

CUET UG 2023
Previous Year Question

1. In which year was the concept of first-past-the-post (FPTP) adopted as a form of electoral system in the Indian subcontinent?

- A. 1919
 - B. 1935
 - C. 1947
 - D. 1951
-

2. The following symbol (three bullocks yoked together) belongs to which political party?

- A. Indian National Congress
 - B. Bharatiya Kisan Party
 - C. Socialist Party
 - D. Bharatiya Jana Sangh
-

3. "Tomorrow we shall be free from the slavery of the British dominion, but at midnight India will be partitioned. Tomorrow will be a day of rejoicing as well as mourning." Who made this statement?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi (4 August 1947)
 - B. Jawaharlal Nehru (2 August 1942)
 - C. Saadat Hasan Manto (15 August 1947)
 - D. D. K. Barooah (15 July 1945)
-

4. Match List I with List II (Present State – Original State):

- A. Gujarat
- B. Haryana
- C. Meghalaya
- D. Chhattisgarh

- I. Punjab
- II. Assam
- III. Bombay
- IV. Madhya Pradesh

Options:

- A. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
 - B. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
 - C. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
 - D. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
-

5. P. C. Mahalanobis focused on which aspect of the Indian economy during the framing of the Second Five-Year Plan?

- A. Agrarian sector including dams and irrigation
 - B. Democracy and education
 - C. Health care
 - D. Rapid industrialisation and active role of the public sector
-

6. The idea of the Planning Commission in India was derived from:

- A. USA
 - B. USSR
 - C. UK
 - D. China
-

7. Arrange the following agreements in chronological order:

- A. The Tashkent Agreement
- B. The Panchsheel Agreement
- C. Treaty of Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union
- D. The Shimla Agreement

Options:

- A. D, A, C, B
 - B. C, D, A, B
 - C. A, B, C, D
 - D. B, A, C, D
-

8. The Afro-Asian Conference of 1955 is popularly known as:

- A. The Shimla Agreement
 - B. The Tashkent Agreement
 - C. The Paris Accord
 - D. The Bandung Conference
-

9. Arrange the following in chronological order:

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- A. Student agitation in Gujarat against rising prices
B. Indo-Pakistan War (Bangladesh crisis)
C. Bihar student protest against unemployment and corruption
D. Peasant uprising in Naxalbari
E. Railway strike

Options:

- A. D, A, B, C, E
B. E, B, A, C, D
C. D, B, A, C, E
D. A, B, E, C, D

10. Name the President of India who proclaimed the Emergency in 1975.

- A. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
B. Lal Bahadur Shastri
C. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
D. V. V. Giri

11. Match List I with List II:

- A. Morarji Desai
B. Jagjivan Ram
C. Chaudhary Charan Singh
D. P. C. Shah

- I. Prime Minister of India (1979–1980)
II. Chief Justice of Supreme Court
III. Deputy Prime Minister (1967–1969)
IV. Deputy Prime Minister (1977–1979)

Options:

- A. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
B. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
C. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
D. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

12. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker (Periyar) is primarily known for his ideas on:

- A. Anti-casteism and rediscovery of Dravidian identity
B. Women suffrage

- C. Promotion of Sanskrit language
D. Support for religious minorities

13. In which year was the state of Nagaland created?

- A. 1963
B. 1972
C. 1987
D. 1980

14. Match the following movements with states:

- A. Narmada Bachao Andolan
B. Anti-Arrack Movement
C. Chipko Movement
D. Movement for Right to Information

- I. Andhra Pradesh
II. Rajasthan
III. Gujarat
IV. Uttarakhand

Options:

- A. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
B. A-I, B-III, C-III, D-IV
C. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
D. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

15. Medha Patkar is associated with:

- A. Chipko Andolan
B. Narmada Bachao Andolan
C. Anti-Arrack Movement
D. Bharatiya Kisan Union

16. Who is the founder of the Bahujan Samaj Party?

- A. Mulayam Singh Yadav
B. Kanshi Ram
C. Mamata Banerjee
D. Lalu Prasad Yadav

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17. Arrange the following developments in chronological order:

- A. Defeat of the Congress Party
- B. New economic reforms
- C. Demolition of Babri structure at Ayodhya
- D. Assassination of Rajiv Gandhi
- E. Rise of Mandal issue

Options:

- A. B, C, A, D, E
 - B. D, B, C, A, E
 - C. C, E, D, B, A
 - D. A, E, B, D, C
-

18. Who was the founder of the Sikkim Praja Mandal?

- A. Mary Kom
 - B. Laldenga
 - C. Angami Zapu
 - D. Kazi Lhendup Dorji
-

19. The 14th Lok Sabha elections were held in:

- A. 2009
 - B. 2004
 - C. 2014
 - D. 2001
-

20. Who was the Chairman of the Second Backward Classes Commission?

- A. B. P. Mandal
 - B. Kanshi Ram
 - C. H. D. Deve Gowda
 - D. V. P. Singh
-

I continued reading the next pages of your uploaded paper (around pages 31–63) and converted Questions 21–50 into English in the same format: question number + question + options.

21. Match List I with List II (Prime Minister – Tenure)

- A. V. P. Singh
- B. Chandra Shekhar
- C. H. D. Deve Gowda
- D. Inder Kumar Gujral

- I. November 1990 – June 1991
- II. April 1997 – March 1998
- III. December 1989 – November 1990
- IV. June 1996 – April 1997

Options:

- A. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
 - B. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
 - C. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
 - D. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
-

22. NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) formed in 1949, was an association of how many states?

- A. 14 states
 - B. 12 states
 - C. 15 states
 - D. 11 states
-

23. Match List I with List II (NAM Summit – Year)

- A. 5th Summit of the NAM
- B. 1st Summit of the NAM
- C. 2nd Summit of the NAM
- D. 3rd Summit of the NAM

- I. 1961
- II. 2019
- III. 1970
- IV. 1964

Options:

- A. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
 - B. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
-

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- C. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
D. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

- C. Donald Trump
D. Jimmy Carter

24. Which among the following statements with reference to “Shock Therapy” is incorrect?

- A. Privatisation led to new disparities between rich and poor regions
B. The value of the Russian currency declined
C. Private farming was replaced by collective farming
D. The value of industries was sold to individuals

Options:

- A. A and D
B. C and A
C. C and D
D. B, C and D

27. Match List I with List II (U.S. dominance in world politics)

- A. New World Order
B. Global War on Terror
C. Taliban regime
D. Operation Iraqi Freedom

- I. George H. W. Bush
II. 11 September 2001
III. Afghanistan
IV. 19 March 2003

Options:

- A. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
B. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
C. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
D. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

25. Match List I with List II

- A. The Russian Revolution
B. Fall of the Berlin Wall
C. Soviet invasion of Afghanistan
D. Disintegration of the Soviet Union

- I. 1989
II. 1991
III. 1917
IV. 1979

Options:

- A. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
B. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
C. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
D. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

26. Who hailed the emergence of the “New World Order”?

- A. George Bush
B. Bill Clinton

28. Which country was a founder member of ASEAN?

- A. India
B. China
C. Russia
D. Indonesia

29. Which of the following is NOT a pillar of the ASEAN Community?

- A. Security
B. Economic
C. Political
D. Socio-Cultural

30. Match List I with List II

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- A. Bhutan
- B. Maldives
- C. India
- D. Sri Lanka

- I. First country in South Asia to liberalise its economy
- II. Country located across the border with most of South Asian countries
- III. Island country with a monarchy
- IV. Landlocked country with monarchy till 1968

Options:

- A. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
 - B. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
 - C. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
 - D. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
-

31. India and Pakistan have not reached agreement over the demarcation line in Sir Creek. The line in Sir Creek exists in which Indian state?

- A. Maharashtra
 - B. Punjab
 - C. Gujarat
 - D. Rajasthan
-

32. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was established to promote:

- A. Atom for Peace
 - B. Respect for all human rights
 - C. Building international coalitions
 - D. Global trade
-

33. Amnesty International, an NGO, campaigns for:

- A. Protection of the girl child
 - B. Protection of old-age population
 - C. Establishment of educational institutions
 - D. Protection of human rights
-

34. The concept “deterrence” refers to:

- A. Surrender
 - B. Prevent war
 - C. Defend when war actually breaks
 - D. Defeat the attacking forces
-

35. Match List I with List II (Treaty – Full form)

- A. START
- B. BWC
- C. CWC
- D. ABM

- I. Biological Weapons Convention
- II. Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty
- III. Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty
- IV. Chemical Weapons Convention

Options:

- A. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
 - B. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
 - C. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
 - D. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
-

36. What does the Latin term “Res Communis Humanitatis” mean?

- A. Global World
 - B. Global Commons
 - C. Global Politics
 - D. Global Resources
-

37. The Rio Summit produced conventions dealing with climate change, biodiversity and recommended a list of development practices called:

- A. Agenda 51
 - B. Agenda 41
 - C. Agenda 31
 - D. Agenda 21
-

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38. Which one of the following statements is incorrect regarding globalisation?

- A. Globalisation has political, economic and cultural manifestations
- B. Globalisation is not a multidimensional concept
- C. Globalisation deals with the flow of ideas
- D. Impact of globalisation may or may not always be positive

39. Match List I with List II (Concept – Globalisation consequences)

- A. Erosion of state capacity
- B. Increasing role of IMF and WTO
- C. Internet
- D. Heterogenisation

- I. Economic consequences
- II. Technological consequences
- III. Political consequences
- IV. Cultural consequences

Options:

- A. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- B. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- C. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- D. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

40. In which year did the entire country shift to Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs)?

- A. 1951
- B. 2004
- C. 2008
- D. 2019

41. Why did Lal Bahadur Shastri resign from the post of Railway Minister?

- A. Accepting moral responsibility for a railway accident
- B. He was forced to resign
- C. His party lost the election
- D. He was not healthy

42. Who coined the famous slogan “Jai Jawan Jai Kisan”?

- A. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- B. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Mahatma Gandhi

43. What was the tenure of Lal Bahadur Shastri as Prime Minister of India?

- A. 1964–1967
- B. 1964–1966
- C. 1963–1967
- D. 1965–1967

44. During which period did Lal Bahadur Shastri serve as Prime Minister?

- A. 1964–1967
- B. 1964–1966
- C. 1963–1967
- D. 1965–1967

45. Lal Bahadur Shastri passed away in which year?

- A. 1964
- B. 1965
- C. 1966
- D. 1967

46. The Tashkent Agreement between India and Pakistan was signed in:

- A. 1964
 - B. 1965
 - C. 1966
 - D. 1967
-

47. The Prime Minister of India who signed the Tashkent Agreement was:

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - B. Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - C. Indira Gandhi
 - D. Morarji Desai
-

48. Which war led to the Tashkent Agreement?

- A. Indo-China War 1962
 - B. Indo-Pak War 1965
 - C. Indo-Pak War 1971
 - D. Kargil War
-



49. Lal Bahadur Shastri died in:

- A. Delhi
 - B. Moscow
 - C. Tashkent
 - D. Karachi
-

50. Lal Bahadur Shastri was the Prime Minister of India after:

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - B. Indira Gandhi
 - C. Rajendra Prasad
 - D. Gulzarilal Nanda
-