

## 8th Social Science Lesson 14 Questions in English - Civics

## 6. Defence &amp; Foreign Policy

1. Who occupies the highest position in our defence organisation?
  - a) Prime minister
  - b) President
  - c) Defence minister
  - d) Finance minister
2. Indian Armed Forces are primary forces serve under Whom?
  - a) Ministry of Defence
  - b) Ministry of Home affairs
  - c) Prime minister
  - d) Ministry of finance
3. The Assam Rifles and Special Frontier Force comes under Which security force?
  - a) Indian armed forces
  - b) Central armed police forces
  - c) Paramilitary forces
  - d) Borderline forces
4. Which of the following are Central Armed Police Forces?
  - a) Border Security forces (BSF)
  - b) Central reserve police forces (CRPF)
  - c) Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)
  - d) All the above
5. Central Armed Police Forces serve under the authority of Whom?
  - a) Ministry of Defence
  - b) Ministry of Finance
  - c) Prime minister
  - d) Ministry of Home Affairs
6. Which is the largest volunteer army in the world?
  - a) China republic army
  - b) Indian army
  - c) American paramilitary army
  - d) Russian army
7. Indian Army is commanded by Whom?
  - a) President
  - b) Ministry of Defence
  - c) Chief of army staff
  - d) Major general
8. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
  - 1) The Indian Army has a Non-regimental system.
  - 2) Indian Army is operationally and geographically divided into Nine commands.
  - a) Only 1
  - b) Only 2
  - c) Both 1 and 2
  - d) None
9. How many Naval Commands are there in Indian navy?
  - a) Two
  - b) Four
  - c) Three
  - d) Five
10. Which of the following statement is correct
  - 1) The primary objective of the navy is to safeguard the nation's maritime borders, and in conjunction with other Armed Forces of the union.
  - 2) The Indian Air Force primary mission is to secure Indian airspace and to conduct aerial warfare during armed conflict.
  - a) Only 1
  - b) Only 2
  - c) Both 1 and 2
  - d) None
11. How many Commands are there in Indian Air Forces?
  - a) Four
  - b) Five
  - c) Six
  - d) Seven
12. The Indian Coast Guard was established in Which year by the Coast Guard Act?
  - a) 1978

- b) 1972  
c) 1977  
d) 1982
13. Indian Coastal Guard operates under Which ministry?  
a) Ministry of Fishery  
b) Ministry of defence  
c) Ministry of Finance  
d) Ministry of Home affairs
14. The Forces Which help in maintaining internal security, protecting the coastline and assisting the army are known as \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Coastal Guard  
b) Air forces  
c) Central Armed police forces  
d) Paramilitary forces
15. The National War Memorial is a monument built by the Government of India to honour Who?  
a) Paramilitary forces  
b) Central Armed Police Forces  
c) Indian Armed Forces  
d) Kargil war martyrs
16. Where the National War Memorial was built in India?  
a) New Delhi  
b) Mumbai  
c) Chennai  
d) Kolkata
17. Which is a Five Star General officer rank and the highest attainable rank in the Indian Army?  
a) General  
b) Lieutenant General  
c) Field marshal  
d) Major general
18. Who was the first and the only officer of the Indian Air Force to be promoted to Five Star Rank as Marshal?  
a) Sam Manekshaw  
b) Rakesh Kumar Singh  
c) Birender Singh  
d) Arjan Singh
19. Who was the first Field Marshal of India Army?  
a) K. M. Cariappa  
b) Sam Manekshaw  
c) Birender Singh  
d) Arjan Singh
20. The Madras Regiment is one of the oldest infantry regiment of the Indian Army, originating in the Which year?  
a) 1775  
b) 1758  
c) 1746  
d) 1749
21. The madras regimental centre is located Where?  
a) Wellington  
b) Korimedu  
c) Vattakanal  
d) Mettupalayam
22. To train officers for Emergency Commission into the Army, Two Officers Training Schools (OTS) were established in Pune and \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Mumbai  
b) Chennai  
c) Shimla  
d) Nagpur
23. When Officers Training Schools (OTS) was renamed as the Officers Training Academy (OTA)?  
a) 1994  
b) 1982  
c) 1981  
d) 1988
24. Which of the following statement is correct  
1) Paramilitary Forces also participate in the management of natural or man-made disasters  
2) During peace time, the paramilitary forces also have the responsibility of protecting the Inter-State borders.  
a) Only 1  
b) Only 2  
c) Both 1 and 2

- d) None
25. Which was formed by British in 1835, called the 'Cachar Levy'?
- a) Indian Coastal Guard
  - b) The Special Frontier Force
  - c) The Assam Rifles
  - d) The Border Security Force
26. The Assam Rifles is under Which ministry?
- a) Ministry of Defence
  - b) Ministry of External Affairs
  - c) Ministry of Home Affairs
  - d) Ministry of Finance
27. Which of the following statement is incorrect
- 1) There are currently 46 battalions of Assam Rifles (AR).
  - 2) The Special Frontier Force (SFF) was put under the direct supervision of the Research Analysis Wing and later, under the Intelligence Bureau.
- a) Only 1
  - b) Only 2
  - c) Both 1 and 2
  - d) None
28. When the Special Frontier Force (SFF) was created?
- a) 1965
  - b) 1962
  - c) 1973
  - d) 1971
29. When Rajendra Chola I, the Chola king from Tamil Nadu launched naval on the city-state of expedition Srivijaya in maritime Southeast Asia, and conquered Kadaram (modern Kedah)?
- a) 1035 AD
  - b) 1048 AD
  - c) 1018 AD
  - d) 1025 AD
30. When Five forces (BSF, CRPF, ITBP, CISF and SSB) earlier considered paramilitary forces have been reclassified as Central Armed Police Forces?
- a) 2008
  - b) 2010
  - c) 2006
  - d) 2011
31. Which force is specialized in high altitude operations?
- a) The Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)
  - b) Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)
  - c) The Border Security Force (BSF)
  - d) Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)
32. Who is charged with guarding India's land border during peace time and preventing transnational crimes?
- a) The Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)
  - b) Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)
  - c) The Border Security Force (BSF)
  - d) Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)
33. The specialised wing of the CRPF (Central Reserve Police Force) is called?
- a) Garud Commandos Force
  - b) Ghatak Forces
  - c) COBRA
  - d) The Rapid Action Force
34. Which of the following statement is correct
- 1) The mission of Central Reserve Police force shall be to enable the government to maintain Rule of law, public order and internal security effectively and efficiently.
  - 2) Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) is deployed for border guarding duties from Ladakh to Sikkim.
- a) Only 1
  - b) Only 2
  - c) Both 1 and 2
  - d) None
35. Which is a voluntary organization Which recruits cadets from high schools, colleges and universities all over India?
- a) National Cadet Corps (NCC)
  - b) National Service Scheme (NSS)
  - c) Junior Red Cross
  - d) Territorial Army

36. The Central Industrial Security Force was set in Which year under an Act of the Parliament of India?

- a) 1964
- b) 1969
- c) 1971
- d) 1974

37. Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), is the border Guarding force for Which area?

- a) Nepal and China Border
- b) Nepal and Bangladesh Border
- c) Nepal and Bhutan Border
- d) China and Bangladesh Border

38. Which of the following statement is correct

- 1) The NCC Cadets are given basic military training in small arms and parades.
- 2) National Cadet Corps is a Bi-Services Organization, comprising the Army and Navy Force, engaged in grooming the youth of the country into disciplined and patriotic citizens.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

39. Who is a voluntary force, tasked as an auxiliary to the Indian Police?

- a) Force one
- b) Special Protection Group
- c) Home Guard
- d) Defence Security Corps

40. What is age group eligible for Home Guard in India?

- a) 21 – 48
- b) 18 – 45
- c) 21 – 52
- d) 18 – 50

41. Normal tenure of membership in Home Guards is how many years?

- a) Two to Four years
- b) Three to Five years
- c) Three to Four years
- d) Two to Six years

42. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) Home Guards are recruited from various cross sections of the civil society such as professionals, college students, agricultural and industrial workers, etc.

2) Recruitment to the Defence services is open to all Indians

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

43. Which is a set of political goals that define how a sovereign country will interact with other countries in the world?

- a) Industrial policy
- b) Economic policy
- c) Foreign policy
- d) Reservation policy

44. Which of the following is not Basic Principles of Foreign Policy?

- a) Preservation of national interest
- b) Increasing the number of friendly Nation
- c) Achievement of world peace
- d) Armament

45. Who was the chief architect of India's foreign policy?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Vallabhbhai Patel
- d) B.N. Rau

46. When was Army day celebrated in India?

- a) 15th January
- b) 21st January
- c) 27th January
- d) 11th January

47. Which of the following is not the principles of peace, known as Panchsheel?

- a) Equality and mutual benefit
- b) Mutual non-aggression
- c) Transparency and Accountability
- d) Peaceful co-existence

48. The word Non-Alignment was coined by Whom?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) K.M. Cariappa
- d) V.K. Krishna Menon

49. Which of the following statement is correct

- 1) Non-alignment aimed to maintain national independence in foreign affairs by joining military alliance formed by the USA.
- 2) Nonalignment was neither neutrality nor non-involvement nor isolationism.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

50. Who is the founding Father of Non-Alignment Movement?

- a) Nasser of Egypt
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru of India
- c) Kwame Nkumarah of Ghana
- d) All the above

51. Who among the following was the Leader of the African National Council of South Africa?

- a) Nelson Mandela
- b) Kwame Nkumarah
- c) Patrice Lumumba
- d) Robert Mugabe

52. When racialism in South Africa ended?

- a) 1994
- b) 1990
- c) 1986
- d) 1995

53. When Coastal Guard Day was celebrated in India?

- a) 14th February
- b) 6th February
- c) 1st February
- d) 10th February

54. India doesn't share common land border with Which of the following country?

- a) Bhutan

b) Burma

- c) Sri Lanka
- d) Afghanistan

55. Bangladesh Borders Which side of country?

- a) South
- b) South – East
- c) North – East
- d) East

56. Which of the following statement is correct

- 1) India's foreign policy is based on the principle of developing friendly relations and cooperation with her neighbours
- 2) India has always favoured international and regional cooperation, because she believes that through cooperation all disputes and problems among nations can be sorted out peacefully.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

57. When Air Force Day is celebrated in India?

- a) 2nd October
- b) 10th October
- c) 8th October
- d) 14th October

58. Maldives borders Which side of India?

- a) South
- b) South – West
- c) South – East
- d) East

59. Which is part of India's foreign policy that actively focuses on improving ties with India's immediate neighbours?

- a) Trade policy
- b) Neighbourhood First Policy
- c) Land Distribution Policy
- d) Neighbour water Reserve Policy

60. South East Asia begins with Which part of india?

- a) North India
- b) North East India
- c) South East India

d) North West India

61. Which is our land bridge to the countries of the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)?

- a) Nepal
- b) Bhutan
- c) Myanmar
- d) China

62. Which of the following country is not member of SAARC?

- a) China
- b) Pakistan
- c) Afghanistan
- d) Maldives

63. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) This Bangladesh – China – India – Myanmar (BCIM) Economic corridor envisages the formation of a thriving economic belt, focusing on cross- border transport, energy and telecommunication networks.

2) BIMSTEC refers Bangladesh Initiative for MultiSectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

64. Which of the following country is not the member of BIMSTEC?

- a) Myanmar
- b) Thailand
- c) Maldives
- d) Nepal

65. Bangladesh – Bhutan – India – Nepal (BBIN) has signed a framework to enable movement of passengers, cargo vehicles and \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Shipments
- b) Energy development
- c) Arms transaction
- d) Technology development

66. When National Navy Day is celebrated in India?

a) 1st December

b) 6th December

c) 9th December

d) 4th December

67. When Armed Force Flag Day was celebrated in India?

a) 6th December

b) 2nd December

c) 7th December

d) 10th December

68. Which of the following statement is correct

1) India's foreign policy is to maintain peace, freedom and mutual co-operation among the nations.

2) India is not in any major military alliance, our relations with the major powers have acquired a strategic depth.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

69. Who is the supreme commander of the Armed forces in India?

- a) Prime minister
- b) President
- c) Defence minister
- d) Home minister

70. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Central Industrial Security Force Day is celebrated on 14th march.

2) Rapid Action Force Day is celebrated on 7th July.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None