

CUET UG 2025
Previous Year Question

1. Which among the following was not a challenge to nationhood in the immediate post-independent India?

1. To shape an united nation accommodative of diversity
 2. To nurture democratic practices through elections
 3. To develop democratic practices in accordance with the Constitution
 4. To evolve policies addressing economic development and eradication of poverty
-

2. Which of the following statements are correct about the problems of the Partition of India?

- (A) There was no single belt of Muslim majority areas in British India.
(B) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan of the NWFP opposed the two-nation theory.
(C) There were areas in Bengal and Punjab where non-Muslims were in majority.
(D) Minorities on both sides suffered violence due to Partition.

Options:

1. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
 2. (A), (B) and (C) only
 3. (B), (C) and (D) only
 4. (A), (C) and (D) only
-

3. Which part of the Indian Constitution is related to the Directive Principles of State Policy?

1. Part III
 2. Part IV
 3. Part V
 4. Part VI
-

4. The first general elections in India were held between:

1. 1951–1952
 2. 1952–1953
-

3. 1953–1954
 4. 1954–1955
-

5. How many women were not recorded in the first draft of electoral rolls?

1. 10 lakh
 2. 20 lakh
 3. 30 lakh
 4. 40 lakh
-

6. Which political leader did not participate in the Independence Day celebrations on 15 August 1947?

1. Jawaharlal Nehru
 2. B.R. Ambedkar
 3. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
 4. M.K. Gandhi
-

7. Which initiative was launched by the government between 1987 and 1991 involving development campaigns?

1. Development Outcome Programme
 2. Garibi Hatao
 3. New Democratic Initiative
 4. Socialist Pattern of Society
-

8. Operation Flood deals with:

1. Nationwide milk grid
 2. Flood management in Bihar
 3. Increasing wheat production in Punjab and Haryana
 4. Investigating flood crisis in Assam
-

9. Which provision of the Constitution deals with promoting international peace and security?

1. Article 51
 2. Article 21
-

CUET UG 2025
Previous Year Question

3. Article 25
4. Article 44

Options:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (D), (B), (A), (C)
3. (B), (C), (D), (A)
4. (A), (C), (B), (D)

10. Who played an instrumental role in India's foreign affairs and establishing contacts with newly independent states of Asia and Africa?

1. Jawaharlal Nehru
2. Indira Gandhi
3. Lal Bahadur Shastri
4. Rajiv Gandhi

14. The DMK came to power for the first time in state elections because:

1. It demanded President's rule in Andhra Pradesh
2. It opposed floor crossing of legislators
3. It led anti-Hindi agitation against the centre
4. It supported Congress Syndicate

11. With which country did India sign the 20-year Treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1971?

1. China
2. Pakistan
3. Soviet Union
4. Bangladesh

15. When was the Department of Defence Supplies established?

1. 1962
2. 1965
3. 1968
4. 1974

12. Which statements are not true about Privy Purse?

- (A) Privy purse was given to princely states.
 (B) At the time of dissolution of princely states the rulers' families were given property and allowance.
 (C) At that time the issue of privileges was not the main aim of integration.
 (D) Hereditary privileges were consistent with equality.

Options:

1. (A), (B) and (D)
2. (B) and (C) only
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
4. (D) only

13. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

- (A) DMK was formed
 (B) Indira Gandhi adopted Ten Point Programme
 (C) K. Kamaraj proposed resignation of Congressmen
 (D) Fifth general election to Lok Sabha

16. Match the following movements with their years:

Movement	Year
Gujarat Movement	May 1974
Bihar Movement	1979
Assam Movement	March 1974
Railway Strike	January 1974

CUET UG 2025
Previous Year Question

Options:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
2. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
3. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

17. In which movement was the slogan "Vakkulau Vazhakiradhu; Therku Thaikiradhu" used?

1. Gujarat movement
2. Anna movement
3. Assam movement
4. Dravidian movement

18. Who started the Self-Respect Movement in 1925?

1. E.V. Ramasami Naicker
2. K. Kamaraj
3. B.R. Ambedkar
4. Jyotiba Phule

19. Which of the following statements about elections in India are correct?

- (A) Congress won more seats in 1989 than in 1984
- (B) 1991 elections marked end of Congress system
- (C) 1989 elections led to defeat of Congress
- (D) 1989 elections formed coalition government

Options:

1. (A), (B) and (C)
2. (A), (B) and (D)
3. (B) and (D) only
4. (C) and (D) only

20. Under which provision of the Constitution was Kashmir given special status?

1. Article 324
2. Article 364
3. Article 370

4. Article 375

21. In which year did the All Assam Students' Union lead the anti-foreigner movement?

1. 1979
2. 1978
3. 1976
4. 1977

22. Arrange the following events chronologically:

- (A) Naxalite uprising in Darjeeling hills
- (B) JP movement rally in Delhi
- (C) Shah Commission appointed
- (D) Supreme Court decided Kesavananda Bharati case

Options:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (B), (A), (C), (D)
3. (A), (D), (B), (C)
4. (C), (B), (A), (D)

23. The Shah Bano case dealt with:

1. Post-partition rehabilitation of Muslims
2. Maintenance of a Muslim woman by her husband
3. Waqf Board
4. Triple Talaq

24. The fall of the Berlin Wall symbolised:

1. Disintegration of Germany
2. Unification of Germany
3. Beginning of Cold War
4. Collapse of Second World War

25. Arrange the following in chronological order:

- (A) China occupies Aksai-Chin
- (B) Diplomatic relations restored between India and

CUET UG 2025
Previous Year Question

China
(C) Atal Bihari Vajpayee visits China
(D) China's massive invasion

Options:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (B), (C), (A), (D)
3. (A), (D), (B), (C)
4. (C), (B), (D), (A)

26. Arrange events related to disintegration of the Soviet Union:

- (A) Boris Yeltsin appointed head of Communist Party in Moscow
- (B) Soviet Union declares Warsaw Pact members free
- (C) Boris Yeltsin becomes President of Russia
- (D) Commonwealth of Independent States established

Options:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (B), (A), (C), (D)
3. (C), (A), (B), (D)
4. (B), (C), (A), (D)

27. Which country's development is known as the "Miracle on the Han River"?

1. Japan
2. China
3. South Korea
4. Indonesia

28. Which treaty was resisted by Denmark and Sweden as a Euro-skeptic response?

1. Bangkok Declaration
2. Maastricht Treaty
3. Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty
4. Warsaw Pact

29. In which year did India and Pakistan sign the Shimla Agreement?

1. July 1966
2. July 1972
3. July 1976
4. July 1987

30. In which year did India and Bangladesh sign the Farakka Treaty for sharing Ganga water?

1. 1985
2. 1988
3. 1991
4. 1996

31. The olive branches in the UN emblem signify:

1. Security
2. Reform
3. World peace
4. Human rights

32. The WTO was set up in 1995 as the successor to:

1. GATT
2. League of Nations
3. United Nations
4. Amnesty International

33. Match the following:

Report/Treaty	Y
Brundtland Report	1

CUET UG 2025
Previous Year Question

Antarctic Treaty	1	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty	1
Antarctic Environmental Protocol	1	Chemical Weapons Convention	1
Earth Summit Rio	1	India's nuclear test	1

Options:

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
2. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
3. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Options:

1. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
4. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

34. The Vajpayee–Musharraf Summit 2001 was held in:

1. Agra
2. Lahore
3. Delhi
4. Islamabad

36. "Limits to Growth" focuses on which environmental concern?

1. Depletion of Earth's resources
2. Ozone depletion
3. Coastal pollution
4. Water pollution

35. Match the treaties:

Treaty	Y
Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty	1

37. Which region is subject to special environmental protection rules?

1. Argentina
2. Australia
3. France
4. Arctic and Antarctic regions

38. Which international institution determines economic policies worldwide?

CUET UG 2025
Previous Year Question

1. IMF
 2. IAEA
 3. Amnesty International
 4. Human Rights Watch
-

39. Which statements about globalisation are correct?

- (A) Globalisation erodes state capacity
(B) It weakens government control
(C) Welfare state is replaced by minimalist state
(D) Market becomes primary determinant

Options:

1. (A), (B) and (C)
 2. (A), (B) and (D)
 3. (B) and (D) only
 4. (C) and (D) only
-

40. McDonaldisation is the result of which process?

1. Political consequence of globalisation
 2. Economic consequence of globalisation
 3. Cultural consequence of globalisation
 4. Resistance to globalisation
-

41. In which year did Nepal become a democratic republic after abolishing the monarchy?

1. 2004
 2. 2015
 3. 2008
 4. 2010
-

42. Which among the following statements is not correct about the nature of state and society in Nepal?

1. Nepal was a Buddhist Kingdom in the past.
2. The monarchy was supported by the army.
3. The Maoists in Nepal were successful in spreading their influence in Nepal.

4. There was a triangular conflict among the monarchists, democrats and Maoists in Nepal.
-

43. In which year did the King of Nepal accept the demand for a New Democratic Constitution?

1. 1999
 2. 1990
 3. 1992
 4. 1993
-

44. What is the name of the famous activist shown in the picture?

1. Nahar Thapa
 2. Durga Thapa
 3. Renuka Kaini
 4. Rita Koirala
-

45. The non-violent movement to restore democracy in Nepal was led by:

1. Socialist Democratic Alliance
 2. Pro-Democracy Initiative
 3. All Nepal Democratic Party
 4. Seven Party Alliance
-

46. In which year was Nepal declared a democratic republic after abolishing monarchy?

1. 2004
 2. 2015
 3. 2008
 4. 2010
-

47. Which among the following statements is not correct regarding the nature of state and society in Nepal?

1. Nepal was a Hindu kingdom earlier.
2. The monarchy was supported by the army.
3. The Maoists spread their influence widely.

4. There was no conflict among monarchists, democrats and Maoists.
-

48. In which year did the King of Nepal accept the demand for a New Democratic Constitution?

1. 1999
 2. 1990
 3. 1992
 4. 1993
-

49. Identify the famous activist shown in the picture.

1. Nahar Thapa
 2. Durga Thapa
 3. Renuka Kaini
 4. Rita Koirala
-

50. The non-violent movement to restore democracy in Nepal was led by:

1. Socialist Democratic Alliance
2. Pro-Democracy Initiative
3. All Nepal Democratic Party
4. Seven Party Alliance

