMC
- Q37.** Who was the founder of the Swatantra Party?  
 (a) C. Rajagopalachari  
 (b) N.G. Ranga  
 (c) K.M. Munshi  
 (d) Minoo Masani
- Q38.** Structural Adjustment Programme of the New Economic Reforms was started by:  
 (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
 (b) Indira Gandhi  
 (c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee  
 (d) Rajiv Gandhi

- Q39.** Match List - I with List - II.

List - I		List - II	
A.	24 October, 1945	I.	Atlantic Charter
B.	10 December, 1948	II.	Yalta Conference
C.	February, 1945	III.	Establishment of UN
D.	August, 1941	IV.	Human Rights Declaration

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)  
 (b) (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)  
 (c) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)  
 (d) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

- Q40.** The Indian planning system was inspired by:  
 (a) The model of the US  
 (b) The model of the USSR  
 (c) The model of the UK  
 (d) The model of the Germany

**Directions: 41-45 Study the cartoon and answer the five questions that follow:**



- Q41.** What does the image depict?  
 (a) Globalization opens door for new entrants from developing nations  
 (b) It refers to the earlier condition of developing countries who were starving due to less growth of their economies.  
 (c) Changing scenario due to globalization  
 (d) All of the above
- Q42.** How does the above image reflect upon the impact of globalization? Choose the correct answer:  
 (a) Globalization positive impact for all countries  
 (b) Globalization is a unidimensional concept  
 (c) Globalization is a cultural phenomenon  
 (d) Globalization affects some societies more than the others
- Q43.** Which of the following statements are not true about globalisation?  
 (A) Globalisation has a uniform impact on all states and societies  
 (B) Globalisation is purely an economic phenomenon  
 (C) Technology is an important cause of Globalisation  
 (D) Globalisation is about worldwide interconnectedness  
 Choose the correct answer from the options given below:  
 (a) (A) and (C) only  
 (b) (B) and (C) only  
 (c) (C) and (D) only  
 (d) (A) and (B) only
- Q44.** The rise of uniform global culture is also called:  
 (a) Heterogenisation  
 (b) Homogenisation  
 (c) Globalization  
 (d) Fusion
- Q45.** Which of the following statements are the about the causes of globalization?  
 (a) Technology is an important cause of globalization  
 (b) Globalization originated in the US  
 (c) Economic dependence alone causes globalization  
 (d) Globalization is caused by a particular community of people

**Direction for the questions 46 to 50: Read the following passage carefully and answer the five questions that follow:**

The Korean peninsula was divided into South Korea (The Republic of Korea) and North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of Korea) at the end of the Second World War along the 38th Parallel. The Korean War during 1950 - 53 and the dynamics of the Cold War era further intensified the rivalries between the two sides. Both the Koreans finally became the members of the UN on 17 September 1991. Meanwhile, South Korea emerged as a centre of power in Asia. Between the 1960s and the 1980s, it rapidly developed into an economic power, which is termed as the "Miracle on the Han River". Signalling its all-

around development, South Korea became a Member of the OECD in 1996. In 2017, its economy is the eleventh largest in the world and its military expenditure is the tenth largest. According to the Human Development Report 2016, the HDI Rank of South Korea is 18. The major factors responsible for its high human development include "successful land reforms, rural development, extensive human resources development and rapid equitable economic growth." Other factors are export orientation, strong redistribution policies, public infrastructure development, effective institutions and governance. The South Korean brands such as Samsung, LG and Hyundai have become renowned in India. Numerous agreements between India and South Korea signify their growing commercial and cultural ties. Find out about major agreements signed in the recent past.

- Q46.** South Korea became a member of the OECD in 1996. What does OECD stand for?
- (a) Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
  - (b) Organisation of Economic Commission and Deregulation
  - (c) Organisation for Environmental Cooperation and Development
  - (d) Organisation of Economic and Cultural Development

- Q47.** The Korean peninsula was divided into South Korea and North Korea at the \_\_\_\_\_ Parallel.
- (a) 30<sup>th</sup>
  - (b) 36<sup>th</sup>
  - (c) 38<sup>th</sup>
  - (d) 40<sup>th</sup>
- Q48.** Identify the brand that does not belong to South Korea:
- (a) Samsung
  - (b) Toyota
  - (c) LG
  - (d) Hyundai
- Q49.** The term 'Miracle on the Han River' signifies which aspect of South Korea's development?
- (a) Political
  - (b) Cultural
  - (c) Social
  - (d) Economic
- Q50.** The Human Development Report 2016 rank South Korea on the basis of HDI at \_\_\_\_\_ place in the world.
- (a) 10<sup>th</sup>
  - (b) 18<sup>th</sup>
  - (c) 20<sup>th</sup>
  - (d) 35<sup>th</sup>

## SOLUTIONS

- S1. Ans. (a)**  
**Sol.** The major non-communist, non-Congress opposition parties formed an electoral alliance in 1971 known as the Grand Alliance.
- S2. Ans. (b)**  
**Sol.** The correct term for the coming together of two or more political parties to form a government is coalition government.
- S3. Ans. (a)**  
**Sol.** In the European Union Flag, the circle of gold stars stands for solidarity and harmony between the peoples of Europe. It has twelve stars, as the number twelve is traditionally the symbol of perfection, completeness and unity.
- S4. Ans. (d)**  
**Sol.** The results of the 1967 assembly election jolted the Congress at both the national and state levels. Many contemporary political observers described the election results as a 'political earthquake'. The Congress did manage to get a majority in the Lok Sabha, but with its lowest tally of seats and share of votes since 1952.
- S5. Ans. (a)**  
**Sol.** (B) and (D) are the correct statements with respect to the Emergency in India in 1975.
- S6. Ans. (d)**  
**Sol.** In the first decade of electoral competition the Congress acted both as the ruling party as well as the opposition. That is why this period of Indian politics has been described as the 'Congress system'.
- S7. Ans. (b)**  
**Sol.** Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is referred to as the sunflower-giving fakir in a well-known poem written by Namdeo Dhasal.
- S8. Ans. (b)**  
**Sol.** Boris Yeltsin was the first elected President of Russia (1991- 1999).
- S9. Ans. (c)**  
**Sol.** (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- S10. Ans. (b)**  
**Sol.** (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- S11. Ans. (b)**  
**Sol.** (C), (D) and (E) are the incorrect statements with respect to the First Five Year Plan.
- S12. Ans. (b)**  
**Sol.** (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- S13. Ans. (c)**  
**Sol.** (B) and (D) are the correct statements with respect to SAFTA.
- S14. Ans. (a)**  
**Sol.** NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) is an example of a functioning military alliance.
- S15. Ans. (b)**
- Sol.** The western alliance was formalised into an organisation, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), which came into existence in April 1949. It was an association of twelve 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.
- S16. Ans. (b)**  
**Sol.** (D), (E), (A), (B), (C) is the correct chronological order.
- S17. Ans. (b)**  
**Sol.** (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
- S18. Ans. (c)**  
**Sol.** The Indio-Pakistan Indus Waters Treaty was signed by Jawahar Lal Nehru and General Ayub Khan in 1960.
- S19. Ans. (c)**  
**Sol.** The Narmada Bachao Aandolan was opposed to the construction of Sardar Sarovar Project.
- S20. Ans. (c)**  
**Sol.** Article 370 of the Indian Constitution granted (now revoked) special status and greater autonomy to Jammu and Kashmir compared to other states.
- S21. Ans. (d)**  
**Sol.** Second statement is correct. While the first should be, "The recommendation of the Mandal Commission was that jobs in the central government should be reserved for the Other Backward Classes."
- S22. Ans. (d)**  
**Sol.** Panchsheel Agreement was signed between India and China in 1954.
- S23. Ans. (d)**  
**Sol.** "Sampoorna Kranti ab nara hai, bhavi itihās hamara hai" (With Total Revolution as our motto, the future belongs to us) was the slogan of the Bihar Movement, 1974.
- S24. Ans. (c)**  
**Sol.** It had been a practice to appoint the senior-most judge of the Supreme Court as the Chief Justice. But in 1973, the government set aside the seniority of three judges and appointed Justice A. N. Ray as the Chief Justice of India. The appointment became politically controversial because all the three judges who were superseded had given rulings against the stand of the government. Thus, constitutional interpretations and political ideologies were getting mixed up rapidly.
- S25. Ans. (d)**  
**Sol.** Nikita Khrushchev suggested "peaceful coexistence" with the West.
- S26. Ans. (a)**  
**Sol.** Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- S27. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** Shri Suman Bery is the current Vice Chairperson of NITI Aayog.

**S28. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

**S29. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

**S30. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The three major objectives of Nehru's foreign policy were to preserve the hard-earned sovereignty, protect territorial integrity, and promote rapid economic development.

**S31. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was established in 1957. It came into being to implement US President Dwight Eisenhower's "Atoms for Peace" proposal. It seeks to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy and to prevent its use for military purposes.

**S32. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** The Constitution was ready and signed on 26 November 1949 and it came into effect on 26 January 1950.

**S33. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The Vishalandhra movement (as the movement for a separate Andhra was called) demanded that the Telugu speaking areas should be separated from the Madras province of which they were a part and be made into a separate Andhra province.

**S34. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

**S35. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Razakars were known as the paramilitary force of Hyderabad's Nizam.

**S36. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** BJP did not join the government formed by National Front in 1989 but supported it.

**S37. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** C. Rajagopalachari was the founder of the Swatantra Party.

**S38. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The Structural Adjustment Programme of the New Economic Reforms was started by Rajiv Gandhi.

**S39. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

**S40. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** The Indian planning system was inspired by the model of the USSR.

**S41. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The picture depicts all of the mentioned statements.

**S42. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** The above image reflects on the impact of globalization by emphasising how it affects some societies more than others.

**S43. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** (A) and (B) are not true about the globalisation.

**S44. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** The rise of a uniform global culture is also called homogenisation.

**S45. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** Technology is an important cause of globalization.

**S46. Ans. (a)**

**Sol.** OECD stands for the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

**S47. Ans. (c)**

**Sol.** The Korean peninsula was divided into South Korea and North Korea at the end of the Second World War along the 38th Parallel.

**S48. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** Toyota is a Japanese brand.

**S49. Ans. (d)**

**Sol.** South Korea emerged as a centre of power in Asia. Between the 1960s and the 1980s, it rapidly developed into an economic power, which is termed as "Miracle on the Han River".

**S50. Ans. (b)**

**Sol.** According to the Human Development Report 2016, the HDI rank of South Korea is 18.