

APPENDIX - E

COMPREHENSIVE TEST ON MEANINGFUL ASSIMILATION OF INFORMATION
AND IDEAS

Topics - National Integration, India's Defence, Foreign
Policy of India, The United Nations.

Name :

Roll No.:

School:

Date:

I) Given below are some questions which are followed by alternate answers. Choose the most correct answer and put a circle round it.

1. How many languages have been mentioned in our Constitution as national languages?
a. Thirteen. c. Fifteen.
b. Fourteen. d. Sixteen.
2. Who co-ordinates the functions of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force?
a. The Defence Minister. c. The Vice-President.
b. The Defence Secretary. d. The President.
3. Where did the delegates of the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. the Great Britian and China meet to emphasize the need for a World Organisation?
a. London. c. Washington.
b. New York. d. Moscow.
4. Which one of the following hampers national integration?
a. Observance of Children's Day.
b. Hatred towards Scheduled Castes.

- c. Singing of "Vande Mataram".
 - d. Hoisting of National Flag.
5. What is the difference between Jaguar and Kuthar?
- a. The former is a ship and the latter is an aircraft.
 - b. The former is an aircraft and the latter is a ship.
 - c. The former is a tank and the latter is an aircraft.
 - d. The former is a ship and the latter is a tank.
6. Which one of the following is against the principles of Panchsheel?
- a. India respects the sovereignty of Bangladesh.
 - b. India does not attack Bangladesh.
 - c. India helps in the crises of Bangladesh.
 - d. India interferes in the internal affairs of Bangladesh.
7. Which one of the following World organizations was set up in 1920?
- a. The United Nations.
 - b. The Union of Nations.
 - c. The League of Nations.
 - d. The Federation of Nations.
8. The President exercises his powers and functions related to defence of the country on the advice of
- a. the Lok Sabha.
 - b. the Rajya Sabha.
 - c. the Defence Minister.
 - d. the Council of Ministers.
9. All of the following show diversity in our country except
- a. Religious customs of the country.
 - b. Languages of the country.
 - c. Climate of the country.
 - d. Laws of the country.

10. The Second World War was fought from
- a. 1939 to 1944.
 - b. 1939 to 1945.
 - c. 1938 to 1944.
 - d. 1938 to 1945.
11. What is F-16?
- a. An aircraft.
 - b. A helicopter.
 - c. a gun.
 - d. a tank.
12. All of the following are activities of national integration except
- a. Participation in National athletic meets.
 - b. Participation in All India painting competitions.
 - c. Participation in Anti-Hindi Campaign.
 - d. Participation in Inter-state drama competitions.
13. How many members are there in the Economic and Social Council?
- a. 53.
 - b. 54.
 - c. 55.
 - d. 56.
14. India did not join either of the two military blocs because
- a. India wanted to build up an alternative bloc to them.
 - b. India's interests were not fulfilled by either of the blocs.
 - c. India wanted to become a regional power in South Asia.
 - d. India wanted to build an environment of World peace and cooperation.
15. The World Health Organisation was set up in
- a. 1946.
 - b. 1947.
 - c. 1948.
 - d. 1949.

16. Which one of the following promotes ^{national} Integration?
 - a. Hatred for the people of other states.
 - b. Communal riots taking place in different states.
 - c. Disrespect to Ashok Pillar.
 - d. Exchange of cultural programmes between states.
17. What are produced at Ordnance factories?
 - a. Ships,
 - c. Aircrafts.
 - b. Arms and ammunitions.
 - d. Earth moving equipments.
18. What is the distinction between a Lieutenant-General and an Admiral?
 - a. The former is the Chief of the Army and the latter is the Chief of Navy.
 - b. The former is the Chief of the Navy and the latter is the Chief of the Army.
 - c. The former is the Chief of the Army and the latter is the Chief of the Army Command.
 - d. The former is the Chief of the Army Command and the latter is the Chief of the Navy.
19. According to size, India is more or less equal to the whole of
 - a. America.
 - c. Europe.
 - b. Asia.
 - d. Africa.
20. The Border Security Force was formed in
 - a. 1962.
 - c. 1964.
 - b. 1963.
 - d. 1965.
21. India sent a medical mission to give first aid to the wounded in the
 - a. Vietnam war.
 - c. Falkland war.
 - b. Korean war.
 - d. Gulf war.

22. The leaders of the World were worried about wars after the second world war because
- a. Wars require huge amount of arms and ammunition.
 - b. Wars need training of a large number of soldiers.
 - c. Wars require a large number of warships and fighter aircrafts.
 - d. Wars destroy human lives and huge property.
23. What is the major purpose of the United Nations?
- a. To develop a new system of international laws.
 - b. To maintain peace among the people of the world.
 - c. To provide military control of nations that have recently attained their independence.
 - d. To establish and maintain democratic forms of Government in newly formed nations.
24. The organisation of the Air Force is divided into
- a. five commands, c. seven commands.
 - b. six commands. d. eight commands.
25. The United Nations' headquarters are situated in
- a. Washington. c. London.
 - b. Paris. d. New York.
26. What is the age group for joining the Territorial Army?
- a. between 16 and 33. c. between 18 and 35.
 - b. between 17 and 34. d. between 19 and 36.
27. Who is the present Secretary-General of the United Nations?
- a. Javier Perez de Cuellar.
 - b. Boutros Boutros Ghali.
 - c. James Baker.
 - d. Brian Mulroney.

28. Below is given a statement and its two reasons. Choose the best alternative answer with regard to reasons.

Statement: India supports the reduction of nuclear arms.

Reasons : i) It eases world tension.

ii) Money saved from it can be utilised for the welfare of the people.

- a. Reason i is correct.
 - b. Reasons ii is correct.
 - c. Reasons i and ii are correct.
 - d. Reasons i and ii are incorrect.
- II) Fill in the blanks choosing the suitable answer from the bracket.
1. Love of one's mother tongue should not develop _____ for the language of others.
(love, hatred, affection)
 2. The situation created out of the rivalry between the opposite nations after the second world war was called _____.
(Hot war, Cold war, Warm War)
 3. India opposed the U.S. war in _____.
(Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam)
- III) Given below are some statements. Put a tick mark (✓) against the statement which is correct and a cross mark (X) against the statement which is wrong.
1. Unity based on uniformity is central to India. ()
 2. The policy of non-alignment is the policy of neutrality or non-involvement. ()

3. India's culture is all that is good in cultures of the people who came to India from different parts of the world. ()
4. The UNICEF promotes collaboration among nations in the field of education, science and culture. ()
5. The Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) was recently sent to Sri Lanka. ()
6. The Western Fleet is a mobile command of the Army. ()
7. Providing medical facilities to the children of the World is a humanitarian activity of the United Nations. ()

IV) Give two examples for each of the following:

1. Constitutional provisions promoting National Integration.
 - 1) ii)
2. Defence Training Institutions.
 - 1) ii)

SCORING KEY:

- I. 1. c, 2.a, 3.d, 4.b, 5.b, 6.d, 7.c, 8.d, 9.d, 10.b, 11.a, 12.c, 13.b, 14.d, 15.c, 16.d, 17.b, 18.d, 19.c, 20.d, 21.b, 22.d, 23.b, 24.c, 25.d, 26.c, 27.b, 28.c.
- II. 1. hatred, 2. Cold war, 3. Vietnam.
- III. 1 (X), 2(X), 3 (✓), 4(X), 5 (✓), 6 (X), 7 (✓).
- IV. 1. i) The Directive Principles of State Policy.
 - ii) The Fundamental Rights.
2. i) National Defence College (NDC).
 - ii) National Defence Academy (NDA).