

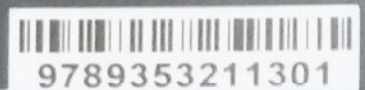
# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

FOR NET/ SLET/ SET PAPER II & OTHER  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS



- D. V. BHOSALE

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# **OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES**

**(FOR NET/SLET/SET PAPER II & OTHER COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS)**

**Devidas Vijay Bhosale**

**(MA, MCSA, NET)**

## **Objective questions in Defence and strategic studies**

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## Preface

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I am very grateful to hand over this book to the students of Defence and strategic studies. This book of objective questions in Defence and strategic studies is ideal for student preparing for NET/SLET/SET as well as other competitive exams of Defence and strategic studies. This first version will present a complete wide-ranging analysis of necessary objective questions for NET/SLET/SET examination. Apart from this, book is also useful for Defence and strategic studies subject in examination of IMA, NDA and UPSC. The information has sought from many different sources for this book. The significant characteristic of this book is organized arrangement of questions according to NET/SLET/SET syllabus and recent encroachment.

My sincere thanks to Mr. Jawaher Shah (Wagolikar), Secretary and Mr. Arhatdas Shah (Saraf), President of Anekant Education Society as well as other authorities of Anekant Education Society for their encouragements and facilities

I am very much thankful to Dr. Chandrashekhar Murumkar, Principal and Mr. Abhinandan Shah Registrar, Tuljaram Chaturchand College for their constant inspiration and support. As well as I want extend the thanks to Dr. Avinash Jagtap , IQAC Coordinator for his encouragements . I do not believe this information can be seen as a book. There were many doubts about this but solving those doubts and showing the path by Dr. Ajit Telave, vice principal and Amar Kulkarni Librarian. They assured me the success of this book. I must mention the thanks to Dr. Prakash Patil, Former Head, Defence and Strategic Studies,T.C. College for continue guidance and support. My special thanks to Brig. Hemant Mahajn for his valued comments in improving the quality of the book. Brig. Hemant Mahajn is a well known expert on various facets of National Security. I sincerely thank him for writing an introduction for my book.

While doing all this, my family members Father Mr. Vijay Bhosale, Mother Mrs. Parighabai Bhosale, Father-in-law Mr. Dadasaheb Ghogare, Wife Mrs. Sarika and children's Anuja and Aditya have shown their patience and moral support. I obliged to them.

I hope, the efforts made by me must be appreciated with valuable support and responses from the readers. Your suggestions, feedback and constructive criticism will always be welcomed for continual improvement of the quality of this book. You may send your feedback at [dvb.tccollege@gmail.com](mailto:dvb.tccollege@gmail.com).

-Devidas Vijay Bhosale



## Forwarded

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### Introductory remarks By Brig Hemant Mahajan,(YSM)

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The book titled as “Objective Questions in Defence and Strategic Studies” compiled by Mr. Devidas Vijay Bhosale of “Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati” is a highly informative & useful book for all students appearing for NET/SLET/SET, and other competitive examinations. The structured arrangement of the book is such that it contains all the solved question papers from June 2012 to November 2017.

Mr Devidas Bhosale needs to be complimented for compiling such a book that will go long way in adding valuable knowledge to all students appearing for NET/SLET/SET, UPSC,MPSC,NDA,IMA,& other competitive examinations.

Such compilation of objective questions will definitely help students with valuable information based on Thinkers & Strategic Thoughts, Wars and Warfare’s, Assertion and Reason, International and Regional Organizations, Matching pairs etc. The author has provided with the list of Indian presidents, prime ministers, and defence ministers from independence and many other form of objective knowledge required for preparing for above examinations.

He has put in considerable effort to collect this information from different sources. The significant characteristic of this book is structured arrangement of questions according to NET/SLET/SET syllabus and recent amendments.

This book is a mine of information, demonstrating authors experience in various facets of national security. In short, it is unique piece of work to treasure for anyone who is preparing to appear for competitive examinations. So read it, enjoy it, and learn from it. My compliments to Mr. Devidas Vijay Bhosale for his painstaking efforts, I am sure that the book will be very well received.

Brig-Hemant Mahajan

October 2018,

<http://brighemantmahajan.blogspot.in/>

## NEW SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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- SCHEME OF TEST:

i) The Test will consist of two papers. Both the papers will consist of only objective type questions and will be held in two separate sessions as under

Session	Paper	Marks	Number of Question	Duration
First	I	100	50 questions all are compulsory	1 Hour
Second	II	200	100 questions all are compulsory	2 Hours

Paper-I shall consist of 50 objective type compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks. The questions which will be of general nature, intended to assess the teaching/research aptitude of the candidate. It will primarily be designed to test reasoning ability, comprehension, divergent thinking and general awareness of the candidate.

Paper-II shall consist of 100 objective type compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks which will be based on the subject selected by the candidate.

All the questions of Paper – II will be compulsory, covering entire syllabi of earlier Paper II & Paper – III (including all electives, without options).

The candidate will have to mark the responses for questions of Paper – I & Paper – II on the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Sheet provided along with the test booklet.

# UGC-NET Syllabus of Defence and Strategic Studies

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## Unit – A

### Theories and Concepts

1. Defence and Strategic Studies: Assumptions and Approaches
2. (A) the Concepts of Nation: State and Nation – State  
(B) Theories and Elements of State  
(c) National Power and its Components
3. (A) Key Concepts of Security:  
(a) National Security (b) Regional Security  
(c) Comprehensive Security (d) Common Security (e) Equal Security  
(B) National Security Objectives: Core Values, National Interests.  
(C) Challenges to Security: Individual, Sub – National; National, Regional and International Levels.
4. Non – Alignment, Balance of Power, Collective Security and Balance of Terror – Concept, Development and Relevance.
5. Concepts of Geopolitics and Geo – Strategy: Theories of Halford Mackinder and Carl Haushofer.
6. Defence and Security Policies: Concept, Formulation, Objectives and Linkages.
7. National Security Organizations in India:  
(A) Higher Defence Structure in India  
(B) National Security Council  
(C) Para – Military and Civil Defence  
(D) Civil – Military Relations
8. Deterrence and Detente: Concept, Theories of nuclear deterrence and their current relevance.
9. Contribution to Strategic thought by Kautilya, Mao, Jomini, Clausewitz, Douhet and Alfred Mahan

## Unit – B

### Problems of Peace & Security

1. War: (A) Theories and causes of War  
(B) Principles of War  
(C) Contemporary Warfare: Conventional Warfare in Nuclear age, Limited War, Revolutionary Warfare, Low Intensity Operations, Guerilla Warfare, Insurgency and Counter – Insurgency.
2. Armaments: Arms Race, Arms Aid, Arms Trade, Arms Proliferation
3. Military Alliances and Pacts, Peace Treaties, Defence Cooperation, Strategic Partnership and Security Dialogue
4. Problem of System of Governance and Human Rights
5. Terrorism: Concept and kinds (National, International and Cross border)
6. Conflicting Ideologies: Militarism, Nationalism, Fundamentalism, Separatism, Irredentism
7. Nuclear Proliferation & NPT, CTBT, MTCR, NMD
8. Industrial Military Complex

## Unit – C

### Global Security Issues

1. End of cold war and emergence of new world order.
2. Military, Nuclear and missile capabilities of China, Pakistan and India
3. Re – Structuring of UNO
4. Environmental Issues: Global Warming, Desertification, Acid Rains, Industrial Pollution, Deforestation.

5. Military Geography & Defence Problems: Nature of boundaries, Terrain
  - (A) Sino – Indian and Indo – Pak border disputes and India’s Continental Strategy with her neighbors
  - (B) Sri Lankan Ethnic Conflict
  - (C) Domestic unrest in Afghanistan
  - (D) West – Asian Crisis
  - (E) Developments in Central Asian Republics
  - Ethnic issues in Yugoslavia
  - (F) Crisis in Chechnya
6. Organized Crimes: Money Laundering, Narco – trafficking
7. Militarization of Indian Ocean and India’s national, maritime and security interests in the Indian Ocean region, India’s Maritime Strategy for the 21st Century
8. Issues of Logistics: Resources, Supply chain, Transportation and Communication.
9. Problems of Refugees:
  - (A) Causes of Migration
  - (B) Population in border areas and border security

#### **Unit – D**

##### **Issues in Conflict Resolution**

1. Origin, Type and Structure of Conflict at inter – state level.
2. Images, belief systems and International conflicts
3. Techniques of Conflict Prevention
4. Conflict Management: Pacific Solution of International Disputes, Coercive methods and war as an instrument.
5. International Humanitarian Laws and Laws of Armed Conflicts
6. Confidence Building Measures: Concept, kinds and utility.
7. IGOs & NGOs in Conflict Resolution: Peace Making, Peace Keeping and Peace Building.
8. Techniques of Preservation of Peace: Collective Security System, Pacific Settlement, Enforcement Action. Regional Security Arrangements Disarmament

#### **Unit – E**

##### **Economic, Science & Technology Issues and National Security**

1. Broad Survey of Technological Changes from Industrial Revolution to Information Revolution
2. Economic Theories of Defence
3.
  - (A) Basics of Defence Planning
  - (B) Determinants of Defence Expenditure and Defence Budgeting
4. National Security and International Trade regimes (WTO, TRIPS, TRIMS, NAFTA, SAPTA)
5.
  - (A) India’s Nuclear and Space Power Programs
  - (B) India’s Energy Scenario
6. Research and Development:
  - (A) Relevance of Science and Technology in National Security
  - (B) Impact of Information Technology; Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA)
  - (C) Choice of Weapon Systems
7. Impact of Economic Liberalization and Globalization:
  - (A) Defence Production in India (Role of DPSU’s and Ordnance factories)
  - (B) Defence and Development and Peace and Development Dichotomies
8. Issues of Mobilization of Resources during War and Peace
9. Transfer of Technology: Dual use and critical technologies and their impact on national security.

## Several guidelines to Crack NET/SET Exam

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- The first key to success is only hard work
- Study regularly for at least 2 hours daily
- Prepare your schedule of study, and prioritize each subject according to the time table
- Any single book is not enough to achieve success & To be successful, it is important to read many meaningful ,relevant and updated books
- Take a look at the latest developments related to the subject and keep their records.
- Find online educational material for NET/SET, last year's question papers, and you can also go for e-learning programs.
- Create self prepared short notes as well as detailed notes
- As per the new changes in the test, now Paper 1 will also get great importance, it will be equally important for you to study with your subjects.
- You can use technology for your study for example you can use YouTube for study. SET/NET guidance Videos are available on YouTube
- Do not be disappointed with your results, keep studying, once you reach that level, you achieve that success automatically.
- Last but not least, be confident and positive. Once you choose that you have to make a career in the teaching, NET/SET exam is the stepping stone.

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## 2012 June UGC NET Defence and Strategic Studies Paper II

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1. Who opined that “if you wish for peace, understand war”?  
(A) Jomini (B) J.F.C. Fuller  
(C) Mao Tse Tung (D) B.H. Liddell Hart
2. Who is among the following known as ‘Father of India’s Missile Program’?  
(A) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (B) Raja Ramanna  
(C) Anil Kakodkar (D) Vikram Sarabhai
3. Which one of the following is not taken as the instrument of National Security?  
(A) Armed Forces (B) Diplomatic services  
(C) Intelligence services (D) NGOs
4. Who argued that “the central theme of international relations is not evil, but tragedy”  
(A) Robert Jervis (B) K. Subrahmanyam  
(C) B. Buzan (D) Arnold Wolfers
5. ‘Security Dilemma’ of States continues, due to the following reasons:  
(A) Military power always appears offensive to others. (B) Military power becomes defensive.  
(C) States do not take steps to use force. (D) States want economic freedom.
6. Who argued that “Geo-politics is a pseudo-science”?  
(A) B. Buzan (B) H. Morgenthau  
(C) H. Mackinder (D) Raymon Aron
7. Who among the following propounded the Organic Theory of State?  
(A) Halford Mackinder (B) Carl Haushofer  
(C) Ratzel (D) S.B. Cohen
8. During the cold war years, key to world peace was insured by  
(A) Homeland Security Mechanism (B) Balance of Power and Collective Security Mechanisms  
(C) Regional Security (D) Comprehensive Security
9. Who propounded the concept of ‘Geographical Pivot of History’?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) Alexander de Seversky (B) Carl von Clausewitz  
(C) Halford Mackinder (D) Alfred T. Mahan
10. Rise of fundamentalism in Afghanistan is largely due to  
(A) Poverty (B) Religious extremism of Islam  
(C) Illiteracy (D) Pastoral economy
11. Where is Diego Garcia Island situated?  
(A) Pacific Ocean (B) Indian Ocean  
(C) Atlantic Ocean (D) Baltic Sea
12. Which one of the following is not implied in the assumptions of Deterrence Theory?  
(A) Decision-makers are rational. (B) The treat of destruction from warfare is large.  
(C) Alternatives to war are available. (D) Open economy can defuse the threat of war.
13. Which one of the following is not an arms control agreement?  
(A) NATO (B) SALT  
(C) NPT (D) PBAT
14. Which one of the following is not an element of National Power of a modern nation-state?  
(A) Critical Mass (B) National Will  
(C) Economic Capability (D) Social Movement
15. After Tsunami-induced problems in Japan's Fukushima Nuclear Plant, which one of the following countries has not stopped the expansion of nuclear power for peaceful purposes?  
(A) India (B) USA  
(C) Germany (D) Japan
16. Which of the following is not the consequence of the Indo-US Civilian Nuclear Deal?  
(A) US support for India's emergence as a potential super power.  
(B) Separation of India's civil and defence nuclear facilities.  
(C) International inspection of nuclear facilities.  
(D) Nuclear Supplier Group's unhindered support for India.
17. The military operation launched by independent India to liberate Hyderabad from Nizam's rule in September 1948 was named as

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- (A) Operation Polo (B) Operation Green Hunt  
(C) Operation Vijay (D) Operation Blue Star
18. 'Armed Forces Special Powers Act' was enacted by India in the following year:  
(A) 1965 (B) 1958  
(C) 1971 (D) 1999
19. The terms 'Golden Crescent' and 'Golden Triangle' are related to:  
(A) Fake currency business (B) Proliferation of small arms  
(C) Narco trafficking (D) All of the above activities of organized crime
20. 'Operation Jeronimo' is related to:  
(A) Killing of Osama Bin Laden in Pakistan (B) Killing of Col. M. Gaddafi  
(C) Killing of Benazir Bhutto (D) Killing of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat
21. 'Missile for Nuke' programme is referred to:  
(A) Transfer of missile technology by North Korea in the exchange of nuclear technology by Pakistan.  
(B) Missile technology transfer by China to Pakistan.  
(C) Reduction in inter-continental Ballistic Missiles by USA and USSR.  
(D) Nuclear Threat Reduction (NTR).
22. Which one of the following is located in South China Sea?  
(A) Spartley Island (B) Vanuatu Island  
(C) Coco Island (D) Vitilevu Island
23. Swat Valley is situated in the area of:  
(A) India – Myanmar border (B) Pakistan – Iran border  
(C) Pakistan – Afghanistan border (D) India – Nepal border
24. 'Jasmine Revolution' is related to:  
(A) Green revolution (B) Floriculture  
(C) Democratic awakening in the Islamic world (D) Environmental movement
25. Which one of the following is not a member country of SAARC?  
(A) Pakistan (B) Myanmar



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(C) Bhutan

(D) Maldives

26. Match the following on the basis of List – I and List – II. Use the codes given below:

List – I (Country)

List – II (Year of first nuclear test)

(a) India

(i) 1952

(b) USA

(ii) 1949

(c) Soviet Union

(iii) 1945

(d) UK

(iv) 1974

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(B) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

27. Match the military thinkers with their respective domain of doctrines on the basis of following

List – I

List – II

(a) Carl Haushofer

(i) Sea power

(b) A.T. Mahan

(ii) Air power

(c) Douhet

(iii) Geopolitics

(d) Mao Tse Tung

(iv) Guerilla Warfare

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

(B) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

(C) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

(D) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

28. Match the signatory nations and concluded accords by choosing correct code:

List – I

List – II

(a) India-Pakistan

(i) Indo-Soviet Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation

(b) US-USSR

(ii) Camp David Accord

(c) India-USSR

(iii) SALT-I & SALT-II

(d) Egypt-Israel

(iv) Shimla Agreement

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

29. Match the following from List – I and List – II by choosing correct code:

List – I

List – II

(a) Barlev Line

(i) India-Pakistan

(b) Maginot Line

(ii) India-China

(c) LAC

(iii) France

(d) LOC

(iv) Israel

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

(C) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

30. Match the following from List – I and List – II by choosing correct code:

List – I (Tactics)

List – II(Wars / Users)

(a) 'Steam Roller' tactics

(i) Arab-Israel War 1967 / Israel

(b) 'Shock and Awe' tactics

(ii) Gulf War II / USA

(c) 'Blitzkrieg' tactics

(iii) World War II / Germany

(d) 'Web Defence' tactics

(iv) World War II / Soviet Union

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

31. Choose the correct code of Assertion and Reason:

Assertion (A): The concept that 'one man's terrorist as another's freedom fighter' must be made unacceptable'.

Reason (R): Terrorists survive due to significant support from outside.

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) (A) is correct, (R) is not correct.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are not correct. (D) (A) is not correct, (R) is correct.

32. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.

Assertion (A): Terrorism is not a purposeless violence. It is not like nature act of earthquake or tsunami before which we are helpless.

Reason (R): Terrorists and those who support them have specific goals; terrorist violence is the means to attain those goals.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(C) (A) is correct; (R) is the logical explanation of (A).  
(D) (A) is not correct; (R) is not the logical explanation of (A).

33. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.

Assertion (A): Today National Security means the ability of a nation to protect its internal values from external threats, no matter what form the latter may take or what quarter they appear from.

Reason (R): The danger lies in the "hidden hand" and not the "foreign hand".

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the logical conclusion of (A).  
(B) (A) is correct, (R) is not correct.  
(C) (A) is correct; (R) is the logical explanation of (A).  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).

34. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.

Assertion (A): The United Nations will continue to expand its duties and powers.

Reason (R): UN intervention cannot be justified when a government falls into anarchy and civil war.

Codes:

- (A) Statement (A) is correct, (R) is not correct. (B) Reason (R) is correct, (A) is not correct.  
(C) Statement (A) and (R) both are incorrect. (D) Statement (A) and (R) both are correct.

35. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Assertion (A): Population pressures and increased per capita consumption of resources have made water a natural resource issue of 21st century.

Reason (R): Today fresh water on the planet earth is only three percent.

Codes:

- (A) Statement (A) and (R) both are incorrect. (B) (A) is not correct, (R) is correct.  
(C) (A) and (R) both are correct, but (R) is not the cause of (A). (D) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

36. Identify the correct sequence of the following thinkers as per their period in history in chronological order:

- (A) A.T. Mahan – Mao Tse Tung –Kautilya – Henry Kissinger  
(B) Mao Tse Tung – Kautilya – A.T. Mahan – Henry Kissinger  
(C) Kautilya – Mao Tse Tung – A.T.Mahan – Henry Kissinger  
(D) Kautilya – A.T. Mahan – Mao Tse Tung – Henry Kissinger

37. Identify the correct sequence of the following India's Defence Ministers in terms of their tenures in chronological order:

- (A) Jagjivan Ram, George Fernandes, V.K. Krishna Menon, Sardar Baldev Singh  
(B) Sardar Baldev Singh, Jagjivan Ram, V.K. Krishna Menon, George Fernandes  
(C) Sardar Baldev Singh, V.K. Krishna Menon, Jagjivan Ram, George Fernandes  
(D) V.K. Krishna Menon, Sardar Baldev Singh, George Fernandes, Jagjivan Ram

38. Identify the following events in a chronological order:

- (A) Tashkent Agreement – Panchsheel Agreement – Shimla Agreement (Indo-Pak) – Lahore Declaration  
(B) Shimla Agreement (Indo-Pak) – Lahore Declaration – Panchsheel Agreement – Tashkent Agreement  
(C) Panchsheel Agreement – Tashkent Agreement – Shimla Agreement (Indo-Pak) – Lahore Declaration  
(D) Lahore Declaration – Shimla Agreement (Indo-Pak) – Tashkent Agreement – Panchsheel Agreement

39. Which one of the following is in correct chronological order in terms of their inception?

- (A) ASEAN – UN – NAM – SAARC (B) UN – NAM – ASEAN – SAARC  
(C) SAARC – NAM – UN – ASEAN (D) NAM – SAARC – UN – ASEAN

40. Identify the following wars in the order they were fought:

- (A) Gulf War II – Vietnam War – Boer War – Russo-Japan War  
(B) Boer War – Russo-Japan War – Vietnam War – Gulf War II

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(C) Vietnam War – Boer War – Gulf War II – Russo-Japan War

(D) Russo-Japan War – Boer War – Gulf War II – Vietnam War

41. Identify the correct chronological order of the following military thinkers:

(A) Sun Tzu – Machiavelli – Clausewitz – Douhet

(B) Machiavelli – Sun Tzu – Douhet – Clausewitz

(C) Douhet – Sun Tzu – Clausewitz – Machiavelli

(D) Clausewitz – Sun Tzu – Machiavelli – Douhet

42. Arrange the following terrorism related events in correct chronological order:

(A) 26/11, 9/11, GWOT, Operation Jeronimo

(B) GWOT, Operation Jeronimo, 9/11, 26/11

(C) 9/11, GWOT, 26/11, Operation Jeronimo

(D) Operation Jeronimo, GWOT, 26/11, 9/11

43. Arrange the following Arms Control Agreements in correct chronological order:

(A) NPT – Treaty of Tlatelolco – CTBT – Treaty of Rerotonga

(B) Treaty of Tlatelolco – NPT – Treaty of Rerotonga – CTBT

(C) Treaty of Tlatelolco – Treaty of Rerotonga – CTBT – NPT

(D) CTBT – Treaty of Rerotonga – NPT – Treaty of Tlatelolco

44. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.

Assertion (A): Security essentially implies the absence of real, potential or perceived threats and challenges whether stemming from external or internal sources.

Reason (R): The threat perceptions are largely diverse to preclude a common approach.

Codes:

(A) (A) is correct, (R) is not correct.

(B) (A) is not correct, (R) is correct.

(C) (A) and (R) both are not correct.

(D) (A) is correct and (R) is the logical explanation of (A).

45. Choose the right code of Assertion and Reason.

Assertion (A): Pakistan has been advocating the necessity of strategic depth in Afghanistan to hide its territorial ambitions and its aim of expanding its strategic frontiers towards Western and Central Asian regions.

Reason (R): Secure Western borders and a subservient Afghanistan will enable Pakistan to deploy most of its armed forces against India.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the logical extension of (A).

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) (A) is correct, (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct; (R) is correct logical conclusion of (A).

46. Which group of the following countries comprises the "Golden Triangle"?

(A) Bangladesh – Bhutan – Nepal

(B) Sri Lanka – Maldives – Bangladesh

(C) Myanmar – Thailand – Laos

(D) China – Vietnam – Myanmar

47. 'Coup de etat' represents:

(A) Peaceful change of government by voting

(B) Voluntary resignation of the Head of a State.

(C) Change of government by a judicial decision.

(D) Sudden overthrowing of a government by Military.

48. Which one of the following is not considered as fundamental objective of National Security?

(A) To preserve national sovereignty.

(B) To protect territorial integrity.

(C) To maintain International peace and stability.

(D) To maintain national political stability

49. Who was the Chairman of Kargil Review Committee?

(A) K. Subrahmanyam

(B) Gen. V.P. Malik

(C) J.N. Dixit

(D) M.K. Narayanan

50. CTBT aims at:

(A) Creating Nuclear Weapon Free Zone

(B) Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests

(C) Banning creation of Nuclear Weapon Free World

(D) Banning production and test of Anti-personnel mines.

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	D	21	A	41	A	61	
2	A	22	A	42	C	62	
3	D	23	C	43	B	63	
4	A	24	C	44	D	64	
5	A	25	B	45	B	65	
6	B	26	A	46	C	66	
7	C	27	A	47	D	67	
8	B	28	A	48	C	68	
9	C	29	C	49	A	69	
10	B	30	A	50	B	70	
11	B	31	A	51		71	
12	D	32	C	52		72	
13	A	33	D	53		73	
14	D	34	D	54		74	
15	A	35	C	55		75	
16	D	36	D	56		76	
17	A	37	C	57		77	
18	B	38	C	58		78	
19	D	39	B	59		79	
20	A	40	B	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## 2012 June UGC NET Defence and Strategic Studies Paper III

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1. Which one of the following factors has shaken the foundation of the modern state?  
(A) Regionalism (B) Migration  
(C) Ethno-religious nationalism (D) Poverty
2. "Teeth and Tail" ratio in military logistics indicates:  
(A) A ratio between men and materials.  
(B) A ratio between Arsenals and men.  
(C) A ratio between men in fighting forces and men in other than fighting forces.  
(D) A ratio between men on frontline and reserve.
3. Logistical supply chain means  
(A) Logistics supply from raw materials to finished material in the battle field area.  
(B) Logistics supply from 'industrial production sites to supply depots.  
(C) Logistics supply from supply depots to battle field area.  
(D) Logistics supply from one military unit to another.
4. Through which way, Pakistan is providing dry-port facilities to China, logistically?  
(A) Burzil Pass (B) Karakoram Highway  
(C) Indus Valley (D) Khyber Pass
5. Which is the main environmental issue in the development of Himalayan Region?  
(A) Wild life (B) Demography  
(C) Water Security (D) Settlement Pattern
6. Which was the main issue of the breakup of USSR and creation of the Central Asia Republics?  
(A) Militancy (B) Socio-cultural aspects  
(C) Insurgency in the Soviet Union (D) Economy
7. There is a power-rivalry in the Indian Ocean. In that context, what is the base island of China in the Indian Ocean?  
(A) Mauritius (B) Marao Island (C) Zanjibar (D) Sri Lanka
8. Why is the necessity felt to restructure the UNO?



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) To end monopoly of Western Powers. (B) To make it more representative.  
(C) To revitalize its functions (D) to enlarge its scope
9. UN dues from its members is based on one of the following:  
(A) Size of the nation's area (B) Size of the nation's military expenditure  
(C) Size of the nation's economy (D) Size of the nation's population
10. Restricting research, manufacture and deployment of deadly weapons of mass destruction called  
(A) Disarmament (B) Arms control  
(C) Embargo (D) Arms Race
11. Which one of the following is not the subordinate committee of the UN General Assembly and Economic and Social Council?  
(A) United Nations Compensation Commission (B) UN Children Fund  
(C) UN Environment Program (D) UN Population Fund
12. Which is the correct chronological order related to beginning of the following conflicts?  
(A) Ethnic conflict in Yugoslavia – Sino-Indian War – Crisis in Chechnya – Sri Lankan Ethnic Conflict  
(B) Sino-Indian War – Sri Lankan Ethnic Conflict – Ethnic conflict in Yugoslavia – Crisis in Chechnya  
(C) Ethnic Conflict in Yugoslavia – Sino-Indian War – Sri Lankan Ethnic Conflict – Crisis in Chechnya  
(D) Sri Lankan Ethnic Conflict – Sino-Indian War – Crisis in Chechnya – Ethnic Conflict in Yugoslavia
13. The process of money laundering does not involve  
(A) Hawala transactions (B) Illegal transfer of currency  
(C) Conversion of black money into white money (D) Earning 'interest' in banks
14. Which one of the following is not the bone of contention between India and Pakistan?  
(A) Siachen Glacier (B) Indus River (C) Kashmir Valley (D) Ladakh
15. Match the missiles in List – I with their country of origin in List – II by using the codes given as under:
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) Arrow   | (i) Iraq    |
| (b) Scud    | (ii) Israel |
| (c) MX      | (iii) India |
| (d) Brahmos | (iv) USA    |

Codes:



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) (iii) is correct and (i), (ii), (iv) are incorrect. (D) (iv) is correct and (i), (ii), (iii) are incorrect.

20. Match the strategic thinkers (List – I) with their contribution (List – II) and choose the correct code:

List – I (Strategic Thinker)

List – II (Contribution)

(a) Clausewitz

(i) Sea power

(b) Kautilya

(ii) Principles of Strategy

(c) Mao

(iii) Guerrilla

(d) A.T. Mahan

(iv) Mandala Theory

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(B) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(D) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

21. Match the following from List – I & List – II with the help of the codes given as under:

List – I (Type of Nationalism)

List – II (Region)

(a) Politico-Religious

(i) USA

(b) Anticolonial

(ii) Europe

(c) Meltingpot

(iii) Middle East and North Africa

(d) Vociferous

(iv) Asia-South and South East

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

(B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

(C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

22. Which one of the following regions of China is linked with the Islamic fundamentalism?

(A) Tibet

(B) Aksai Chin

(C) Xinjiang

(D) Shanghai

23. A group using violence, normally against non-combatants with a view to cause fear, intimidation and use of immoral means is known as

(A) Nationalists

(B) Idealists

(C) Outlaws

(D) Terrorists

24. Which one of the following is not listed in the Principles of War?

(A) Offensive Action

(B) Surprise

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) Selection and Maintenance of Aim (D) Defensive Action

25. Which one of the following treaties aim at arms control and disarmament between USA and the (Former) Soviet Union?

(A) SALT – I & II (B) Chemical Weapons Convention

(C) Open Skies Treaty (D) N.P.T.

26. Which is the main factor of rise of fundamentalism in Afghanistan?

(A) Poverty (B) Domestic Unrest

(C) Taliban (D) Illiteracy

27. New International Economic Order was related to one of the following:

(A) First World Countries (B) Second World Countries

(C) Third World Countries (D) G-20 Countries

28. Arrange the following events in the chronological order they have occurred. Use the correct code given as under:

(A) Use of nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Yom Kippur War, Jasmine Revolution, Battle of Ten Kings.

(B) Battle of Ten Kings, Use of nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Yom Kippur War, Jasmine Revolution.

(C) Yom Kippur War, Use of nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Battle of Ten Kings, Jasmine Revolution

(D) Jasmine Revolution, Yom Kippur War, Use of Nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Battle of Ten Kings.

29. In respect of International Politics, the decade of 1990's is marked by one of the following syndromes:

(A) US primacy and ethnic strifes (B) Terrorism

(C) Low intensity conflicts (D) Failed and weak states problems

30. Find the correct chronological sequence of Geo-political theories.

(A) Theory of Organic State – Heartland Theory – Sea Power Theory – Rimland Theory

(B) Rimland Theory – Heartland Theory – Sea Power Theory – Theory of Organic State

(C) Theory of Organic State – Sea Power Theory – Heartland Theory – Rimland theory

(D) Sea Power Theory – Rimland Theory – Heartland Theory – Theory of Organic State

31. Which one of the following is not seen as the possible outcomes of a Limited War?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) Stalemate (B) Limited Victory  
(C) Limited Defeat (D) Absence of psychological restraints
32. Who said that 'Geopolitics' is a pseudo-science?  
(A) Hans J. Morgenthau (B) Stephen P. Cohen  
(C) Henry Kissinger (D) Joseph Nye
33. Non-alignment stands for one of the following core principles:  
(A) Avoidance of economic alliance (B) Keep aloof from international events  
(C) Not to be part or join military alliances (D) to keep away from the activities of international organization
34. Which one of the following thinker's is associated with the balance of power theory?  
(A) Kenneth Waltz (B) Henry Kissinger  
(C) Morgenthau (D) Inis Claude
35. Who among the following, opined that 'weak have one weapon, the errors of those, who think they are strong?'  
(A) A. Hitler (B) Sun Tzu  
(C) Kautilya (D) Napoleon Bonaparte
36. Which one of the following is not included in the determinants of National Power?  
(A) Critical Mass (B) Economic Capability  
(C) Military Capability (D) Societal Rivalry
37. Which one of the following is not included as part of India's traditional Defence policy?  
(A) Non-aggressive defence orientation (B) Non-provocative defence orientation  
(C) Forget and forgive approach (D) Offence is the best way of Defence
38. Which of the following is not a key element of security paradigm?  
(A) Political process (B) Institutional network  
(C) Societal cohesiveness (D) Arms Aid
39. "States are motivated by morality and values". This statement is related to one of the following:  
(A) Realist perspective (B) Idealism  
(C) Liberalism (D) Constructivism

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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40. From the services view-point, which one of the following is not seen as a major shortfalls of the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) of India?

- (A) Lack of pro-active initiatives and long-term planning
- (B) Performance shortfalls and cost over-runs of military hardware development
- (C) Prolonged development period causing technological obsolescence of the weapon.
- (D) National will

41. Which one of the following Pakistan groups of hackers defaced the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre Website just after India's May 1998 nuclear explosive?

- (A) Milworm
- (B) AIC
- (C) Silver Lords
- (D) G-Force Pakistan

42. Which of the following is an example of "unproductive expenditure of the Govt."?

- (A) Education
- (B) Health
- (C) Defence
- (D) Transport

43. In a globalised world, which one of the following areas could be identified as India's limited technological successes?

- (A) Information Technology
- (B) Pharmaceutical Industry
- (C) Design and manufacturing technology
- (D) Agro-technologies

44. Which of the following is an external determinant of a defence budget?

- (A) National Interest
- (B) Threat Perception
- (C) Commitment to constitutional ideology
- (D) Technological competence

45. Revolution in space technology is known as

- (A) Black revolution
- (B) Yellow revolution
- (C) Blue revolution
- (D) White revolution

46. Who among the following had compared guerrillas to fish and the people support to water?

- (A) A.H. Nasution
- (B) Giap
- (C) Mao
- (D) Che Guevara

47. In the light of globalization, sovereignty has been redefined, which is presented by one of the following terms:

- (A) Absolute
- (B) Limited
- (C) Sacrosanct
- (D) Plural

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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48. Who among the following personalities said that 'Information is a weapon in the modern day and age?

And that is a serious concern for national security'.

- (A) G.W. Bush                      (B) Shannen Coffin                      (C) S. Pitroda                      (D) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

49. If economic globalization trends continue, the world will probably have approach of

- (A) Multipolar system                      (B) Unipolar system  
(C) Multipolar economy                      (D) Single economy

50. Globalization improved living conditions but also enhanced inequality between the North and the South as a result of Globalization, which one of the following regions constitutes the highest, telephone traffic per person per year?

- (A) Asia, Europe, America                      (B) Oceania, North America, Europe  
(C) Europe, Asia, Oceania                      (D) Africa, Asia, Europe

51. Which one of the following is not included in the essentials of 'Revolution in Military Affairs' (RMA)?

- (A) Combination of national and military vision  
(B) Integration of national and military philosophy, doctrine and organization  
(C) Integration of technology, strategy and ever changing tactics  
(D) Concentration of force

52. Which one of the following is not identified as the impact of the 'Revolution in Military Affairs' (RMA) for future wars?

- (A) Unattainability of total strategic and tactical surprise                      (B) Need to avoid nuclear war  
(C) Increasing costs of weapons systems                      (D) Easy sustenance of the armed forces

53. Which one of the following is not needed for creating a strong military industrial base in India?

- (A) Identify select private sector industry houses and establish dialogue with them.  
(B) Identify pilot projects with high probability of success.  
(C) Overcoming infrastructural shortfalls, coupled with investment in R & D.  
(D) Foreign investment with little denial

54. An international system where there is an existence of just one highest power or hegemon, is known as

- (A) Multipolarity                      (B) Unipolarity                      (C) Bipolarity                      (D) Tripolarity

55. Armed conflict within the state between two rival groups is called as one of the following:

- (A) Ideological conflict                      (B) Insurgency                      (C) Civil War                      (D) Rebellion





## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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62. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below:

Assertion (A): A BMD system is technologically infeasible and at best can prevent only a limited attack.

Reason (R): There are many spillover technological and economic benefits that come from investing in BMD research and development.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is not true. (B) Both (A) and (R) are not true.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the explanation of (A). (D) (R) is true but (A) is not true.

63. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below:

Assertion (A): Cross-border terrorism is an externally inspired problem but not devoid of internal motivations.

Reason (R): Some frustrated elements of India, sometimes, do help external agencies in sponsoring cross-border terrorism.

Codes:

- (A) (A) and (R) true and (R) explains (A). (B) (A) and (R) not true but (R) explains (A).  
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

64. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Collective security arrangements attempt to safeguard the collective interest of all states.

Reason (R): The collective security implies a willingness of all states to oppose any state committing aggression.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true but (R) is not true. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are not true. (D) (A) is true but (R) is not related to (A)

65. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The performance of our existing Research and Development (R & D) base, both in public and private sector, makes us take major decisions about associating the private sector in our defence R & D and production process.

Reason (R): After all, more than the technology, the mindsets are more difficult to handle.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(B) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the necessary condition for (A).

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

66. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The national security perception of a nation is the product of interaction of security awareness, policy orientation and suggestive nature of its people.

Reason (R): The common people in India by and large, lack security awareness and think that it is the responsibility of the government to look after the process of national security.

Codes:

(A) (A) and (R) correct.

(B) (A) and (R) correct but (R) does not explain (A).

(C) (A) is correct but (R) is not.

(D) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

67. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Through its Integrated Missile Development Program, India has exploded the myth of Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR)

Reason (R): Still, we have to go along way to harness the full potential, including the private sector and scientific and technical know-how.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct. (D) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

68. 'Aman Ki Asha' was initiated by two leading newspapers; one is related to India and the other to Pakistan. Which are the following?

(A) Indian Express and Rawalpindi Times

(B) the Hindu and Lahore Times

(C) Times of India and Jung

(D) DNA and Karachi Daily

69. The NGO dedicated to the release of political prisoners all over the world is known as

(A) Red Cross

(B) CARE

(C) Medicine sans Frontiers

(D) Amnesty International

70. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): From the services viewpoint, Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) has fallen too much short of their expectations.

Reason (R): The natural choice for the Indian Armed Services then is to follow the important route of import to ensure their operational readiness.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

(D) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

71. Which one of the following countries is identified with the concept of 'Peaceful Rise'?

(A) India

(B) Japan

(C) China

(D) Germany

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow based on your understanding of the passage.

Since 1945 the world has seen unprecedented economic development, yet almost one-third of the planet's human population live in conditions of abject poverty and over 14 million people die of hunger each year. In the majority of third world countries the main security threat takes the form of issues such as population growth, social instability, disease, lack of proper healthcare and inadequate access to drinking water. The United Nations in the post Cold War era has argued that true human security has a military dimension, but also has, and has always had, an equally important non-military dimension. Human security requires both freedom from fear and freedom from want. And in vast areas of the world, the workings of the international economy impose structural violence by denying access to basic needs. "If security is defined broadly to incorporate threats to safety, then the majority of humankind is obviously highly insecure in the sense that the global political economy renders so many vulnerable."

72. Apart from security issues and problems after World War II, the prominent development that the world has experienced is

(A) Decrease in CO<sub>2</sub>.

(B) Decrease in military security

(C) Unprecedented increase in the social safety.

(D) Unprecedented economic ups and downs.

73. Human security is not related to one of the following:

(A) Adequate drinking water facility

(B) Denying access to defence technology

(C) Freedom from fear

(D) Freedom from want

74. Which one of the following is not the implication of global political economy?

(A) Population Growth

(B) Structural violence by denying access to basic needs

(C) Increase in the gap between rich and poor

(D) More threat to individual security

75. Which one of the following is not included in major threats to third world countries?

(A) Social and political instability

(B) Population growth

(C) Poor health-care facilities

(D) Inadequate availability of drinking water

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	C	21	D	41	A	61	B
2	C	22	C	42	C	62	C
3	A	23	D	43	D	63	A
4	B	24	D	44	B	64	C
5	C	25	A	45	C	65	C
6	D	26	C	46	C	66	A
7	B	27	C	47	C	67	B
8	B	28	B	48	B	68	C
9	C	29	A	49	D	69	D
10	B	30	C	50	B	70	A
11	A	31	D	51	D	71	C
12	B	32	A	52	D	72	D
13	D	33	C	53	D	73	B
14	D	34	C	54	B	74	A
15	B	35	C	55	C	75	B
16	A	36	D	56	A	76	
17	C	37	D	57	A	77	
18	A	38	D	58	B	78	
19	B	39	B	59	D	79	
20	A	40	D	60	A	80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## 2012 Dec UGC NET Defence and Strategic Studies Paper II

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1. Who among the following proposed the idea of 'Atom for Peace'?  
(A) Clinton                      (B) Obama                      (C) Eisenhower                      (D) George W. Bush
2. Canberra Commission is related to  
(A) Elimination of nuclear weapons.                      (B) Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction in Europe.  
(C) Climate change.                      (D) Security and Cooperation in Europe.
3. Who is the author of "People, States and Fear"?  
(A) Raymond Aron                      (B) Barry Buzan                      (C) Arnold Wolfers                      (D) H. Morgenthau
4. Who expressed the view that "there is another kind of violence in its way as destructive as the bullet or the bomb this is the violence of institutions"?  
(A) Robert F. Kennedy                      (B) J.L. Nehru                      (C) M.K. Gandhi                      (D) Indira Gandhi
5. Who expressed the view that "I see God in the smiles of poor"?  
(A) Martin Luther King                      (B) M.K. Gandhi                      (C) Amartya Sen                      (D) Nelson Mandela
6. Which one of the following is not part of the Human Security discourse?  
(A) Freedom from fear                      (B) Freedom from want  
(C) Resource scarcity                      (D) Defence expenditure
7. Which one group of the following three states of the erstwhile Soviet Union had given up claims on nuclear weapons after the disintegration of the Soviet Union?  
(A) Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania                      (B) Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova  
(C) Latvia, Belarus, Kazakhstan                      (D) Belarus, Kazakhstan, Ukraine
8. National Investigating Agency (NIA) has been set up with the aim of  
(A) Launching counter-insurgency                      (B) Court cases against communal forces  
(C) Prevention of Natural Disasters                      (D) Investigating Terrorist Acts
9. Who among the following is the author of 'Armament and History'?  
(A) Liddell Hart                      (B) Hitler                      (C) J.F.C. Fuller                      (D) Jomini

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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10. Which one of the following has open land border with India?  
(A) Nepal (B) Pakistan (C) Sri Lanka (D) Bangladesh
11. Which one of the following is not recognized as a Principle of War?  
(A) Selection and Maintenance of the aim (B) Surprise  
(C) Economy of Force (D) Industrial Power
12. Which one of the following has not been active in the North-East of India?  
(A) Bodo (B) ULFA (C) NSCN (D) Taliban
13. In the 21st century security discourse, which one of the following is not considered as existential threats?  
(A) Nuclear weapons (B) International terrorism (C) Climate change (D) Riots
14. Who is the author of the book 'Prepare or Perish'?  
(A) Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao (B) Air Comdr. Jasjit Singh  
(C) Gen. V.P. Malik (D) Gen. Shankar Raichaudhry
15. Who among the following propounded 'National Character' as one of the elements of Sea Power?  
(A) Jomini (B) Carl von Clausewitz (C) Alfred T. Mahan (D) W. Mitchell
16. 'Mandala Theory' of inter-state relations during ancient India was propounded by  
(A) Shukra (B) Manu (C) Kautilya (D) Valmiki
17. 'Operation Green Hunt' was launched  
(A) To contain communal riots in India (B) To counter insurgency in the NE India  
(C) To counter insurgency in the J & K (D) to suppress Left Wing extremism/Naxalism
18. Name the year in which IC-814 plane was hijacked by foreign-sponsored terrorists.  
(A) 1999 (B) 1984 (C) 2001 (D) 2006
19. Kyoto Protocol is related to  
(A) Climate change (B) Refugees  
(C) Internally displaced persons (D) Nuclear power
20. Which one of the following is a potential Biological warfare agent?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Sulphur                      (B) Gunpowder                      (C) Anthrax                      (D) Chloropicrin

21. 'Wings of Fire' is the biography of

(A) Homi J. Bhabha              (B) Raja Ramanna              (C) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam              (D) Vikram Sarabhai

22. The idea of 'Sustainable Development' was conceived by

(A) Canberra Commission                      (B) Mandal Commission  
(C) Srikrishna Commission                      (D) Brundtland Commission

23. World Trade Organization (WTO) is established to monitor the following:

(A) States Financial Crisis                      (B) State Sovereignty  
(C) Economic inter-dependence                      (D) Free trade

24. In the New World order, which one of the following has reduced its significance?

(A) International organization                      (B) Economic and Human Welfare  
(C) International Conflict over ideology                      (D) International law

25. Indian Peace keeping force was deployed in Sri Lanka during the period \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 2001 to 2002                      (B) 2007 to 2008  
(C) 1992 to 1995                      (D) 1987 to 1990

26. Which one of the following is the second largest ethnic group in Afghanistan?

(A) Baloch                      (B) Pashtun                      (C) Hazara                      (D) Tajik

27. Match the following weapons with their country of origin. Use the code given below on the basis of Table – I and Table – II.

Table – I

a. Patriot  
b. Dong feng  
c. T-56  
d. Arihant

Table – II

1. India  
2. Russia  
3. USA  
4. China

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) 2 3 4 1

(B) 1 2 4 3

(C) 4 1 3 3

(D) 3 4 2 1

28. Match the following Military Commanders with the war events to which they were associated. Use the code given below:

a. Gen. Manekshaw

1. Indo-Pak War 1965

b. Gen. K. Sundarji

2. Bangladesh War 1971

c. Gen. J.N. Choudhry

3. Kargil War 1999

d. Gen. V.P. Malik

4. Operation 'Brasstrack'

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 2 4 1 3

(C) 3 4 2 1

(D) 4 3 2 1

29. Match the following authors with the books authored by them. Use the code given below:

a. Francis Fukoyana

1. India China War

b. Neville Maxwell

2. Blindmen of Hindustan

c. Gen. K. Sundarji

3. Untold Story

d. Gen. B.M. Kaul

4. End of History and the Last Man

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) 2 1 3 4

(B) 3 4 1 2

(C) 4 1 2 3

(D) 1 3 4 2

30. Match the following countries with the region of their location. Use the code given below:

a. Azerbaijan

1. Central Asia

b. Tajikistan

2. Middle East

c. Syria

3. Caucasus Region

d. Latvia

4. Eastern Europe



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Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) 2 1 3 4

(B) 4 2 1 3

(C) 3 1 2 4

(D) 3 1 4 2

31. Match the following countries with their Ocean/Sea Coastal locations. Use the code given below:

a. Atlantic Ocean

1. Tunisia

b. India Ocean

2. Bulgaria

c. Mediterranean Sea

3. Tanzania

d. Black Sea

4. Angola

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) 2 4 1 3

(B) 4 3 1 2

(C) 1 3 2 4

(D) 4 2 3 1

32. Match the following on the basis of Table – I and Table – II. Use code given below:

Table – I

Table – II

a. Anti-colonial Nationalism

1. USA

b. Political-religious Nationalism

2. Asian Countries

c. Ferocious Nationalism

3. Middle East Countries

d. 'Melting Pot' Nationalism

4. West European Countries

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) 4 3 2 1

(B) 2 3 4 1

(C) 3 2 1 4

(D) 1 3 2 4

33. Match the following from Table – I and Table – II by choosing correct code:

Table – I (Missiles)

Table – II (Country)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- |             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| a. Hatf I-V | 1. India         |
| b. Jerico   | 2. Pakistan      |
| c. Patriot  | 3. Israel        |
| d. Agni-II  | 4. United States |

Codes:

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a b c d     | a b c d     |
| (A) 1 2 3 4 | (B) 3 4 1 2 |
| (C) 4 1 2 3 | (D) 2 3 4 1 |

34. Match the following from Table – I and Table – II by choosing correct code.

Table – I(Treaties)

Table – II(Regions)

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| a. Treaty of Tlatelolco | 1. Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe |
| b. Treaty of Rerotonga  | 2. Nuclear WeaponFree zone in Africa                |
| c. Treaty of Pelindaba  | 3. Nuclear WeaponFree zone in Latin America         |
| d. CSCE                 | 4. Nuclear weaponFree zone in South Pacific         |

Codes:

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a b c d     | a b c d     |
| (A) 1 2 3 4 | (B) 3 4 2 1 |
| (C) 2 3 4 1 | (D) 4 3 1 2 |

35. Match the following from Table – I and Table – II by choosing correct code of respective authors and books.

Table – I

Table – II

- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Rommel papers            | 1. Raymond Aron      |
| b. Peace and War            | 2. B.H. Liddell Hart |
| c. Red Coats to Olive Green | 3. Jaswant Singh     |
| d. Defending India          | 4. V. Longor         |

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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a b c d

(A) 2 1 4 3

(C) 3 4 1 2

a b c d

(B) 1 2 3 4

(D) 4 3 2 1

36. Match the following on the basis of Table – I and Table – II. Use the code given below:

Table – I

a. Collective Security

b. Arms Control

c. Balance of Power

d. Deterrence

Table – II

1. Unacceptable level of destruction

2. Equilibrium between two powers

3. Fewer weapons means greater security

4. One for all, all for one

Codes:

a b c d

(A) 2 1 4 3

(C) 1 4 3 2

a b c d

(B) 4 3 2 1

(D) 3 2 1 4

37. Choose the correct code of Assertion and Reason.

Assertion (A): The USA's military expenditure increase in the recent years accounts more than 50 percent of the world military expenditure.

Reason (R): The global financial crises and economic recession have had little impact on world military expenditure.

Codes:

(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.      (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the cause of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.      (D) (R) is the cause of (A).

38. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason:

Assertion (A): Saddam Hussein was aggressive and insecure, therefore he invaded Kuwait.

Reason (R): Iraq needed more oil resources to pay debts and to develop its economy.

Codes:

(A) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.      (B) (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) supported the cause of (A).

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect. (D) (A) and (R) both are incorrect.

39. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason:

Assertion (A): The tools and tactics used by Armies, Terrorists and Criminals in Cyberspace are the same.

Reason (R): The ultimate goals of Armies, Terrorists and Criminals are same.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) (A) is incorrect, but (A) is not the cause of (R).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect. (D) (R) is the cause of (A).

40. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason:

Assertion (A): International law, like domestic law comes from a variety of sources.

Reason (R): Treaties, Courts, Authoritative bodies and Custom are sources of international law.

Codes:

(A) (A) is correct, (R) is incorrect. (B) (R) is correct, (A) is incorrect.

(C) (A) and (R) both are incorrect. (D) (A) and (R) both are correct.

41. Arrange the correct descending order of highest to lowest military expenditure of countries in the world, in the recent times. Use the code given below:

(A) USA – China – Russia –France – UK. (B) Russia – USA – China – UK –France.

(C) China – Russia – USA – UK –France. (D) USA – China – France – UK –Russia.

42. Arrange the following nuclear doctrines in the chronological in which order they were formulated. Use the correct code given below:

(A) Strategy of Massive Retaliation-Strategy of Flexible Response-MAD-Strategic Defence Initiative.

(B) MAD-Strategic Defence Initiative-Strategy of Flexible Response – Strategy of Massive Retaliation.

(C) Strategic Defence Initiative –Strategy of Flexible Responses – Strategy of Massive Retaliation – MAD.

(D) Strategy of Flexible Response – MAD – Strategic Defence Initiative – Strategy of Massive Retaliation.

43. Find the correct chronological sequence of the following thinkers:

(A) Haushofer, Mahan, Mackinder, S.B. John. (B) S.B. John, Mackinder, Mahan, Houshofer.

(C) A.T. Mahan, Mackinder, Haushofer, S.B. John. (D) Mackinder, S.B. John, Haushofer, A.T. Mahan.

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44. Find the correct chronological sequence of independence of South Asian countries.
- (A) India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka. (B) Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh.  
(C) Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, India. (D) Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh.
45. Arrange the correct sequence of steps in the Unified theory.
- (A) Decision – Action – Area – Idea – Field. (B) Idea – Decision – Action – Field – Area.  
(C) Area – Idea – Field – Decision – Action. (D) Action – Area – Decision – Field – Idea.
46. 26/11 was the terrorist attack on the following:
- (A) Indian Parliament (B) Hotels Taj Mahal and Trident Oberoi, Mumbai.  
(C) WTC, New York (D) Hotel Ritz Carlton, Jakarta
47. Who coined the term “Cyber space”?
- (A) Linda Billgates (B) William Gibson  
(C) E.D. Swinton (D) Sam Pitroda
48. ‘Red Corridor’ is the proposed goal of the following:
- (A) Left Wing Maoists/Naxalists (B) Al Qaeda  
(C) Jaish-e-Mohammed (D) Hamas
49. Which one of the following is not a principle of ‘Panchsheel’?
- (A) Mutual respect for each other’s territorial integrity and national sovereignty.  
(B) Non-aggression  
(C) Non-interference in each other’s internal matters.  
(D) World peace.
50. Falk land war had been fought between the following:
- (A) Mexico and USA (B) France and Egypt  
(C) Argentina and UK (D) Germany and France

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	C	21	C	41	D	61	
2	A	22	D	42	A	62	
3	B	23	D	43	C	63	
4	A	24	C	44	D	64	
5	B	25	D	45	B	65	
6	D	26	D	46	B	66	
7	D	27	D	47	B	67	
8	D	28	B	48	A	68	
9	C	29	C	49	D	69	
10	A	30	C	50	C	70	
11	D	31	B	51		71	
12	D	32	B	52		72	
13	D	33	D	53		73	
14	A	34	B	54		74	
15	C	35	A	55		75	
16	C	36	B	56		76	
17	D	37	B	57		77	
18	A	38	B	58		78	
19	A	39	C	59		79	
20	C	40	D	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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1. Strategic studies is related with the study of

- (A) The evolution of warfare. (B) The use of military power for political objectives.  
(C) The use of military power for military objectives. (D) The military policies in the nuclear age.

2. Who among the following propounded "Mandala Theory" of inter-state relations?

- (A) Shukra (B) Vishwamitra  
(C) V.P. Singh (D) Kautilya

3. Who is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Armed Forces?

- (A) Defense Minister (B) Prime Minister  
(C) Chief of the Army (D) President of India

4. Identify the correct chronological sequence of the following theorists on the basis of the code given as under:

- (A) Clausewitz, Jomini, Kautilya, Alfred T. Mahan (B) Kautilya, Jomini, Clausewitz, Alfred T. Mahan  
(C) Jomini, Kautilya, Alfred T. Mahan, Clausewitz (D) Alfred T. Mahan, Clausewitz, Jomini, Kautilya

5. Who, among the following, propounded the concept of "Push to the Utmost"?

- (A) Jomini (B) Clausewitz  
(C) Alfred T. Mahan (D) Douhet

6. The modern nation-state has come under tremendous challenge from the following:

- (A) Religion (B) Ethnicity  
(C) Terrorism (D) All of the above

7. Who among the following opined the concept of "Geographical pivot of History"?

- (A) Karl Haushofer (B) Halford Mackinder  
(C) Alexander De Seversky (D) Alfred T. Mahan

8. Which one of the following countries did not contribute to the development of NAM?

- (A) Egypt (B) Yugoslavia  
(C) China (D) India

9. Defence policy of a country aims at

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Maintaining International Peace

(B) Safeguarding Territorial Integrity

(C) Preserving Sovereignty

(D) Projecting National Image

10. Which one of the following is the oldest theory of the origin of State?

(A) Force Theory

(B) Evolutionary Theory

(C) Divine Origin Theory

(D) Patriarchal & Matriarchal Theory

11. Who opined that 'for a saint it is right to see the same in every person – but for a ruler and soldier it is great fault and can be a source of disgrace'?

(A) Shukra

(B) Kautilya

(C) Kissinger

(D) Raymond Aron

12. In the 21st century strategic environment, pre-dominant elements of National Power does not include

(A) Military capability with information dominance (B) Economic, industrial and technological strength

(C) National will

(D) Enemy character

13. Which one of the following Arab-Israel conflicts was seen as responsible for the defensive build-up of the Barlev line?

(A) Suez Conflict of 1956

(B) Arab-Israel Conflict of 1967

(C) Arab-Israel Conflict of 1973

(D) PLO-Israel Conflict

14. The person, for whom the term 'one-man boundary force' has been used

(A) Mahatma Gandhi

(B) Gen. Erwin Rommel

(C) Gen. K. Sunderji

(D) Nelson Mandela

15. A theory based on principle of rational decision to prevent total destruction and also providing alternative to war is known as

(A) Dependency Theory

(B) Theory of Security Dilemma

(C) Deterrence Theory

(D) Balance of Power Theory

16. "Internal conflicts have become more prominent in the recent years. Which one of the following statement does not support this conclusion"?

(A) Since the end of Cold War 90 percent conflicts were of internal conflicts.

(B) Only 5 conflicts were inter-state conflict from 1989 to 1996.

(C) In the decade 1989 to 2000 seven wars were state-secured and nine civil wars involved intervention by foreign states.

(D) Casualties in internal wars have been less than the interstate wars in the last 20 years.



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17. Identity by scholar who founded the German school of geopolitics

- (A) Karl Marx (B) Halford Mackinder  
(C) Carl Haushofer (D) Raymond Aron

18. Who wrote the book, "Necessity of Choice"?

- (A) K. Subrahmanyam (B) Clausewitz  
(C) Dr. Henry Kissinger (D) D.K. Palit

19. The concept of Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) was designed to avert one of the following:

- (A) General War (B) Surprised Nuclear Attack  
(C) Accidental Nuclear War (D) Planned Nuclear Strike

20. An informal attempt by private individuals or groups to try and resolve an ongoing conflict or Civil War is known as:

- (A) Track two diplomacy (B) CBMs  
(C) Track four diplomacy (D) Economic Institution

21. Match the following events (Table – I) with their respective core objectives (Table – II) and choose the correct code:

Table – I

Table – II

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| (a) Helsinki Process     | (i) Confidence Building measures               |
| (b) Stockholm conference | (ii) Confidence and security building measures |
| (c) START - I            | (iii) Strategic Arms Limitation                |
| (d) INF Treaty           | (iv) Reduction of Nuclear Forces               |

Codes:

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)           | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)   | (B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) |
| (C) (iii) (ii) (iii) (iv) | (D) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) |

22. Which of the following is not the fundamental objectives of CBMs as propounded by Helsinki Final Act of 1975:

- (A) To eliminate the cause of tension. (B) To promote confidence between parties to contribute to stability.  
(C) To reduce the danger of conflict. (D) To encourage building of military alliances.

23. 'One for all, for one' is a concept intertwined with one of the following:

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(A) Collective Defence

(B) Balance of Power

(C) Collective Security

(D) Comprehensive Security

24. Which one of the following was not suggested by the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of the International Humanitarian Law (IHL) in 1977

(A) Teaching of IHL in a manner suited to international circumstances.

(B) Undertaking training of suitable persons for the teaching of IHL and other related laws.

(C) Intensifying teaching of IHL in universities.

(D) Issuing warning for introducing courses on the principles of IHL in Secondary and similar schools.

25. Fear of using nuclear weapons against an adversary was largely attributed to one of the following concepts:

(A) Total Annihilation

(B) Mutually Assured Destruction

(C) Death blow to the enemy

(D) End of History

26. Who was first to conceptualize the limited war?

(A) H. Kissinger

(B) B. Broodie

(C) B.H. Liddell Hart

(D) Gen. V.R. Raghavan

27. A State having a preponderance of power, enforces rules and norms in the international system is identified as

(A) Great Power

(B) Super Power

(C) Dictatorship

(D) Hegemon

28. Which one of the following is not a part of the defence policy of a nation state?

(A) Provisions and procurement of military resources

(B) Deployment of forces

(C) Use of forces

(D) Declaration of Emergency

29. Geostrategy deals with one of the following:

(A) Nuclear Weapons

(B) Military Hardware

(C) Proxy War

(D) Terrain

30. The so-called 'Red Corridor' terrorism is called

(A) Naxal terrorism

(B) International terrorism

(C) Cross-border terrorism

(D) Fundamentalism

31. Which one of the following is a landlocked country?

(A) Japan

(B) China

(C) Mongolia

(D) Yemen

32. Which one of the following States is not a member of the UN Security Council?

(A) U.S.A

(B) Russia

(C) Brazil

(D) China

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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33. Who among the following observers spoke during World War II that the terrain was tacticians' paradise but quartermaster's hell?"

- (A) Raymond Aron            (B) G. Crouther            (C) Revenstein            (D) Henry Kissinger

34. Chakma refugees are identified as one of the following:

- (A) Ethnic Vietnamese settled in Cambodia  
(B) Muslim Burmese who fled to Bangladesh following repression by the Burmese military junta  
(C) Sinhalese who fled the Jaffna Peninsula in the wake of Civil War  
(D) Buddhist inhabitants of Chittagong Hill tracts in Bangladesh who fled to India

35. Military geography is primarily connected with

- (A) Resource Mobilization            (B) Armed Forces and Space  
(C) War Finance            (D) Research and Development

36. India's maritime security is directly associated with

- (A) National Security Interests            (B) Maritime Security Forces  
(C) Protection of maritime interest and force projection in the Indian Ocean (D) Continental Diplomacy

37. "Operation Jeronimo" is the codename given to one of the following:

- (A) Killing of Osama Bin Laden in Abbottabad (Pakistan) (B) The Indo-US naval exercise in the Bay of Bengal  
(C) First nuclear test by the United States (D) First nuclear test by the Soviet Union

38. Which one of the following is not recognized as existential threats to mankind:

- (A) WMD            (B) NMD            (C) Climate change            (D) International Terrorism

39. Political or Civil Rights of citizens that prevent governmental authority from interfering with private individuals or civil society is classified as:

- (A) Second Generation Human Rights            (B) Rights based on Democratic values  
(C) Natural Rights            (D) First generation Human Rights

40. Possession of nuclear capability by the select states has given way to one of the following:

- (A) Conventional War    (B) Guerrilla War            (C) Low Intensity Conflict            (D) All out war

41. Arrange the following nuclear weapon states according to the chronological order of their first nuclear tests with the help of the code given below:

- (A) US, PRC, USSR, UK, France, India, Pakistan            (B) USSR, PRC, US, UK, India, Pakistan, France  
(C) US, USSR, UK, France, PRC, India, Pakistan            (D) UK, US, USSR, PRC, Pakistan, France, India

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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42. Gadchiroli District is a Naxalite –prone area, which lies in one of the following States:
- (A) Jharkhand                      (B) Maharashtra                      (C) Odissa                      (D) Andhra Pradesh
43. Low Intensity operations mean
- (A) Limited War                      (B) Contemporary conventional warfare  
(C) Proxy War and all violence short of Civil War                      (D) Guerrilla War
44. Which one of the following group's of countries has transferred all the strategic and tactical nuclear warheads to Russia following the collapse of Soviet Union?
- (A) Kazakhstan, Estonia, Ukraine                      (B) Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Latvia  
(C) Latvia, Ukraine, Belarus                      (D) Belarus, Kazakhstan, Ukraine
45. When a group of people with common ethno nationalist tendencies demand separation of a territory from the parent state is identified as:
- (A) Insurgency                      (B) Nationalism  
(C) Irredentism                      (D) Terrorist Act
46. A country is said to have achieved nuclear a 'TRIAD' if one of the following requirements are fulfilled:
- (A) An Army having nuclear capable force  
(B) An Airforce having nuclear capable aircraft  
(C) A country's all three wings of armed forces possess nuclear capability  
(D) A Navy having Aircraft carrier
47. One of the fundamental principles of defence economics is that
- (A) All expenditure on defence forces is wasteful.  
(B) Till universal and perpetual peace is established, there is a need to incur defence expenditure.  
(C) Defence expenditure must be proportional to security requirements.  
(D) Defence expenditure is an indispensable necessity.
48. Economic warfare implies
- (A) Weakening the enemy by economic means                      (B) Attack on enemy's resources  
(C) Complete blockade                      (D) Checking supply lines
49. SAPTA is a
- (A) Peace plan for Cambodia                      (B) Partition plan for the Yugoslav Republics

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(C) Preferential trade agreement among SAARC countries (D) Human Rights Organization

50. The relevance of Science & Technology in the field of National Security does not get impetus if one of the following conditions is not fulfilled:

(A) Adequate economic and industrial power

(B) Scientific and technological research and development for traditional security capability.

(C) Scientific and technological research and development for non-traditional security capability

(D) National will

51. The basic rules of the International Humanitarian law have been laid down in

(A) Geneva conventions and their Protocols

(B) Preamble of the United Nations

(C) Preamble of the League of Nations

(D) Universal Declaration of Human Rights

52. In 21st century, Human Security requires

(A) Dignity

(B) Survival

(C) Security through development

(D) Security through arms

53. The IMF is often criticized for the conditions it attaches to its loans, as a "austerity package". Which one of the following conditions is not a part of it:

(A) Government to privatize their holdings

(B) Increase military spending

(C) Cut government spending

(D) Increase interest rates

54. Heavy water means

(A) Water treated with chlorine.

(B) Water which does not form lather easily with soap.

(C) Water used as a moderator in nuclear reactors (D) Distilled water

55. The expansion of RADAR is

(A) Radio Detection and Range

(B) Radio Direction and Reforms

(C) Radio Discrimination and Reflection

(D) Radio Direct and Reflection

56. Which one of the following is not included in the Science and Technology Organizations of India?

(A) Department of Atomic Energy (DAE)

(B) Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)

(C) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

(D) The Bharat Earth Movers Ltd

57. The term weapon system implies

(A) Single weapon only

(B) A weapon with platform

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) A weapon, platform and carrier (D) A weapon, platform and ammunition

58. Who among the following coined the term 'cyberspace'?

(A) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (B) S. Petroda

(C) William Gibson (D) J. Narlikar

59. Mobilization of Resources mainly implicates a country's security syndrome

(A) Information Technology (B) Budgeting

(C) Weapon Technology (D) Defence and Development

60. Match the following Atomic Power Stations (Table – I) with their respective States (Table – II) and choose the correct code:

Atomic Power Stations

States

(a) Kakrapar

(i) Rajasthan

(b) Narora

(ii) Gujarat

(c) Kalpakkam

(iii) Tamil Nadu

(d) Tarapur

(iv) Maharashtra

(e) Kota

(v) Uttar Pradesh

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

(B) (v) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(C) (ii) (v) (ii) (iv) (i)

(D) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (v)

61. Mark the correct match with the help of code given below:

Year

Treaty

(a) 1987

(i) Geneva Protocol

(b) 1993

(ii) Chemical weapons convention

(c) 1925

(iii) Missile technology control regime

(d) 1972

(iv) Biological and toxic weapons convention

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

62. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): The Second Nuclear Security Summit held in South Korea in 2012 brought into the limelight the issues of nuclear terrorism in a substantial manner.

Reason (R): The nuclear and missile development, in North Korea and Iran would complicate further the nuclear safety and security challenges.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

63. Arrange the following nuclear strategies in Chronological order in which they appeared and choose the correct code:

I. Preventive nuclear strategy

II. Pre-emptive nuclear strategy

III. Strategy of Massive Retaliation

IV. Strategy of Flexible Response

Codes:

(A) II, I, III, IV

(B) I, II, III, IV

(C) III, IV, II, I

(D) IV, III, II, I

64. Match the following countries in Table – I with their weaponry given in Table – II.

Table – I

Table – II

(a) U.S.

(i) Patriot

(b) Russia

(ii) Chakra

(c) China

(iii) Backfire

(d) India

(iv) M-11

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(B) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(D) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

65. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): The withdrawal of the U.S. forces from Afghanistan in 2014 is going to create a serious strategic vacuum, which would be detrimental to the Global War on terror.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Reason (R): Afghan Taliban and Pakistan are likely gainers.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

66. Match the following border lines (Table – I) with their respective countries (Table – II) and choose the correct code:

Table – I Border Lines

Table – II Countries

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) Macmohan Line             | (i) India-China                |
| (b) 38 <sup>th</sup> Parallel | (ii) North Korea & South Korea |
| (c) Hidenburg line            | (iii) Poland & Germany         |
| (d) Maginot Line              | (iv) France & Germany          |

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) | (B) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii) |
| (C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) | (D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) |

67. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): The President of India is as per Constitution Supreme Commander of the armed forces.

Reason (R): He has to exercise all his functions in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A).  
(C) (A) is true but (R) is not. (D) Neither (A) nor (R) is true.

68. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): During the Kargil war of 1999, Pakistan was forced to withdraw its forces under the heavy pressure from the United States.

Reason (R): There was a danger of nuclear exchange and also India's conventional military success in the operational areas of the Kargil War.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. (B) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.



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69. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): LOC is the product of peace keeping process between India and Pakistan.

Reason (R): Indian efforts to develop economy of the State of Jammu and Kashmir are essential.

Codes:

(A) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.

(B) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (A) is not the explanation of (R).

(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (A) is the proper explanation of (R).

70. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Enemy images can create misperception regarding the likelihood of war.

Reason (R): Leaders exaggerate the likelihood of conflict as they see the other as inherently aggressive.

Codes:

(A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

(B) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

(C) Both (A) & (R) are correct but (R) is not the proper explanation of the (A).

(D) Both (A) & (R) are correct and (R) is the proper explanation of the (A).

71. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A): Deterrence theory belief has accelerated the nuclear arms race.

Reason (R): Nuclear arms race may ultimately be culminated into the evolution of 'MAD'.

Codes:

(A) (A) is wrong, (R) is correct.

(B) (A) and (R) both are correct and (A) is the explanation of (R).

(C) Both (A) & (R) are incorrect.

(D) (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not related to (A).

Read the passage below and answer the following questions that are based on your understanding of the passage:

The maritime neighbors of India need to be engaged in pollution response measures. All coastlines are vulnerable to oil spills. Greater military to military cooperation and planning for contingencies would make our maritime neighbors more responsive. Presently capacity of the Indian Coast Guard is to handle 10,000 tons of oil spills. What is a grey area is once oil spill hits the shore, then the labor intensive task of clean up is that of an organization on land. There is a limit to collect volunteers for such sustained work. Joint strategies need to be worked out for dealing with oil spill spreading to a neighboring country's coastal region. South Asian waters are also a convenient dumping ground of derelict obsolete and obsolescent bottoms. Taking advantage of lax

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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insurance and monitoring mechanisms, it becomes easy for ships carrying flags to beach their derelict and hulls with polluting or hazardous cargo. Coast guards and navies of the region need to gear up to prevent the Indian Ocean being treated as a dumping ground. As single hulled ships get phased out in developed countries, they are most likely to head to Indian waters. Also with growth of the world economy shipping is growing. In other words more oil spill disasters are in the making impacting both the marine and coastal zone.

72. Oil spills in the sea near the coastline call for immediate actions as given above. Which one of the following is not required?

- (A) Clean up the oil spill area.
- (B) Push the oil spill into deep sea.
- (C) Conduct the joint work with neighboring coastal country to control the oil spill.
- (D) Plan the strategy to control oil spill.

73. Coastal lines are vulnerable to oil spills. Which one of the following is necessary to make neighboring coastal countries more responsive?

- (A) By making neighboring coastal countries aware of their imminent problems of marine pollution.
- (B) By conducting joint military exercises.
- (C) By visiting into each other's coastal jurisdiction very frequently.
- (D) By providing high-tech shipbuilding industries.

74. Why is the dumping of scrap and unwanted hazardous materials in the South Asian sea water convenient? Which one of the following reasons is not true?

- (A) Because of lack of strict insurance
- (B) because of South Asian poverty
- (C) Lack of monitoring mechanism
- (D) lack of environmental awareness

75. Oil spill disasters in the Indian Ocean may be more in the future because of

- (A) More shipping in the other oceans than the Indian Ocean.
- (B) Growth of the world economy.
- (C) Increase in the activities of coast guards and navies.
- (D) Lack of dock facilities.

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>B</b>	21	<b>A</b>	41	<b>C</b>	61	<b>D</b>
2	<b>D</b>	22	<b>D</b>	42	<b>B</b>	62	<b>B</b>
3	<b>D</b>	23	<b>C</b>	43	<b>C</b>	63	<b>B</b>
4	<b>B</b>	24	<b>D</b>	44	<b>D</b>	64	<b>B</b>
5	<b>B</b>	25	<b>B</b>	45	<b>C</b>	65	<b>A</b>
6	<b>D</b>	26	<b>C</b>	46	<b>C</b>	66	<b>C</b>
7	<b>B</b>	27	<b>D</b>	47	<b>D</b>	67	<b>A</b>
8	<b>C</b>	28	<b>D</b>	48	<b>A</b>	68	<b>C</b>
9	<b>B</b>	29	<b>D</b>	49	<b>C</b>	69	<b>C</b>
10	<b>C</b>	30	<b>A</b>	50	<b>D</b>	70	<b>D</b>
11	<b>B</b>	31	<b>C</b>	51	<b>A</b>	71	<b>B</b>
12	<b>D</b>	32	<b>C</b>	52	<b>C</b>	72	<b>B</b>
13	<b>C</b>	33	<b>C</b>	53	<b>B</b>	73	<b>A</b>
14	<b>A</b>	34	<b>D</b>	54	<b>C</b>	74	<b>B</b>
15	<b>C</b>	35	<b>B</b>	55	<b>A</b>	75	<b>B</b>
16	<b>D</b>	36	<b>C</b>	56	<b>D</b>	76	
17	<b>C</b>	37	<b>A</b>	57	<b>C</b>	77	
18	<b>C</b>	38	<b>B</b>	58	<b>C</b>	78	
19	<b>B</b>	39	<b>D</b>	59	<b>D</b>	79	
20	<b>A</b>	40	<b>C</b>	60	<b>*</b>	80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## 2013 June UGC NET Defence and Strategic Studies Paper II

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1. Clausewitz is associated with which of the following statements?

- (A) War is desirable but periodically. (B) War stems from economic necessity.  
(C) War is a continuation of policy by other means. (D) War indicates the direction of the politics.

2. Assertion (A): As per realist theory, State exists in an anarchic international system, characterized by the absence of an authoritative hierarchy.

Reason (R): States in international system can rely only on themselves.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation. (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.

3. Assertion (A): The Nation-State is the foundation for national self determination.

Reason (R): Nations are spread among several States.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A). (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true. (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

4. India's Satellite Launching Centre is located at

- (A) Trivandrum (B) Kavaratti (C) Sriharikota (D) Chandipur

5. Which one of the following is not the Pakistani nuclear missile?

- (A) Jericho (B) Shaheen (C) Ghauri (D) Ra-ad

6. Match the following:

- |                                    |                             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Iraqi invasion in 1990         | I Al Qaeda                  |
| (b) Civil War in Bosnia and Kosovo | II Russia                   |
| (c) Glasnost and Perestroika       | III Kuwait                  |
| (d) Terrorist acts against US      | IV Disintegrated Yugoslavia |

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

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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7. Which one of the following is not the means of Coercive settlement of disputes?

- (A) Blocade                      (B) Arbitration                      (C) Arms Embargo                      (D) Sanctions

8. Match the following missiles with their respective countries.

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Shaheen   | I India     |
| (b) Patriot   | II Pakistan |
| (c) Prithvi   | III China   |
| (d) Dong Feng | IV USA      |
- (a) (b) (c) (d)                      (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) III II IV I                      (B) II IV I III
- (C) I III IV II                      (D) IV I III II

9. The United Nations' Organization (UNO) declared the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace in

- (A) 1981                      (B) 1971                      (C) 1961                      (D) 1972

10. During World War II the important event that took place on 7<sup>th</sup> December, 1941 was when

- (A) Germany invaded Russia.                      (B) Britain and France declared war on Germany.  
(C) Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour.                      (D) A second front was launched by the Allied Powers.

11. 'Durand Line' is a border demarcation between

- (A) India-Afghanistan                      (B) Pakistan-Afghanistan  
(C) China-Russia                      (D) China-Pakistan

12. Treaty of Westphalia mainly deals with

- (A) Plural State                      (B) Principle of Sovereignty  
(C) Principle of Equality                      (D) Democratic State

13. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The national security perception of a nation-state is the product of interaction of security awareness and suggestive nature of its citizen and information gathering mechanism of the government.

Reason (R): The common citizen of India, by and large, lack security awareness and think that it is the responsibility of the government to look after the process of national security.

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Both (A) and (R) are logical and (A) is the reason of (R).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are illogical and (A) is the reason of (R).

(C) (A) is logical, but (R) is illogical & (A) is not the reason of (R).

(D) (A) is illogical, but (R) is logical & (A) is the reason of (R).

14. Assertion (A): NGOs are primary actors at the grass root level in mobilizing individuals to act.

Reason (R): NGOs played a key role at Rio Conference of 1992 on environment and development.

Codes:

(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(B) (A) and (R) both are false.

(C) (A) and (R) both are true, but (R) is not the proper explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

15. 'Parcel Island', dispute is between which of the following countries?

(A) South Korea – North Korea

(B) China – Japan

(C) China – Philippines

(D) Malaysia – Indonesia

16. Which of the following security force is deployed on Sino-Indian border?

(A) Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)

(B) Border Security Force (BSF)

(C) Indo Tibetan Border Police (ITBP)

(D) Seema Suraksha Bal (SSB)

17. Which of the following is not a principle of war?

(A) Concentration

(B) Surprise

(C) Logistics

(D) Mobility

18. Kautilya's Arthashastra is often compared to

(A) Machiavelli's "The Prince"

(B) Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nation"

(C) Leo Tolstoy "War and Peace"

(D) The Indian Constitution

19. Incident 26/11 denotes the terrorist attack on

(A) Indian Parliament

(B) Mumbai attack

(C) U.S. Embassy at Nairobi

(D) World Trade Centre-New York.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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20. Match the following Personalities (Table I) with their weapons with which they are associated (Table II) and choose the appropriate code.

Table – I

- (a) Abdul Kalam
- (b) Raja Ramanna
- (c) Guderian
- (d) Douhet

Table – II

- (i) Air Craft
- (ii) Messile
- (iii) Nuclear Bomb
- (iv) Tank

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) | (B) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) |
| (C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) | (D) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) |

21. Which one of the following organization originated from GATT?

- (A) O.E.C.D.                      (B) N.I.E.O.                      (C) W.T.O.                      (D) U.N.C.T.A.D.

22. Identify the top four countries with highest military expenditure in recent time.

- (A) USA, China, France, UK                      (B) USA, Russia, Japan, Germany  
(C) USA, France, Germany, Japan                      (D) USA, Japan, Russia, UK

23. Which of the following is not the organ of UNO?

- (A) Security Council                      (B) International Court of Justice  
(C) General Assembly                      (D) Regional Security

24. Aksai Chin Road links

- (A) Rangiya-Tawang      (B) Manali-Leh                      (C) Tibet-Xin Xiang                      (D) Leh-Nubra

25. Tashkent Agreement between India and Pakistan was signed in the year

- (A) 1948                      (B) 1962                      (C) 1966                      (D) 1971

26. Where is 'Diego Garcia located?

- (A) Arctic Ocean                      (B) Pacific Ocean                      (C) Indian Ocean                      (D) Atlantic Ocean

27. "String of Pearl" is concept of Naval Encirclement propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) Australia                      (B) China                      (C) Japan                      (D) USA

28. Which of the following is pertinent to China's nuclear-weapon test site?

- (A) Yarkand                      (B) Khotan                      (C) Kashgar                      (D) Lop Nor

29. Which of the following country is not a member of ASEAN Group?

- (A) Malaysia                      (B) North Korea                      (C) Indonesia                      (D) Singapore

30. Which of the following country is not a member of Commonwealth Nation?

- (A) India                      (B) Australia                      (C) Nepal                      (D) Sri Lanka

31. Which one of former Soviet Union independent State is a fragmented State?

- (A) Belarus                      (B) Armenia                      (C) Azerbaijan                      (D) Georgia

32. Car Nicobar Island is located in

- (A) Lakshadweep                      (B) Andaman                      (C) Palk Strait                      (D) Strait of Malacca

33. Sino-Pak Nexus is pertaining to

- (A) Rann of Kutch    (B) Chumbi Valley  
(C) Karakoram Highway    (D) Wagha Border

34. Match the following battles theatre (Table I) with a particular war (Table II) and choose the appropriate code.

Table – I

Table – II

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| (a) Tawang     | (i) 1965 war        |
| (b) Drass      | (ii) 1962 war       |
| (c) Khem Karan | (iii) 1948 war      |
| (d) Baramula   | (iv) 1999Kargil war |

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) | (B) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) |
| (C) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) | (D) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) |

35. The basic cause of break-up of Soviet Union was



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Socio-cultural aspects (B) Economy

(C) Ethnic issues (D) Pastoral moves

36. 'Ichogil Canal' is a man-made waterways located at

(A) India-Bangladesh Border (B) India-China Border

(C) India-Pakistan Border (D) India-Nepal Border

37. Which of the following is not taken as the instrument of National Security?

(A) Intelligence Services (B) National Security Guard

(C) Para Military Forces (D) Central Vigilance Commission

38. The AGNI Missile of India could be specified as

(A) Short Range Missile (B) ICBM

(C) Medium Range Missile (D) Air to Surface Missile

39. 'Brahmos' is the name of

(A) Submarine (B) Aircraft (C) Missile (D) U.A.V.

40. Which of the following is one of the integral components of Confidence Building Measures?

(A) Negotiations on equal terms

(B) Absence of inimical postures and prevalence of transparency in relations

(C) Third party mediation

(D) Stable security as a condition for confidence building

41. What are the causes of rise of fundamentalism in Afghanistan?

(A) Religious Orthodoxy (B) Poverty

(C) Illiteracy (D) Regional Security Environment

42. Helsinki Conference (1975) also provided a new concept of peace making known as

(A) Collective Security (B) South-North Co-operation

(C) Confidence Building Measures (D) Nuclear Peace Initiative

43. Which one of the following oceans was known as the British Lake?

(A) Atlantic Ocean (B) Arctic Ocean (C) Indian Ocean (D) Pacific Ocean

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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44. United Nations' Organization (UNO) came into existence on  
(A) October 24, 1944 (B) October 24, 1945 (C) June 26, 1945 (D) October 24, 1946
45. Which one of the following is not a land-locked State?  
(A) Bhutan (B) Nepal (C) Egypt (D) Mongolia
46. India's Continental Strategy is linked with  
(A) India-Nepal (B) Indo-Pak and Sino-Indian Border disputes  
(C) Indo-Myanmar Border (D) India-Bangladesh Border
47. Who amongst the following was the first Field Marshal in India?  
(A) J.N. Chaudhary (B) K.M. Cariappa (C) S.H.F.J. Manekshaw (D) V.P. Malik
48. Which of the following is not an element of a Nation State?  
(A) Territory (B) Sovereignty (C) Government (D) Ethnicity
49. Neutrality is a condition that can exist only in times of  
(A) Harmony (B) Revolution (C) War (D) Peace
50. Propaganda is an essential element of  
(A) Psychological warfare (B) Cyber warfare (C) Chemical warfare (D) Economic warfare

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	C	21	C	41	A	61	
2	D	22	*	42	C	62	
3	A	23	D	43	C	63	
4	C	24	C	44	B	64	
5	A	25	C	45	C	65	
6	D	26	C	46	B	66	
7	B	27	B	47	C	67	
8	B	28	D	48	D	68	
9	B	29	B	49	C	69	
10	C	30	C	50	A	70	
11	B	31	C	51		71	
12	B	32	B	52		72	
13	A	33	C	53		73	
14	C	34	B	54		74	
15	C	35	B	55		75	
16	C	36	C	56		76	
17	C	37	D	57		77	
18	A	38	B	58		78	
19	B	39	C	59		79	
20	C	40	A	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## 2013 June UGC NET Defence and Strategic Studies Paper III

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1. Which one is not fundamental element of a State?

- (A) Territory                      (B) Resources                      (C) Government                      (D) Population

2. Match the following in respect of theories and key actors:

List – I

List – II

- (a) Liberalism                      (i) International Organizations and States  
(b) Realism                      (ii) International System and States  
(c) Radicalism                      (iii) Social Classes and International Elites  
(d) Constructivism                      (iv) Individuals and Collective Identities

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)                      (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)                      (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(C) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)                      (D) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

3. Match the names of the Army Chief (Table-I) with their respective war fought under their generalship (Table II) and choose the appropriate codes.

Table – I

Table – II

- (a) PS Thapar                      (i) 1965 war  
(b) JN Chaudhuri                      (ii) 1962 war  
(c) KM Cariappa                      (iii) Bangladesh liberation war  
(d) SHFJ Manekshaw                      (iv) Indo-Pak war on Kashmir

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)                      (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)                      (B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)  
(C) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)                      (D) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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4. Bhutan shares international border with which of the following group of countries?

- (A) China, Nepal, India, Bangladesh (B) Bangladesh, Nepal, China  
(C) China and India (D) China and Bangladesh

5. Which of the following is symbolic to Sino-Pak nexus?

- (A) Lhasa-Golmo Rail Link (B) Karakoram Highway  
(C) Ledo Road (D) Gartok Air Base

6. Which Strait on the globe has the maximum flow of oil transport?

- (A) Beb-el-mandeb (B) Strait of Malacca  
(C) Strait of Hormuz (D) Suez Canal

7. Assertion (A): Because of globalization the sovereignty principle has been eroding considerably.

Reason (R): The expenditure on fencing of international borders in recent time has been increased enormously.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) & (R) are true, but (R) is contradictory to (A). (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

8. Assertion (A): A State refrains from taking aggressive action using its first strike capability because of the concept of MAD.

Reason (R): If opponent has second strike capability, the deterrence can be successful.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(B) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is the proper explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) and (R) both are correct, but (R) is not the proper explanation of the (A).  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

9. Match the Table – I and Table – II related to Major Arms Control Agreements and Years.

Table – I

Table – II

(a) Chemical Weapons Convention

(i) 1996

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (b) ASEAN Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty (ii) 1999  
(c) Antipersonnel Landmines Treaty (iii) 1990  
(d) Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (iv) 1993

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (B) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)  
(C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

10. Assertion (A): Non-alignment still continues to be an option as independent foreign policy of a country.

Reason (R): Non-alignment is still relevant in contemporary scenario.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A). (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A). (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

11. Which of the following statements is not applicable to the traditional concept of National Security?

- (A) It is a State-centric. (B) It emphasizes power in military sense.  
(C) It defines security in terms of external threats. (D) It emphasizes the security of individuals.

12. The four elements of the State are

- (A) Population, Territory, Army and Sovereignty  
(B) Government, Population, Sovereignty and President  
(C) Population, Territory, Government and Sovereignty  
(D) Population, Bureaucracy, Government and Territory

13. Three of the following thinkers belong to a particular school of thought. Identify the person, who is NOT in this group.

- (A) H.J. MacKinder (B) Alfred Mahan  
(C) E.B. Haas (D) Nicholas Spykman

14. "Operation PARAKRAM" refers to military deployment at

- (A) India-China Border (B) India-Bangladesh Border

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) India-Pakistan Border

(D) India-Sri Lanka Oceanic region

15. Match the following events (Table-I) with the year of their occurrence (Table-II) and choose the appropriate code.

Table– I

Table – II

(a) Glassboro Summit between US & Soviet

(i) 1972

(b) SALT-1

(ii) 1992-93

(c) Disintegration of Soviet Union

(iii) 1967

(d) Iraqi invasion of Kuwait

(iv) 1990

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(B) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

(C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

(D) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

16. Match the following books (Table-I) with their respective authors (Table- II) and choose the appropriate code.

Table – I

Table – II

(a) Himalayan Blunder

(i) J.L. Nehru

(b) India China War

(ii) Stephen Cohen

(c) Discovery of India

(iii) Neville Maxwell

(d) India: The Emerging Power

(iv) J.P. Dalvi

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(B) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

(C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(D) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

17. "The desert was tactician's paradise but Quartermaster's hell." Relate the statement with the concerned military campaign:

(A) The Burmese Campaign

(B) The Battle of Kasserine Pass

(C) The North African Campaign

(D) The Battle of Hydaspes (326 B.C.)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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18. Match the following military leaders with battles in Indian Military History.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Battle of Khanwa    | (i) Alexander           |
| (b) Battle of Hydaspes  | (ii) Babar              |
| (c) Battle of Tarain    | (iii) Rana Sanga        |
| (d) Battle of Panipat I | (iv) Prithviraj Chauhan |

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) | (B) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) |
| (C) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) | (D) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) |

19. Choose the appropriate code for the following treaties in their ascending chronological order.

- (A) Partial Test Ban Treaty; Outer Space Treaty, Nonproliferation Treaty; Threshold Test Ban Treaty  
(B) Outer Space Treaty, Nonproliferation Treaty, Partial Test Ban Treaty, Threshold Test Ban Treaty  
(C) Non-proliferation Treaty, Outer Space Treaty, Partial Test Ban Treaty; Threshold Test Ban Treaty  
(D) Threshold Test Ban Treaty, Outer Space Treaty, Nonproliferation Treaty, Partial Test Ban Treaty

20. Match the following Military Commanders with their respective battles/war:

- |                                  |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Battle of Gazala Line (1942) | (i) Gen. J.S.Arora    |
| (b) Battle of Lyte Gulf (1944)   | (ii) Admiral Nimitz   |
| (c) Korean War (1950)            | (iii) Gen. Montgomery |
| (d) Bangladesh War (1971)        | (iv) Gen. Mac Arthur  |

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) | (B) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) |
| (C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) | (D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) |

21. Match the following boundary lines with their respective countries:

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| (a) 17th Parallel | (i) USA and Canada |
|-------------------|--------------------|



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (b) 49th Parallel (ii) Germany and Poland  
(c) 38th Parallel (iii) North and South Vietnam  
(d) Hindenburg Line (iv) North and South Korea

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(C) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) (D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

22. Arrange the following Secretary General of United Nations in ascending chronological order.

- (A) U. Thant, Boutros Boutros Ghali, Kofi Annan, Ban Ki Moon  
(B) Ban Ki Moon, Kofi Annan, Boutros Boutros Ghali, U. Thant  
(C) Boutros Boutros Ghali, U. Thant, Ban Ki Moon, Kofi Annan  
(D) Boutros Boutros Ghali, Ban Ki Moon, U. Thant, Kofi Annan

23. Match the following Table I & Table II in respect of International Political Economy.

Table – I	Table – II
(a) Rise of OPEC	(i) 1994
(b) First transborder electronic link between stock exchanges	(ii) 1985
(c) NAFTA established	(iii) 1973
(d) World Trade Organization replaced GATT	(iv) 1995

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)  
(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

24. Assertion (A): The fall in oil prices in 2009 severely affected the revenue of the Middle East oil producers.

Reason (R): It is because of increase in oil revenue of Iraq and Oman.

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(C) Both (A) & (R) are true.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

25. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Indian Constitution is the largest and most detailed Constitutional document produced in the world.

Reason (R): It includes even provisions relating to administrative details.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are false. (B) Both (R) and (A) are true and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).

(C) (A) is true and (R) is false. (D) (R) is true and (A) is false and (R) is not the logical conclusion of (A).

26. Which Indian border State has lowest population density?

(A) Himachal Pradesh

(B) Rajasthan

(C) Arunachal Pradesh

(D) Jammu & Kashmir

27. Mark the correct answer for shares of population in regions of world, in descending order.

(A) Europe, Asia, North America, Latin America

(B) Asia, Europe, Latin America, North America

(C) Asia, North America, Latin America, Europe

(D) Europe, North America, Asia, Latin America

28. Who of the following opined the concept of Naval Power?

(A) J.F.C. Fuller

(B) A.T. Mahan

(C) Clausewitz

(D) Chester Bowles

29. 'Religion is the opium of the masses.' Who said it?

(A) V.I. Lenin

(B) Karl Marx

(C) Tau Maloko

(D) Mao Tse-Tung

30. Assumptions of Collective Security are

I. Wars are prevented by restraint of military action.

II. The aggressor is not always wrong.

III. The aggressor is not easily identified.

IV. Aggressor must be stopped.

Codes:

(A) II and III are correct.

(B) I and IV are correct.

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(C) I, II and IV are correct.

(D) Only III is correct.

31. Osama bin Laden was killed by American Military Commando force called as

(A) Gestapo

(B) Air tigers

(C) Navy Seal

(D) Cobra force

32. Match the following agency (Table I) with their respective country (Table II) and choose the appropriate code.

Table – I

(a) KGB

(b) MOSAD

(c) CIA

(d) ISI

Table – II

(i) USA

(ii) Pakistan

(iii) Russia

(iv) Israel

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

33. Who is the author of the book, "The Man on Horseback"?

(A) E.M. Earle

(B) Henry Kissinger

(C) S.E. Finer

(D) Nagendra Singh

34. In context to continental strategy, indicate the Autonomous Region of China

(A) Aksai Chin

(B) Xinjiang

(C) Tibet

(D) Lhasa-Golmo Plateau

35. Which of the following is not the member of SAARC?

(A) Sri Lanka

(B) Myanmar

(C) Bhutan

(D) Pakistan

36. Which one of the following location is known for Organized Crime and Narco Terrorism?

(A) Gulf of Mannar

(B) Golden Triangle

(C) Somalian Sea

(D) Andman Island

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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37. 'Commonwealth' group of countries refers to

- (A) Countries with Neutral Policies (B) Former British Colonies  
(C) Developing Countries (D) Group of Communist Countries

38. In which of the following countries Hamban Totta Port is located?

- (A) Bangladesh (B) Myanmar  
(C) China (D) Sri Lanka

39. "Joint Working Group" was created during visit of which Indian Prime Minister to China?

- (A) Indira Gandhi (B) A.B. Vajpayee  
(C) Rajiv Gandhi (D) J.L. Nehru

40. The process of money laundering, largely involves

- (A) Conversion of black money into white money (B) Earning huge interests in foreign banks  
(C) Conversion of drug profits into legitimate money (D) Conversion of white money into black money

41. Which of the following is not part of Comprehensive security?

- (A) Food security (B) Biodiversity  
(C) Health security (D) National interest

42. Which of the following is not an element of conflict prevention technique?

- (A) Mediation (B) Tribunal  
(C) Good offices (D) CBMs

43. Which of the following is the main aim of "Pugwash Conference"?

- (A) Freedom from Racial discrimination (B) Environmental protection  
(C) Nuclear weapon free world (D) Elimination of land mines

44. Which of the following is the prerequisite for formal relation between two sovereign independent countries?

- (A) State Recognition (B) Foreign Policy  
(C) International Treaty (D) Membership of U.N.O.

45. For restructuring of UNO following are important:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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I. State must renew their commitment to provide leadership.

II. New resources of revenue must be developed.

III. Reforms must be occurred.

IV. Member States should look at a reflection of their own policies.

(A) Only I, II and IV are correct.

(B) Only I and IV are correct.

(C) Only I, II and III are correct.

(D) Only III and IV are correct.

46. Assertion (A): The driving force in NAFTA is not political elites but multinational corporations.

Reason (R): The social, political and security dimensions we saw in European Union are absent from NAFTA.

Code:

(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true.

(C) (A) is true and (R) is proper explanation of the (A).

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

47. Which one of the following is not the goal of the IMF structural adjustment programs?

(A) Restructure and diversify productive base of economy.

(B) Achieve balance-of-payments.

(C) Create a base for inflationary growth.

(D) Improve public sector efficiency.

48. International Boundary between India and Pakistan is known as

(A) McMahon Line

(B) Radcliffe Award

(C) LOC

(D) Durrand Line

49. the most famous component of the communication theory in International Politics is

(A) Joseph Frankel

(B) Richard Rosecrance

(C) Joseph Nye

(D) Karl Deutsch

50. Kautilya's Arthashastra was found in 1905 by which of the following scholar?

(A) Sama Sastry

(B) Ram Kishna Sastry

(C) Krishna Kiriti

(D) Pt. Giridhar Sastry

51. Piracy is rampant in Ocean areas of

(A) Indian waters

(B) England water

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(C) Somalia waters

(D) Arctic waters

52. Triadic structure of conflict analysis was propounded by

(A) John Milton

(B) Barry Buzan

(C) Mackinder

(D) Mahan

53. 1, 2, 3, agreement as part of nuclear deal was signed between

(A) India-China

(B) India-Russia

(C) India-USA

(D) India-France

54. Which among the following is India's first indigenously developed missile?

(A) Akash

(B) Trishul

(C) Agni

(D) Prithvi

55. The Atomic reactor of Japan which was destroyed in 2011 Tsunami was

(A) Fukuyama

(B) Fukushima

(C) Hiroshima

(D) Yamahito

56. 'Aung San Su Ki' is leader of Democratic movement in which of the following country?

(A) Tibet

(B) China

(C) Myanmar

(D) North Korea

57. The Cease-fire Line between India and Pakistan after 1971 Indo-Pak war is called as

(A) Line of Control (LOC)

(B) McMahon Line

(C) Line of Actual Control (LOAC)

(D) Line of Action

58. Which ethnic group in Ladakh survives on "Pastoral Economy"?

(A) Muslim Baltis

(B) Buddhist Lamas

(C) Chengpas

(D) Lepchas

59. Assertion (A): The GATT supports the trade liberalization, since trade is the engine for growth and economic development.

Reason (R): Because use of tariffs as devices for protecting foreign markets.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

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(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true. (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the proper explanation of (A).

60. Instrument of Surrender after 1971 Bangladesh War, was signed between

(A) Gen Manekshaw – Gen Yahya Khan

(B) Gen Arora – Gen Niazi

(C) Gen Choudhury – Gen Niazi

(D) Gen Jacob – Gen Tikka Khan

61. Who is currently the National Security Adviser of India?

(A) M.K. Narayanan

(B) Shyam Saran

(C) V.P. Malik

(D) Shiv Shankar Menon

62. Which one of the following are not the assumptions of deterrence theory?

(A) The threat of destruction from warfare is large.

(B) Decision-makers are not rational.

(C) Alternatives to war are available.

(D) Decision-makers are rational.

63. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): National Security means the ability of a nation-state to protect its values from external threats, no matter what form the latter may take or what quarter they may appear from.

Reason (R): The danger to national security lies in the 'hidden hand' and not in the 'foreign hand'.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the reason of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(B) (A) is correct and (R) is not correct, but (R) is the reason of (A).

(D) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.

64. Pir Panjal Range belongs to

(A) Eastern Bhutan

(B) The Kashmir Valley

(C) Barahoti Sector

(D) Nathu La Border

65. Identify the correct sequence of Army Chief of India in chronological order.

(A) Gen. Thapar, Gen. Sundarji, Gen. Cariappa, Gen. Choudhury.

(B) Gen. Cariappa, Gen. Thapar, Gen. Choudhury, Gen. Sundarji.

(C) Gen. Choudhury, Gen. Cariappa, Gen. Thapar, Gen. Sundarji.

(D) Gen. Sundarji, Gen. Cariappa, Gen. Choudhury, Gen. Thapar.

66. Who among the following is associated with the development of Neo-Realist Theory?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Hans J. Morgenthau

(B) Mortan A. Kaplar

(C) K.N. Waltz

(D) James N. Rosenau

67. Which of the following country has adopted terrorism as a tool of its foreign policy?

(A) Myanmar

(B) Pakistan

(C) Nepal

(D) Saudi Arabia

68. Which of the following is known as Chemical weapon?

(A) Petro-Gas

(B) Mustard Gas

(C) Methane Gas

(D) Helium Gas

69. Treaty of Versailles was signed in the year

(A) 1920

(B) 1918

(C) 1919

(D) 1921

70. 'Tulagma' Tactics was introduced in India by

(A) Chengiz Khan

(B) Mohd. Ghori

(C) Mohd. Bin Quasim

(D) Babar

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow based on your understanding of the passage.

Mahatma Gandhi understood the true nature of nuclear weapons when he said that "Those nations who have atom bombs are feared even by their friends". From the very beginning, nuclear weapons were instruments of terror and were used for coercion. Security with nuclear weapons is achieved through creation of insecurity in the minds of other States. This is obviously a fragile basis for establishing peace and security. But the problem is that if one State possesses nuclear, the only option for other countries to defend themselves against the threat of such weapons to acquire similar weaponry to deter possible use. Mahatma Gandhi, with his deeper understanding of human nature and affairs of men and states, had recognized from the very beginning that the atom bomb played a political role. Contrary to what might have been expected of the apostle of peace, he did not react for months, at least publicly, to the use of the atom bomb in Japan. However, his concern about its nature, especially as a horrendous weapon of mass destruction, was intense. He was to later describe it as a diabolical instrument of violence. But for months after the bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, he kept silent because his concern was about the possible "use" of the atomic bomb to deny India its independence. It was only after the commitment to India's independence became unambiguous that he came out against the bomb publicly.

71. Nuclear weapons are the instruments of



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(A) Faith

(B) Deterrence

(C) Politics

(D) Mutual Suspicion

72. Mahatma Gandhi had recognized that the atom bomb played

(A) Political role

(B) Military role

(C) Economic role

(D) Abstinence

73. Which one of the following is a diabolical instrument of violence?

(A) Terror

(B) Threat

(C) Atom bomb

(D) Leadership

74. Mahatma Gandhi came out against the bomb publicly

(A) Before India's Independence

(B) After India's Independence

(C) After the commitment to India's independence

(D) During World War II

75. The central message of the above passage is

(A) Nuclear weapons are the instrument of peace.

(B) Nuclear weapons are the instrument of deterrence.

(C) Nuclear weapons are the instrument of faith.

(D) Nuclear weapons are the instrument of terror.

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>B</b>	21	<b>A</b>	41	<b>B</b>	61	<b>D</b>
2	<b>B</b>	22	<b>A</b>	42	<b>B</b>	62	<b>B</b>
3	<b>A</b>	23	<b>B</b>	43	<b>C</b>	63	<b>A</b>
4	<b>C</b>	24	<b>A</b>	44	<b>A</b>	64	<b>B</b>
5	<b>B</b>	25	<b>B</b>	45	<b>C</b>	65	<b>B</b>
6	<b>C</b>	26	<b>C</b>	46	<b>B</b>	66	<b>C</b>
7	<b>A</b>	27	<b>B</b>	47	<b>C</b>	67	<b>B</b>
8	<b>B</b>	28	<b>B</b>	48	<b>B</b>	68	<b>B</b>
9	<b>A</b>	29	<b>B</b>	49	<b>D</b>	69	<b>C</b>
10	<b>A</b>	30	<b>B</b>	50	<b>A</b>	70	<b>D</b>
11	<b>D</b>	31	<b>C</b>	51	<b>C</b>	71	<b>B</b>
12	<b>C</b>	32	<b>D</b>	52	<b>B</b>	72	<b>A</b>
13	<b>C</b>	33	<b>C</b>	53	<b>C</b>	73	<b>C</b>
14	<b>C</b>	34	<b>B</b>	54	<b>D</b>	74	<b>C</b>
15	<b>C</b>	35	<b>B</b>	55	<b>B</b>	75	<b>B</b>
16	<b>B</b>	36	<b>B</b>	56	<b>C</b>	76	
17	<b>C</b>	37	<b>B</b>	57	<b>A</b>	77	
18	<b>D</b>	38	<b>D</b>	58	<b>C</b>	78	
19	<b>A</b>	39	<b>C</b>	59	<b>B</b>	79	
20	<b>C</b>	40	<b>A</b>	60	<b>B</b>	80	

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1. Cabinet Committee on security is presided by

(A) Defence Minister

(B) National Security Advisor

(C) Prime Minister

(D) President of India

2. Lakshadweep is a

(A) Islet

(B) Island

(C) Continent

(D) Capital of a state

3. Officer Training Academy is located at

(A) Bombay

(B) Kolkata

(C) Chennai

(D) Hyderabad

4. Identify the correct descending order in respect of ethnic population in the Jafana province of Sri Lanka.

(A) Sinhalese, Tamils, Muslims, Christians

(B) Tamils, Muslims, Sinhalese, Christians

(C) Muslims, Tamils, Christians, Sinhalese

(D) Christians, Tamils, Muslims, Sinhalese

5. "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" was adopted by U.N.O. on

(A) 24th Oct. 1945

(B) 10th Dec. 1948

(C) 25th Sept. 1951

(D) 30 July 1970

6. Identify the correct sequence of induction of following ships in Indian Navy in chronological order:

(A) INS Vikrant, INS Virat, INS Jalashwa, INS Arihant

(B) INS Arihant, INS Virat, INS Vikrant, INS Jalashwa

(C) INS Jalashwa, INS Vikrant, INS Arihant, INS Virat

(D) INS Virat, INS Vikrant, INS Arihant, INS Jalashwa

7. Match the military activity given in List – I with their military code name given in List – II. Choose the appropriate code:

List – I

List – II

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| a. Integration of Hyderabad into Indian Union          | i. OP Polo          |
| b. Integration of Goa into Indian Union                | ii. OP Vijay        |
| c. Liberation of East Pakistan                         | iii. OP Cactus Lily |
| d. Clearance of Terrorists from Golden Temple (Punjab) | iv. OP Blue Star    |

Codes:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (A) (a)(i), (b)(ii), (c)(iii), (d)(iv) | (B) (b)(ii), (c)(iii), (b)(ii), (c)(iii) |
| (C) (c)(iii), (d)(ii), (a)(i), (b)(ii) | (D) (a)(iv), (a)(i), (d)(iv), (a)(i)     |

8. Mark the correct sequence of world regions in descending order in respect of per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

- (A) Europe, Middle East and North Africa, Oceania, Asia (excluding middle East), North America
- (B) North America, Oceania, Europe, Middle East and North Africa, Asia (excluding Middle East)
- (C) Europe, North America, Oceania, Asia (Excluding Middle East), Middle East and North Africa
- (D) North America, Europe, Asia (excluding Middle East), Oceania, Middle East and North Africa

9. Chakma refugees are

- (A) Ethnic Vietnamese settled in Cambodia
- (B) Muslim Burmese who fled to Bangladesh following repression by the Burmese Junta
- (C) Sinhalese who fled the Jaffna peninsula in the wake of civil war
- (D) Buddhist inhabitants of Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh who fled to India.

10. Rimland Theory emphasizes on

- |                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| (A) Core area      | (B) Inner crescent               |
| (C) Outer crescent | (D) Core area and outer crescent |

11. Arrange the sequence of wars in India in chronological order.

- (A) Indo-Pak War on Kashmir, Sino Indian War, Bangladesh Liberation War, Goa Liberation War
- (B) Goa Liberation War, Indo-Pak War on Kashmir, Sino Indian War, Bangladesh Liberation War
- (C) Indo-Pak War on Kashmir, Goa Liberation War, Sino Indian War, Bangladesh Liberation War
- (D) Indo-Pak War on Kashmir, Sino Indian War, Goa Liberation War, Bangladesh Liberation War

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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12. How many countries emerged out of disintegration of USSR?

- (A) Nine (B) Twelve  
(C) Fifteen (D) Six

13. CTBT is meant to

- (A) Create nuclear free zone in Asia (B) Create nuclear free zone  
(C) Ban Testing of Nuclear weapons (D) Ban production and export of Nuclear Material

14. "Who so ever rules the ocean, will rule the world" was propounded by

- (A) A.T. Mahan (B) Walter Lippman  
(C) Mao Tse Tung (D) Indira Gandhi

15. The difference between a nuclear reactor and atomic bomb is that

- (A) No chain reaction takes place in nuclear reactor, while in the atomic bomb there is a chain reaction.  
(B) The chain reaction in nuclear reactor is controlled.  
(C) The chain reaction in nuclear reactor is not controlled.  
(D) No chain reaction takes place in atomic bomb, while it takes place in nuclear reactor

16. Bandung Conference refers to meeting of which group of countries?

- (A) European countries (B) Latin American countries  
(C) Asian countries (D) African countries

17. Karbi Aunglong is a militant organization operating in

- (A) Assam and Meghalaya (B) Mizoram and Tripura  
(C) Nagaland and Manipur (D) Nagaland and Mizoram

18. What is a 'White Paper'?

- (A) A preliminary report of Government proposals for discussions.  
(B) The complete freedom to take action on a particular issue.  
(C) A Parliamentary Report  
(D) A report published by the Government for the knowledge of the public

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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19. The instrument used in seeing objects on the surface of sea from submarine is known as

- (A) Kaleidoscope (B) Spectroscope  
(C) Telescope (D) Periscope

20. Which one of the International Organization proposed at Bretton Woods, was never created?

- (A) International Trade Organization (B) GATT  
(C) WTO (D) IMF

21. Who was the chief architect of India's Nuclear Development Program?

- (A) Homi J. Bhabha (B) Jagdish Chandra Bose  
(C) Raja Ramanna (D) H.N. Sethna

22. "We will wage a thousand years war against India", is a statement related to

- (A) Zia-ul-Haq (B) Ayub Khan  
(C) Yahya Khan (D) Z.A. Bhutto

23. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason:

Assertion (A): Revolutionary Movement failed to make any big dent in British hold over India.

Reason (R): The movement lacked centralized leadership and coordination among various groups.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) substantiates (A).  
(C) (R) is true and (A) is false. (D) (A) is false and (R) is true and (R) do not substantiate (A)

24. Which one of the following is known as biological agent used in war?

- (A) G. Fever (B) Gun Powder  
(C) Anthrax (D) Swine flue

25. Two extreme points of supply chain are

- (A) Logistic supply from raw material to finished goods at the place of user.  
(B) Logistic supply from industry to place of demand.  
(C) Logistic supply from Industry to supply depot.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(D) Logistic supply from raw material to Industry.

26. Operation cactus relates to

(A) IPKF assistance in Sri Lanka

(B) NSG anti-terrorist operation in Punjab

(C) Indian army's assistance to Maldives Government.

(D) American operation in Iran to relieve American hostages.

27. Which one of the following is not the goal of terrorism?

(A) Political independence

(B) Weaken government

(C) Car bomb

(D) Free prisoners

28. Détente in US-USSR relations did not imply

(A) Elimination of all differences between them on international issues.

(B) A limited understanding for cooperation for containing China.

(C) The realization of the dangers of the uncontrolled race of nuclear and strategic weapons.

(D) Both (A) and (B) of the above

29. "Smiling Buddha" was the code name of

(A) India's First Nuclear test

(B) India's Second Nuclear test

(C) Indo-Soviet Treaty 1971

(D) Indo-US Nuclear Agreement

30. Nuremberg Trial is associated with

(A) Nobel Prize

(B) War Crime

(C) Peace Prize

(D) Oscar Prize

31. Heavy water is

(A) Water treated with chlorine

(B) Water which does not form lather easily with soap

(C) Distilled water

(D) Water used as a moderator in nuclear reactors.

32. Which of the following two countries does the Karakoram Highway connect?

(A) India and Nepal

(B) China and Nepal

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) Pakistan and China

(D) Pakistan and Afghanistan

33. Identify the correct sequence of Publication of following Books in chronological order:

(A) Himalayan Blunder, Kargil Report, Discovery of India, Blind men of Hindustan

(B) Kargil Report, Blind men of Hindustan, Himalayan Blunder, Discovery of India

(C) Blind men of Hindustan, Kargil Report, Discovery of India, Himalayan Blunder

(D) Discovery of India, Himalayan Blunder, Blind men of Hindustan, Kargil Report

34. 'Blitzkrieg' was a tactics employed in II W.W. by

(A) England

(B) France

(C) Russia

(D) Germany

35. Assertion (A): Economic Globalization across the world is heavily concentrated among few key economies.

Reason (R): The powerful social forces favor the advance of economic globalization.

Codes:

(A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) is not the reason of (A).

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

36. Match the following concepts (List – I) with their respective security concern (List – II) and choose the appropriate code:

a. HIV

i. Energy security

b. Global warming

ii. Political security

c. Oil and Natural Gas

iii. Environment security

d. Governance

iv. Health Security

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) ii i iii iv

(B) iv iii i ii

(C) ii i iv iii

(D) iv i ii iii

37. Identify the correct sequence of Induction in Air Force of following aircrafts in their chronological order:



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Mig, Sukhoi, Gnat, Miraj

(B) Gnat, Mig, Jaguar, Sukhoi

(C) Tejas, Mig, Miraj, Gnat

(D) Sukhoi, Jaguar, Mig, Gnat

38. Match the major conventional weapons arms suppliers and their main recipients, in recent time.

List – I

List – II

a. U.S.A.

i. China

b. France

ii. Turkey

c. Russia

iii. South Korea

d. Germany

iv. U.A.E.

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iii i iv ii

(B) i ii iv iii

(C) iii iv i ii

(D) iv ii iii i

39. Match the militant organization given in List – I with their respective States given in List – II. Choose the appropriate code:

List – I

List – II

a. National Democratic Front of Bodoland

i. Assam

b. United National Democratic Front

ii. Manipur

c. National Volunteers Council

iii. Meghalaya

d. Naga National Council

iv. Nagaland

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) ii i iii iv

(C) iii ii i iv

(D) iv ii iii i

40. Match the following Aircraft (List – I) with the countries of their origin (List – II) and choose the appropriate code.

List – I

List – II

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| a. Jaguar | i. India    |
| b. Miraj  | ii. Britain |
| c. Mig    | iii. France |
| d. Tejas  | iv. Russia  |

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) ii iv iii I

(B) iii iv i ii

(C) ii iii iv I

(D) i ii iv iii

41. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): It is a fact that cross border terrorism is an externally inspired phenomenon but it is also a fact that this phenomenon gets internal assistance and motivation.

Reason (R): Few sleeping-cells and frustrated individuals offer assistance and motivation to external agencies responsible for sponsoring terrorism.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).

(C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

42. Who was the commander of the 7<sup>th</sup> Brigade in the Sino-Indian conflict of 1962?

(A) Brig. Surinder Singh

(B) Brig. J.P. Dalvi

(C) Brig. Gurmeet Kanwal

(D) Brig. J.S. Aurora

43. 'Atom for Peace' concept was propounded by

(A) Abraham Lincoln

(B) John F. Kennedy

(C) Dwight Eisenhower

(D) D. Roosevelt

44. "Collective Security of Asia" concept was initiated by

(A) L. Breznev

(B) J.L. Nehru

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) Abdul Jamal Nasser

(D) Nelson Mandela

45. "National Missile Defence" strategy was coined by

(A) France

(B) U.S.A.

(C) Europe

(D) Russia

46. Exclusive Economic Zone maritime limit is

(A) 12 kms

(B) 200 kms

(C) 350 kms

(D) 150 kms

47. Arrange the following Oceans in terms of area in the ascending order:

(A) Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean

(B) Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean

(C) Arctic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean

(D) Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean

48. 'Wings of Fire' is the name of a book written by

(A) Raja Ramanna

(B) Jaswant Singh

(C) K. Subramanian

(D) Abdul Kalam

49. The event which triggered the beginning of the First World War was

(A) Austria's declaration of war on Serbia

(B) Germany's invasion of neutral Belgium

(C) Assassination of Francis Ferdinand

(D) Germany's declaration of war on Russia

50. Indira Gandhi Peace Prize for year 2009 was awarded to

(A) Benazir Bhuto

(B) Shaikh Hasina

(C) Begum Khalida Zia

(D) Sonia Gandhi

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	C	21	A	41	A	61	
2	B	22	D	42	B	62	
3	C	23	B	43	C	63	
4	B	24	C	44	A	64	
5	B	25	A	45	B	65	
6	A	26	C	46	C	66	
7	A	27	C	47	C	67	
8	B	28	D	48	D	68	
9	D	29	A	49	C	69	
10	B	30	B	50	B	70	
11	C	31	D	51		71	
12	C	32	C	52		72	
13	D	33	D	53		73	
14	A	34	D	54		74	
15	B	35	C	55		75	
16	C	36	B	56		76	
17	A	37	B	57		77	
18	D	38	C	58		78	
19	D	39	A	59		79	
20	A	40	C	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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1. Who was the Cartographer who demarcated the borders of India and Pakistan?  
(A) Radcliffe (B) Mac Mohan  
(C) Mountbatten (D) P. Lawrence
2. Arrange in sequence with descending order of shares of arms sales of major arms producing Countries.  
(A) USA, France, Germany, UK, Italy (B) USA, UK, France, Italy, Germany  
(C) France, Germany, UK, USA, Italy (D) UK, Germany, France, USA, Italy
3. India's TRI-service command is located at  
(A) Vishakhapatnam (B) Port Blair  
(C) Lakhshadweep (D) Goa
4. On which river was the Salal Dam Agreement signed between India and Pakistan?  
(A) Chenab (B) Indus  
(C) Jhelum (D) Sutlej
5. Which of the following set of activities encompasses the process of drug trafficking?  
(A) Cultivation, manufacture and sale of illegal drugs (B) Purchase, packing and distribution of illegal drugs  
(C) Manufacturing of illegal drugs only (D) Covers distribution and sale of illegal drugs
6. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) from its coastline is  
(A) 200 kms (B) 200 nautical miles  
(C) 120 nautical miles (D) 120 kms
7. Panchsheel Agreement was signed between  
(A) India and Bangladesh (B) Pakistan and Afghanistan  
(C) India and China (D) India and Tibet
8. Who has propounded the Decision making theory?  
(A) Mortan Kaplan (B) Hans J. Margenthau

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) Barry Buzan

(D) John Burton

9. Which one of the following approach is not supported by Liberals?

(A) Balance of Power

(B) Collective security

(C) Arms control

(D) Disarmament

10. Which one of the following is not the intangible sources of power of a nation – state?

(A) National Image

(B) Public support

(C) Access to resources

(D) Leadership

11. Military operation launched by security forces to flush out Sikh militants from Golden Temple was named as

(A) Operation Vijay

(B) Operation Pawan

(C) Operation Blue Star

(D) Operation Cobra

12. Who was the British Prime Minister, when India got its independence on 15th August, 1947?

(A) Lord Chamberlain

(B) Harold Wilson

(C) Clement Atlee

(D) Winston Churchill

13. Which one of the following is not the irredentism?

(A) Kurdish in Iran and Iraq

(B) Nagas in India and Myanmar

(C) Baluch in Iran and Pakistan

(D) Jews in Israel and Germany

14. With which of the following countries does India share its maximum border?

(A) Nepal

(B) Pakistan

(C) Bangladesh

(D) China

15. Who wrote the book 'India's-China War'?

(A) Nevelle Maxwell

(B) L.P. Sen

(C) B.M. Kaul

(D) B.N. Mullick

16. Match the type of nuclear weapons with their countries:

a. Jericho III

i. Pakistan

b. Shaheen

ii. Israel



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) Ban ki Moon

(D) Julia Gillard

23. Internal conflict between Tamils and Sinhalese communities in Sri Lanka is seen as

(A) Political Revolution

(B) Communal violence

(C) Ethnic assertion

(D) Democratic movement

24. Which of the following is a landlocked country?

(A) Kenya

(B) South Africa

(C) Botswana

(D) Mozambique

25. Match the following in respect of UN organs and responsibilities:

Organs	Responsibilities
a. Security Council	i. Coordinate economic and social welfare programmes
b. General Assembly	ii. Noncompulsory jurisdiction on cases brought by States
c. Economic and Social Council	iii. Decides on enforcement measures
d. International Court of Justice	iv. Debate any topic within Charter's purview

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) i iv ii iii

(B) iii i ii iv

(C) ii iii iv i

(D) iii iv i ii

26. In relation to Intergovernmental organizations mark the correct option.

Assertion (A): War is caused by economic deprivation.

Reason (R): In long run, economic disparities will lessen and war will be eliminated.

Codes:

(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

27. Match the following:

Arms Control Agreements

Years



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- |                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| a. Start II          | i. 1992   |
| b. Open Skies Treaty | ii. 1996  |
| c. CTBT              | iii. 1993 |
| d. NPT               | iv. 1968  |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) i iv iii ii | (B) ii i iv iii |
| (C) iv iii i ii | (D) iii i ii iv |

28. Identify the following agreements in their descending chronological order and choose the appropriate code:

- (A) Tashkent Agreement, Panchsheel Agreement, Lahore Declaration, Shimla Agreement
- (B) Panchsheel Agreement, Tashkent Agreement, Shimla Agreement, Lahore Declaration
- (C) Lahore Declaration, Panchsheel Agreement, Shimla Agreement, Tashkent Agreement
- (D) Tashkent Agreement, Shimla Agreement, Panchsheel Agreement, Lahore Declaration

29. 'Geronimo' was the code name given to which of the following individual by US administration?

- |                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Col Gaddafi | (B) Saddam Hussain       |
| (C) Bin Laden   | (D) Mustafa Abu al-Yazid |

30. The term 'War Strategy' can be defined as

- (A) The art of projecting and directing a campaign.
- (B) The method by which a commander seeks to bring his enemy to battle.
- (C) An art of mobilizing and directing the resources to safeguarding and promoting one's own interests.
- (D) It is the science of utilizing armed forces.

31. The Indian Space Program began in the year

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1960 | (B) 1962 |
| (C) 1964 | (D) 1969 |

32. The Indian name of Russian MIG-29 is

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Baaz

(B) Crow

(C) Peacock

(D) None of the above

33. Which of the following elements does not contribute to the escalation of defence expenditure?

(A) Existence of military-industrial complex

(B) Arms Race

(C) Modernization programs

(D) Defence-budgeting process

34. Which one of the following are not the IMF goals of structural adjustment programs?

(A) Improve public-sector efficiency

(B) Overvalued currency

(C) Achieve balance of payments and fiscal equilibrium

(D) Stimulate growth potential of the private sector

35. R.M.A. stands for

(A) Regional Maritime Agreement

(B) Regional Military Association

(C) Revolution in Military Affairs

(D) Revolution in Maritime Affairs

36. Falkland war was fought between

(A) Argentina and Britain

(B) France and Germany

(C) Mexico and USA

(D) China and Japan

37. Mediation is a part of

(A) Efforts to end the war

(B) Peace building

(C) Amicable settlement of dispute

(D) Conflict prevention

38. Coco Islands, presently under Myanmar is being militarized with the help of

(A) Indonesia

(B) China

(C) Malaysia

(D) India

39. Which of the following is the last country to join SAARC?

(A) Myanmar

(B) Afghanistan

(C) Maldives

(D) East Timor

40. Match the following theorist (List – I) with the theories they propounded (List – II) and choose the appropriate code:

List – I

List – II

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- |                   |                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Mackinder      | i. Organic Theory of State |
| b. Carl Haushofer | ii. Sea Power Theory       |
| c. Alfred Mahan   | iii. Heartland Theory      |
| d. Ratzel         | iv. Theory of Geopolitics  |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) iv iii i ii | (B) i ii iii iv |
| (C) ii iv i iii | (D) iii iv ii i |

41. Proxy War is

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (A) Irregular warfare between nations           | (B) Civil war within a nation |
| (C) War between paramilitary and regular forces | (D) None of the above         |

42. Which Indian Institution has given a call for opening negotiations on universal treaties and conventions for a total ban on all nuclear tests?

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Gandhi Peace Foundation   | (B) Nehru Memorial Foundation |
| (C) Rajiv Memorial Initiative | (D) Hindustani Andolan        |

43. "For developing nation, security is development. Without development there can be no security" is a statement attributed to

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) President Eisenhower | (B) Robert MacNamara |
| (C) John Foster Dulles   | (D) Henry Kissinger  |

44. Which is India's first Naval Air Station?

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (A) INS Chakra | (B) INS Shakti |
| (C) INS Hansa  | (D) INS Garuda |

45. 'New Moore' island dispute is between

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Bangladesh – Burma | (B) India – Bangladesh |
| (C) Sri Lanka – India  | (D) China – Japan      |

46. RMA (Revolution in Military Affairs) takes place whenever

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) New technology is incorporated in consideration of likely war.
- (B) New technology and doctrine are incorporated in considerations of likely war.
- (C) New technology, doctrine and organizations are incorporated in consideration of likely war.
- (D) Major Powers incorporate all three of them in their policy formulations of likely war.

47. Which one of the following is correct elements of sea power proposed by A.T. Mahan?

- (A) Maritime security, governance, population, industrial development, aptitude, length of coast
- (B) Foreign relations, national economy, national policy, naval capability, governance
- (C) Resources, Population, Aptitude, length of the coast, nature of coast, Government policy
- (D) Nature of coast, National policy, Population, Aptitude, Defence policy, maritime security

48. Problems of 'Chakma Refugee' refers to the issue related to

- (A) India – Bangladesh
- (B) India – Sri Lanka
- (C) India – Afghanistan
- (D) India – Tibet

49. 'Camp David' accord was a Peace agreement between

- (A) Egypt – Israel
- (B) Jordan – Israel
- (C) Lebanon – Israel
- (D) Palestine – Israel

50. The concept of collective security implies

- (A) Machinery for joint action
- (B) Arrangement among nation states
- (C) Principle of 'one for all and all for one'.
- (D) Joint action against an adversary

51. Which one of the following is not the means of Pacific Settlement of disputes?

- (A) Economic sanctions
- (B) Negotiations
- (C) Mediations
- (D) Good offices

52. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason:

Assertion (A): The President of India is only the formal head of the executive.

Reason (R): He has to exercise all his functions in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers.

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Both (A) and (R) are not true.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true.

(C) (A) is true and (R) is false.

(D) (R) is true and (A) is false.

53. Assertion (A): Economic globalization means new ideas and technology are rapidly transmitted to states and individuals around the world.

Reason (R): Under economic globalization, economic elite will emerge as most powerful, leaving the rest behind.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(C) (A) is true and (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

54. In which year economic liberalization introduced in India?

(A) 1973

(B) 1985

(C) 1991

(D) 2001

55. Teeth & Tail ratio means

(A) Ratio between logistic persons and fighting forces

(B) Ratio between weapons and equipments

(C) Ratio between men and material

(D) Ratio between active forces and reserved force

56. Arrange the following group of battles of W.W. II in chronological descending order:

(A) Battle of France, Battle of Gazala line, Battle of Britain, Battle of Lyte Gulf

(B) Battle of France, Battle of Britain, Battle of Gazala line, Battle of Lyte Gulf

(C) Battle of Britain, Battle of Gazala line, Battle of France, Battle of Lyte Gulf

(D) Battle of Gazala line, Battle of Lyte Gulf, Battle of Britain, Battle of France

57. Arrange the following Supreme Commander of Indian Armed Forces in chronological ascending order: (A) Pratibha Devi Singh Patil, A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, K.R. Narayanan, Giani Zail Singh

(B) Giani Zail Singh, A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, K.R. Narayanan, Pratibha Devi Singh Patil

(C) K.R. Narayanan, Giani Zail Singh, A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Pratibha Devi Singh Patil

(D) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Pratibha Devi Singh Patil, Giani Zail Singh, K.R. Narayanan

58. Which is not the part of organic theory of State?

(A) Childhood stage

(B) Stability stage

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) Maturity stage

(D) Decline and Decay stage

59. A Secular State means

(A) People are not allowed to follow any religion

(B) People following only one religion are allowed to live in the State.

(C) People are forced to follow a particular religion only.

(D) State does not patronise or favour any religion.

60. Which is the major source energy in India?

(A) Nuclear Energy

(B) Thermal Energy

(C) Solar Energy

(D) Hydal Energy

61. Which of the following State do not have a common border with Pakistan?

(A) Jammu & Kashmir

(B) Himachal Pradesh

(C) Rajasthan

(D) Gujarat

62. The main emphasis of the Shimla Agreement of 1972 signed between India and Pakistan was

(A) Both countries will sign bilateral trade.

(B) Both countries will have joint army exercises.

(C) Both countries will solve their disputes bilaterally.

(D) Both countries will have faith in the United Nations.

63. Match the following books (List – I) with their respective authors (List – II) and choose the appropriate code:

a. Himalayan Blunder

i. Karl Deutsch

b. Makers of Modern Strategy

ii. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

c. Conflict and Communication

iii. E.M. Earle

d. Vision 2020

iv. J.P. Dalvi

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) i iii iv ii

(B) iii i ii iv

(C) ii iv iii I

(D) iv iii i ii

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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64. Match the terrorist groups with their location of operations:

- |                           |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Al Qaeda               | i. Lebanon                         |
| b. Abu Nidal Organization | ii. Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran |
| c. Hamas                  | iii. Iraq, Lebanon, Palestinian    |
| d. Hezbollah              | iv. Israel, West Bank, Gaza strip  |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) iii i ii iv | (B) i ii iv iii |
| (C) iv iii i ii | (D) ii iii iv i |

65. Arrange in descending order in respect of length of International border, India sharing with her neighboring countries:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (A) China – Pakistan – Bangladesh – Myanmar   | (B) Pakistan – China – Myanmar – Bangladesh |
| (C) Myanmar – Pakistan – China – – Bangladesh | (D) Bangladesh – China – Pakistan – Myanmar |

66. The abbreviation 'CSCE' stands for

- (A) Common Security and Common Economic Growth
- (B) Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe
- (C) Collective System of Cooperation on Environment
- (D) Collective Security in Conservation of Energy

67. Which one of the following is not the limited war?

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (A) World War I    | (B) Vietnam War   |
| (C) The Korean War | (D) 1991 Gulf War |

68. Which of the following country does not share land border with India?

- |           |                |            |               |
|-----------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| (A) Nepal | (B) Bangladesh | (C) Bhutan | (D) Sri Lanka |
|-----------|----------------|------------|---------------|

69. Which one of the following has not supported the radicalism/dependent theory?

- |            |          |                 |           |
|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|
| (A) Hobson | (B) Kant | (C) Wallerstein | (D) Lenin |
|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|

70. McMahon line is a border demarcation between

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) India – Burma      (B) India – Pakistan      (C) India – China      (D) China – Pakistan

Read the following passage and answer the given questions based on your understanding of the passage:

Deterrence is a type of influence. Its purpose is essentially negative i.e. to dissuade an adversary from certain undertakings. It is practiced by threatening to impose punishment. In international relations (as well as in other forms of human interaction) deterrence is an old and widely understood method of influence. Punitive threats have been particularly utilized in the field of diplomacy because relations among States are frequently governed by military factors. In this latter respect, then, deterrence is a type of military policy practiced by governments for the purpose of preventing hostile action by other States. These policies have gained greater currency, more elaborate conceptual development and more explicit military implementation with the advent of nuclear weapons and rapid means of delivery.

71. Deterrence is a kind of

- (A) Terror      (B) Influence      (C) Diplomacy      (D) Slogan

72. Relations between States are normally governed by

- (A) Economic factors      (B) Military factors      (C) Strategic factors      (D) Diplomatic factors

73. The essential purpose of deterrence is to

- (A) Persuade the adversary      (B) Dissuade the adversary  
(C) Encourage friends      (D) Discourage friends

74. Policy of deterrence gained currency only after the invention of

- (A) Nuclear weapons      (B) Delivery systems  
(C) Nuclear weapons and means of delivery      (D) ABC weapons

75. The theory of deterrence is quite old in

- (A) Intra-State relations      (B) Inter-state relations  
(C) Policy formulations      (D) Threat perception



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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>A</b>	21	<b>A</b>	41	<b>D</b>	61	<b>B</b>
2	<b>B</b>	22	<b>C</b>	42	<b>C</b>	62	<b>C</b>
3	<b>B</b>	23	<b>C</b>	43	<b>B</b>	63	<b>D</b>
4	<b>A</b>	24	<b>C</b>	44	<b>D</b>	64	<b>D</b>
5	<b>A</b>	25	<b>D</b>	45	<b>B</b>	65	<b>D</b>
6	<b>B</b>	26	<b>C</b>	46	<b>D</b>	66	<b>B</b>
7	<b>C</b>	27	<b>D</b>	47	<b>C</b>	67	<b>A</b>
8	<b>D</b>	28	<b>B</b>	48	<b>A</b>	68	<b>D</b>
9	<b>A</b>	29	<b>C</b>	49	<b>A</b>	69	<b>B</b>
10	<b>C</b>	30	<b>C</b>	50	<b>C</b>	70	<b>C</b>
11	<b>C</b>	31	<b>B</b>	51	<b>A</b>	71	<b>B</b>
12	<b>C</b>	32	<b>D</b>	52	<b>B</b>	72	<b>B</b>
13	<b>D</b>	33	<b>D</b>	53	<b>A</b>	73	<b>B</b>
14	<b>C</b>	34	<b>B</b>	54	<b>C</b>	74	<b>C</b>
15	<b>A</b>	35	<b>C</b>	55	<b>A</b>	75	<b>B</b>
16	<b>A</b>	36	<b>A</b>	56	<b>*</b>	76	
17	<b>B</b>	37	<b>C</b>	57	<b>*</b>	77	
18	<b>B</b>	38	<b>B</b>	58	<b>B</b>	78	
19	<b>A</b>	39	<b>B</b>	59	<b>D</b>	79	
20	<b>B</b>	40	<b>D</b>	60	<b>B</b>	80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## 2013 Dec UGC NET Defence and Strategic Studies Paper II

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1. Who among the following stated that 'security can be approached both objectively (there is a real threat) and subjectively (there is a perceived threat)'?

- (A) K. Booth                      (B) Arnold Wolfers                      (C) John Mroz                      (D) Raymond Aron

2. Which one of the following countries owns FATA?

- (A) India                      (B) U.S.A                      (C) Pakistan                      (D) Afghanistan

3. Which one of the following countries is said to have encapsulated the 'String of Pearls' strategy against India in the Indo-Pacific region?

- (A) U.S.A.                      (B) China                      (C) Japan                      (D) Russia

4. 'Steam-Roller Tactics' was used in which of the following wars?

- (A) Arab-Israel War of 1967                      (B) Suez War 1956

- (C) Arab-Israel War 1973                      (D) Gulf War – I

5. Which one of the following North-East States of India is surrounded by Bangladesh from three sides?

- (A) Tripura                      (B) Meghalaya                      (C) Assam                      (D) Arunachal Pradesh

6. Who among the following stated that 'religion is not the opium of the people, but the vitamin of the weak'?

- (A) Régis Debray                      (B) Karl Marx                      (C) V.I. Lenin                      (D) A.H. Nasution

7. Non-traditional security thread does not include

- (A) Illegal Migration                      (B) Terrorism                      (C) Drug trafficking and Hawala                      (D) Foreign Trade

8. Who among the following argued that "Terrorism is not like a disaster before which we are helpless?"

- (A) Obama                      (B) George P. Shultz                      (C) Bill Clinton                      (D) G.W. Bush

9. The term 'Equal Security' is related with

- (A) The UN High Commission for Refugees                      (B) The UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- (C) Security Council                      (D) League of Nations

10. Who among the following stated that 'Geopolitics is a pseudo-science, erecting the factor of geography into an absolute'?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Mackinder                      (B) N.J. Spikman                      (C) Carl Haushofer                      (D) Hans J. Morgenthau

11. Who among the following thinkers propounded the concept of “Sublimated Nuclear War”?

(A) H. Kissinger                      (B) Andre Beaufre                      (C) Richard Haas                      (D) Liddell Hart

12. Which one of the following countries conducted a nuclear test in February, 2013?

(A) Israel                      (B) China                      (C) Iran                      (D) North Korea

13. During the Cold War era, which one of the following trends was promoted by relaxation in military tensions?

(A) Entente between the Super Powers, the US and the USSR.

(B) Détente between the Super Powers, the US & the USSR.

(C) Closure of the military industrial complexes.

(D) Uninterrupted flow of military technology

14. The Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) was conceived during the incumbency of one of the following US Presidents:

(A) Richard Nixon                      (B) Ronald Reagon                      (C) Bill Clinton                      (D) Jimmy Carter

15. “Two Scorpions in a Bottle” is a saying related to one of the following

(A) Nuclear Deterrence                      (B) Limited War                      (C) Total War                      (D) Low Intensity Conflict

16. Napoleon’s strategic and tactical innovations were analyzed by Jomini and Clausewitz. Clausewitz was interested in philosophical considerations of war whereas Jomini was interested in which one of the following?

(A) Mechanical aspects of strategy

(B) Strategy of decision

(C) Organization of military forces

(D) Concept of war strategy

17. Kautilya advocated six categories of troops, which of the following categories of troops constituted the standing army?

(A) MAULA Troops

(B) BHRITA Troops

(C) SRENI BAL

(D) ATAVIKA BAL

18. Who said, “If you win, you need not have to explain..... If you lose, you should not be there to explain”?

(A) Adolf Hitler

(B) Winston Churchill

(C) Plato

(D) Napoleon

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19. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has its headquarters in which of the following cities?

- (A) Brussels                      (B) Geneva                      (C) Luxemburg                      (D) Paris

20. Which two heads of the State signed the INF treaty?

- (A) Reagan-Putin                      (B) Putin-Bush                      (C) Reagan-Gorbachev                      (D) Gorbachev-Nixon

21. Which of the following system of governance offers maximum satisfaction to the people in the fulfillment of their basic needs?

- (A) Bureaucracy                      (B) Hierocracy                      (C) Technocracy                      (D) Democracy

22. Which of the following is not ratified by the United States?

- (A) NPT                      (B) MTCR                      (C) CTBT                      (D) CW Convention

23. 'Jasmine Revolution' took place in one of the following countries:

- (A) Tunisia                      (B) Libya                      (C) Egypt                      (D) Syria

24. "Presslar Amendment" was related to one of the following:

- (A) Nuclear non-proliferation needs                      (B) Proliferation enhancing measures regarding nuclear arms  
(C) Environmental pollution                      (D) Nuclear threat reduction

25. The concept of 'Cold War' could be understood as one of the following:

- (A) Propaganda War                      (B) A condition of neither war nor peace  
(C) A state of extreme political unfriendliness                      (D) A hot peace

26. Which of the following two countries shall use India's Long Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT) facility in sea?

- (A) Sri Lanka and Maldives                      (B) Maldives and Mauritius  
(C) Sri Lanka and Bangladesh                      (D) Nepal and Bhutan

27. Golden Crescent Area is not famous for which of the following activities?

- (A) Arms trafficking                      (B) Human trafficking  
(C) Drug trafficking                      (D) nuclear trafficking

28. The term "Pashupati to Tirupati" was used for which of the following?

- (A) Red Corridor under the Left-Wing Naxalism                      (B) Red Army of the erstwhile Soviet army

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) PLA of the China

(D) Hagnah of Israel

29. The abbreviation CSCE stands for:

(A) Common Security & Common Economic Growth

(B) Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe

(C) Collective System of Co-operation on Environment

(D) Collective Security in Conservation of Energy

30. Strategy of Indian Armed Forces to achieve cutting-edge technology is galvanized by the concept of:

(A) Regional Military Association

(B) Regional Maritime Act

(C) Revolution in Maritime Affairs

(D) Revolution in Military Affairs

31. Which one of the following is an external determinant of a defence budget of a Nation-State?

(A) National Interest

(B) Threat Perception

(C) Commitment to Ideologies

(D) Technological Competence

32. Gulf of Mannar is located between:

(A) India – Pakistan

(B) India – Sri Lanka

(C) India – Indonesia

(D) India – Bangladesh

33. India's only tri-service command is located at:

(A) Lakshadweep

(B) Kanyakumari

(C) Port Blair

(D) Karanjia Island

34. Which of the following organs of the United Nations has ceased to work?

(A) International Court of Justice

(B) Secretariat

(C) World Health Organization

(D) the Trusteeship Council

35. UNCCD refers to

(A) United Nations Conference on Conventional Disarmament

(B) United Nations Convention on Combat Desertification

(C) United Nations Convention on Conflict Diffusion

(D) United Nations Conference on Combat Deforestation

36. Identify the emergence of the following organizations in a chronological order. Use the given code:

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(A) NATO, SEATO, WTO, CENTO

(B) NATO, WTO, CENTO, SEATO

(C) WTO, CENTO, SEATO, NATO

(D) CENTO, SEATO, WTO, NATO

37. Arrange the following events in the chronological order they have occurred. Use the correct code given below:

(A) Panchsheel Agreement, Shimla Agreement, Tashkent Agreement, Lahore Agreement

(B) Panchsheel Agreement, Tashkent Agreement, Shimla Agreement, Lahore Agreement

(C) Lahore Agreement, Shimla Agreement, Panchsheel Agreement, Tashkent Agreement

(D) Shimla Agreement, Tashkent Agreement, Panchsheel Agreement, Lahore Agreement

38. Choose the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) given below:

Assertion (A): The realist concept of power and its relation to security are located in the idea of international anarchy in the changing global strategic scenario.

Reason (R): Security dilemma gives rise to frequent use of military force.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are not true.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

39. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Balance of terror was not only inevitable, but also essential stabilizing factor in the Nuclear Age.

Reason (R): The nature of nuclear weapons and the trends of nuclear proliferation have been essentially responsible for it.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

40. Match the following systems given in Table – I with countries of their origin given in Table – II with the help of the code given below:

a. Westland Gazette

i. USA

b. INS Arihant

ii. France

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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c. C-130 Hercules

iii. India

d. AMX-56 Leclerc

iv. UK

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iv iii i ii

(B) ii i iii iv

(C) ii iii iv I

(D) iv iii ii i

41. Match the following books with their respective authors with the help of the code given below:

List – I

List – II

a. International Security

i. Samuel P. Huntington

b. People, State and Fear

ii. Raymond Aron

c. The Clash of Civilizations

iii. Michael Sheehan

d. The Century of Total War

iv. Barry Buzan

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iii iv i ii

(B) i ii iii iv

(C) iv iii ii I

(D) iii iv ii i

42. Identify the following treaties regarding Nuclear Weapon Explosions in its chronological order. Use the correct code:

(A) Partial Test Ban Treaty, Threshold Test Ban Treaty, Peaceful Nuclear Explosion Treaty, PTBT Amendment Conference

(B) Peaceful Nuclear Explosion Treaty, Threshold Test Ban Treaty, Partial Test Ban Treaty, PTBT Amendment Conference

(C) Partial Test Ban Treaty, Peaceful Nuclear Explosion Treaty, Threshold Test Ban Treaty, PTBT Amendment Conference

(D) PTBT Amendment Conference, Partial Test Ban Treaty, Peaceful Nuclear Explosion Treaty, Threshold Test Ban Treaty

43. Match the Defence Public Sector Undertaking – DPSUs (List-I) with their Locations (List-II) and choose the appropriate code:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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List – I

- a. Bharat Dynamics Ltd.
- b. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.
- c. Garden Reach Ship-builders
- d. Bharat Electronics Ltd.

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(C) iii ii iv I

List – II

- i. Hyderabad
- ii. Bangalore
- iii. Goa
- iv. Bangalore

a b c d

(B) ii iii i iv

(D) iv iii ii i

44. Match the following events in Table-I with their concluding countries in Table-II with the help of the code given below:

Table-I

- a. Indus Water Treaty
- b. Ganges Water Treaty
- c. Kali River Treaty
- d. Dagachhu Power Project

Codes:

a b c d

(A) iv iii ii I

(C) ii i iv iii

Table-II

- i. India-Bhutan
- ii. India-Nepal
- iii. India-Bangladesh
- iv. India-Pakistan

a b c d

(B) i ii iii iv

(D) iii iv i ii

45. Match the following militant organizations (List-I) with their respective Indian State (List-II) and choose the appropriate code given below:

- |         |               |
|---------|---------------|
| a. ULFA | i. Tripura    |
| b. UNLF | ii. Meghalaya |
| c. ANVC | iii. Manipur  |
| d. ATTF | iv. Assam     |



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Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iv iii ii i

(B) i ii iii iv

(C) ii iii i iv

(D) iii ii iv i

46. The creation of demilitarized areas and neutral states to prevent new wars in Europe was related to

(A) Treaty of Versailles

(B) Congress of Vienna (1814-15)

(C) League of Nations

(D) Treaty of Westphalia (1648)

47. The term 'Preventive Diplomacy' was coined by:

(A) George Bush

(B) Dag Hammarskjöld

(C) Kofi Annan

(D) Boutros – Boutros Ghali

48. Arrange the documents of confidence building measures in Europe in ascending chronological order:

(A) Helsinki CBM Document, Stockholm CSBM Document, Vienna CSBM Document, Helsinki Document

(B) Helsinki CBM Document, Vienna CSBM Document, Stockholm CSBM Document, Helsinki Document

(C) Helsinki Document, Helsinki CBM Document, Stockholm CSBM Document, Vienna CSBM Document

(D) Vienna CSBM Document, Helsinki Document, Helsinki CBM Document, Stockholm CSBM Document

49. Identify the Chemical and Biological Weapons Treaties in descending chronological order:

(A) Chemical Weapons Convention, US-Soviet Chemical Weapons Agreement, Biological Weapons Convention, Geneva Protocol.

(B) US-Soviet Chemical Weapons Agreement, Chemical Weapons Convention, Geneva Protocol, Biological Weapons Convention.

(C) Biological Weapons Convention, Geneva Protocol, Chemical Weapons Convention, US-Soviet Chemical Weapons Agreement.

(D) Geneva Protocol, Biological Weapons Convention, Chemical Weapons Convention, US-Soviet Chemical Weapons Agreement.

50. Who among the following is known as the father of India's Nuclear Program?

(A) Vikram Sarabhai

(B) Homi Jahangir Bhabha

(C) C.V. Raman

(D) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>B</b>	21	<b>D</b>	41	<b>A</b>	61	
2	<b>C</b>	22	<b>C</b>	42	<b>A</b>	62	
3	<b>B</b>	23	<b>A</b>	43	<b>A</b>	63	
4	<b>A</b>	24	<b>A</b>	44	<b>A</b>	64	
5	<b>A</b>	25	<b>C</b>	45	<b>A</b>	65	
6	<b>A</b>	26	<b>A</b>	46	<b>B</b>	66	
7	<b>D</b>	27	<b>D</b>	47	<b>B</b>	67	
8	<b>B</b>	28	<b>A</b>	48	<b>A</b>	68	
9	<b>B</b>	29	<b>B</b>	49	<b>A</b>	69	
10	<b>D</b>	30	<b>D</b>	50	<b>B</b>	70	
11	<b>B</b>	31	<b>B</b>	51		71	
12	<b>D</b>	32	<b>B</b>	52		72	
13	<b>B</b>	33	<b>C</b>	53		73	
14	<b>B</b>	34	<b>D</b>	54		74	
15	<b>A</b>	35	<b>B</b>	55		75	
16	<b>A</b>	36	<b>A</b>	56		76	
17	<b>A</b>	37	<b>B</b>	57		77	
18	<b>A</b>	38	<b>B</b>	58		78	
19	<b>A</b>	39	<b>A</b>	59		79	
20	<b>C</b>	40	<b>A</b>	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## 2013 Dec UGC NET Defence and Strategic Studies Paper III

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1. Who among the following thinkers emphasized that like science, there are systematized principles of war?

- (A) A. Jomini
- (B) Carl Von Clausewitz
- (C) Marshal Foch
- (D) Marshal Bulow

2. The 'global climate change' has emerged as one of the causes of insecurity. This change is because

- (A) Discovery of a hole in Earth's ozone layer over Antarctica in 1985.
- (B) 25% increase of carbon dioxide in atmosphere.
- (C) Increase in temperature of Earth surface.
- (D) Melting of Glaciers

3. The discipline of defence economics mostly concentrates on:

- (A) Pre-war economy
- (B) Mobilization of military resources
- (C) Planning, Programming & Budgeting of resources for defence requirements
- (D) Allocation of natural resources

4. In Game theory, as applied in war games, 'Zero-sum' concept refers to one of the following:

- (A) Equality of Gains and Losses
- (B) Inequality of Gains and Losses
- (C) Partial equality between the two
- (D) Partial inequality between the two

5. The concept of 'Threats without enemies' is linked with one of the following in the security discourse:

- (A) Globalization
- (B) Environmental security
- (C) Technology transfer
- (D) Illegal migration

6. Which of the following have largely been causes of illegal migration and flow of refugees?

- (A) Government policies forced people to migrate.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (B) Establishment of new States and adverse economic conditions.
- (C) Disasters induced people to migrate.
- (D) All the above factors as mentioned in (A), (B) and (C)
7. The UN World Conference on Human Rights in June 1993 was held in:
- (A) Geneva (B) Vienna
- (C) London (D) Paris
8. Which of the following African States opposed the indefinite extension of the Nuclear Non- Proliferation Treaty in 1995?
- (A) Nigeria (B) Sierra Leone
- (C) South Africa (D) Tunisia
9. Which one of the following was the main factor that conditioned India's Defence Policy in 1947?
- (A) Military Cooperation (B) International Image
- (C) Non Alignment (D) Regional Conditions
10. Mahakali Treaty between India and Nepal was signed in the year
- (A) 1996 (B) 1999
- (C) 1998 (D) 1950
11. Which among the following is considered as the master principle of war?
- (A) Offensive Action (B) Cooperation
- (C) Selection and Maintenance of the Aim (D) Concentration of Force
12. Which one of the following countries does not have strategic partnership with India?
- (A) Russia (B) Bangladesh
- (C) USA (D) Japan
13. 'Battle of Midway' was fought during the World War II between the following countries:
- (A) Britain – France (B) USA – Japan
- (C) Russia – Germany (D) Germany – France
14. Which of the following is not an Arms Control Treaty?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) CFE Treaty

(B) NAFTA

(C) ABM Treaty

(D) INF Treaty

15. The term 'Strategy' is derived from which of the following words?

(A) Stratosò

(B) Strategos

(C) Stratolog`as

(D) Stratotos

16. Which one of the following is not included in the determinants of National Power?

(A) Scientific and Technological Capability

(B) Civil Society

(C) Economic Strength

(D) National Will

17. 'Brahmos' missile is a product of Joint Defence Cooperation between the following countries:

(A) India – Israel

(B) India – Russia

(C) India – France

(D) India – Germany

18. The highest peacetime honour accorded to a soldier in India is one of the following:

(A) Param Vishistha Seva Medal

(B) Ashok Chakra

(C) Ati Vishistha Seva Medal

(D) Shaurya Chakra

19. Cyber security threat is an important component of the one of the following:

(A) Psychological warfare

(B) Chemical warfare

(C) Information warfare

(D) Nuclear warfare

20. In Clausewitz's formulation, the ultimate objective of a nation-state could be achieved by means of:

(A) Political Pressure

(B) Coercive Force

(C) Moral Force

(D) Economic Coercion

21. India and France signed Strategic Partnership in which year?

(A) 1998

(B) 2000

(C) 2011

(D) 2013

22. Who among the following thinkers, compared the internal threat as 'lurking hood of a snake'?

(A) Kautilya

(B) G. Douhet

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) Carl Von Clausewitz

(D) H. Mackinder

23. Who among the following argued that “India and Pakistan have brought the confidence building measures to a demeaning status .....”?

(A) Rajiv Gandhi

(B) Atal Bihari Bajpayee

(C) Parvez Musarruf

(D) Michael Krepon

24. The problem of fundamentalism and extremism in South Asia could be tackled only when

(A) Taliban fails to succeed in getting power back in Kabul.

(B) Financial and military aid to Pakistan by USA is accounted for.

(C) Regional organization implements their commitments.

(D) Policies of counter-terrorism in South Asia are harmonized.

25. The coast guards and navies of the littoral countries in the South Asian region need to gear up their efforts to prevent the Indian Ocean from being treated as “dumping ground” due to the following threats:

(A) Oil spill disasters in the coastal zones.

(B) Sea pollution caused by coral dead zone and increasing pollutants.

(C) Global warming causing severe damage to sensitive marine eco-system and its biodiversity.

(D) All of the above mentioned in (A), (B) and (C).

26. Which of the following is a part of physical mobilization?

(A) Increase in the working hours

(B) Additional Employment

(C) Moral Mobilisation

(D) Curtailing Vacation time

27. Which one of the following is the country of origin of “Phalcon -Radar” ?

(A) Israel

(B) Germany

(C) USA

(D) India

28. Who said, “Victorious warriors win first and then go to war, while defeated warriors go to war first and then seek to win.”?

(A) Liddell Hart

(B) Mao Tse Tung

(C) Kautilya

(D) Sun Tzu

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29. Who among the following argued that “in a war of revolutionary character, guerrilla operations are a necessary part.”?

- (A) A.H. Nasution (B) V.I. Lenin  
(C) Mao Tse Tung (D) Regis Debray

30. India’s Nuclear Doctrine was announced in the year:

- (A) 1999 (B) 1974  
(C) 2000 (D) 1971

31. ‘Muslim Brotherhood’ as a political party belongs to which of the following countries?

- (A) Iran (B) Syria  
(C) Egypt (D) Pakistan

32. 13th Amendment in Constitution is a matter of concern between:

- (A) India – Pakistan (B) Bhutan – Nepal  
(C) Sri Lanka – India (D) India – China

33. “Senkaku Island” is a disputed territory between which of the following?

- (A) China – South Korea (B) Japan – China  
(C) Malaysia – Singapore (D) Taiwan – China

34. The Code name given to India’s first nuclear explosion at Pokhran was :

- (A) Lotus Smile (B) Desert Smile  
(C) Buddha Smile (D) Flower Smile

35. The promotion of human rights, as enunciated under the UN Declaration of Human Rights, in the post-cold war situations and globalizing world could be realized, provided:

- (A) There is re-distribution of power based on universal values of freedom, justice, peace and order.  
(B) Economic and financial reforms in the world economy and conflict resolution and transformation on just grounds.  
(C) Public-Private Partnership (PPP) for sustained development and flow of money, manpower and technology transfer to insure human security in terms of “freedom from fear” and “freedom from want”.  
(D) All of the above factors given in (A), (B) and (C)

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36. In which year the Money Laundering Control Act in India was implemented?

- (A) 1985 (B) 1984  
(C) 1986 (D) 1987

37. The origin of modern nation-state system is associated with one of the following events:

- (A) Congress of Vienna (B) Treaty of Utrecht  
(C) Treaty of Westphalia (D) World War I

38. Which one of the following is not the disputed area between India and China?

- (A) Aksaichin area (B) Arunachal Pradesh  
(C) Sir Creek (D) Noticed oil and gas exploration area in the South China Sea

39. Which one of the following US Administrations stressed that “Without question Chechnya is part of the Russian Federation”?

- (A) Obama Administration (B) Clinton Administration  
(C) Bush Administration (D) Carter Administration

40. H.Q. of International Atomic Energy Agency is located at

- (A) Cairo (B) New York  
(C) Vienna (D) Geneva

41. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): IPKF failed to keep its mandate in Sri Lanka because a large number of the freedom fighters had been trained in India.

Reason (R): The LTTE enjoyed the support of the locals.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true. (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are false. (D) (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

42. Match the following military operations (Table – I) with the year of their occurrence (Table – II). Use the codes given below:

Table – I(Operations)

Table – II(Year)



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- |                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| a. Goa operations        | i. 1999   |
| b. Maldives operations   | ii. 1961  |
| c. Bangladesh operations | iii. 1971 |
| d. Kargil operations     | iv. 1988  |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) iv iii ii i | (B) ii iv iii i |
| (C) i iii iv ii | (D) iii ii i iv |

43. Match the following leaders in List – I with their respective country in List – II and choose the correct code:

- |                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| a. Abdul Jamal Nasser    | i. Sri Lanka   |
| b. Col. M. Gaddafi       | ii. Egypt      |
| c. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman | iii. Libya     |
| d. Srimavo Bhandaranaike | iv. Bangladesh |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) ii iii iv i | (B) iii ii i iv |
| (C) iv i iii ii | (D) i iv ii iii |

44. Arrange the following events in the correct chronological order as they occurred. Use the code given below:

- (A) Arab Spring, Fukushima Nuclear Disaster, Chinese intrusion in India's DBO sector, Yom Kippur War
- (B) Yom Kippur War, Arab Spring, Fukushima Nuclear Disaster, Chinese intrusion in India's DBO sector.
- (C) Yom Kippur War, Fukushima Nuclear Disaster, Arab Spring, Chinese intrusion in India's DBO sector
- (D) Chinese intrusion in India's DBO sector, Yom Kippur War, Fukushima Nuclear Disaster, Arab Spring.

45. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The adverse impacts of climate change have been noticed on agriculture and food sector, water resources, forests and bio-diversity, health, tourism and infrastructures.

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Reason (R): Climate-induced disasters and other effects have caused damages and losses to life, property and livelihood.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the full interpretation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

46. Match the following authors (Table – I) with their respective books (Table – II). Use the codes given below:

Table – I (Author)

Table – II (Books)

a. H.J. Mackinder

i. Revolution in the Revolution

b. Regis Debray

ii. Guerilla Warfare

c. J.H. Nehru

iii. Geographical Pivot of History

d. Che Guevara

iv. Discovery of India

Codes :

a b c d

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) iv iii ii i

(C) iii iv i ii

(D) ii iii iv i

47. Identify the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): States are a means to an end, not an end in the mselves, security theories clearly need to address a changing world. This means admitting the importance of many non-military security issues, without discarding military threats.

Reason (R): these leverages to address the questions of emerging non-military/nontraditional security threats with same seriousness as defence policy, military strategy, WMD and so on.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the adequate explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

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(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

48. A national policy advocating the capture of some region in another country on the basis of common linguistic, cultural, historical, ethnic, or racial connections is associated with which one of the following?

(A) Nationalism

(B) Fundamentalism

(C) Irrdentism

(D) Separatism

49. Match the following NAM summits with the places of their meetings:

List – I

List – II

a. 2nd Summit (1964)

i. New Delhi

b. 4th Summit (1973)

ii. Jakarta

c. 7th Summit (1983)

iii. Algiers

d. 10th Summit (1992)

iv. Cairo

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iv iii ii i

(B) iv iii i ii

(C) iii iv i ii

(D) iii ii iv i

50. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Military power is more than just the aggregation of personnel, equipment and weaponry.

Reason (R): Gulf war highlighted that how important is the power projection and sustainability in the modern era for military effectiveness.

Codes:

(A) (A) is false but (R) is true. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are false. (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

51. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The management of conflicts in society is one of the primary and enduring responsibilities of government.

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Reason (R): Peacekeeping has become one of the prominent strategies for resolving conflicts among the global community.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

52. Arrange the following agreements in its chronological order as they were signed. Use the correct code:

(i) Shimla Agreement

(ii) Panchsheel Agreement

(iii) Indo-US Nuclear Deal

(iv) Tashkent Agreement

(A) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

(B) (ii), (iv), (i), (iv)

(C) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

(D) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)

53. Who among the following is the Chairman of N.D.M.A.?

(A) Environment Minister

(B) Home Minister

(C) Prime Minister

(D) Defence Minister

54. The term 'Atom for Peace' was coined by:

(A) John F. Kennedy

(B) Joseph Stalin

(C) D. Eisenhower

(D) Mahatma Gandhi

55. Which one of the following elements does not contribute to the escalation of defence expenditure?

(A) Existing military – industrial complexes

(B) Arms race

(C) Military modernization programs

(D) Defence budgeting process

56. The process by which conflicts such as ethnic conflicts are changed into peaceful outcomes are known as

(A) Conflict Management

(B) Conflict Transformation

(C) Conflict Prevention

(D) Conflict Resolution

57. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Given the global recession in the world economy and emerging financial crisis, if viable steps are not taken to implement economic reforms, India will be left with 3D options : debt default, devaluation

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and deflation. In India, devaluation is happening and deflation could be about to start and debt default is highly unlikely.

Reason (R): As a result, India would remain hard pressed to carry on its planning, programming and budgeting for defence and development in the long term perspective.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

58. The satellite GSAT-7 launched by India will be used for which of the following purposes?

(A) Environmental purposes

(B) Military purposes

(C) Communication purposes

(D) Space Exploration purposes

59. Match the following planes given in Table-I with their country of origin in Table-II from the code given below:

Table-I (Planes)

Table-II (Country)

a. MIG

i. Britain

b. Mirage 2000

ii. USA

c. Hercules

iii. France

d. GNAT

iv. Russia

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) ii i iv iii

(B) iii iv ii i

(C) iv iii ii i

(D) i iv ii iii

60. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Defence diplomacy serves specific national foreign and security policy objectives in varying degrees.

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Reason (R): In the context of global and regional strategic engagement, it creates sustainable cooperative relationships, thereby building trust and facilitating conflict prevention.

Codes:

(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are false. (D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

61. Match the following peace treaties that resulted in ending of wars:

List – I

- a. Peace of Hamburg
- b. Treaty of Westphalia
- c. Treaty of Versailles
- d. Dayton Agreement

List – II

- i. 30 years War
- ii. World War I
- iii. Bosnian War
- iv. Anti-Danish War

Codes:

a b c d

(A) iv iii ii i

(C) iv i iii ii

a b c d

(B) iv i ii iii

(D) i ii iii iv

62. Which one of the following is not a strategic theory related to nuclear weapons?

(A) Nuclear Winter

(C) Flexible Response

(B) Massive Retaliation

(D) Attrition

63. Abbotabad military academy of Pakistan is located at

(A) Islamabad

(C) Karachi

(B) Lahore

(D) Dhaka

64. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Guerilla warfare, the basis of the struggle of people to redeem itself, has diverse Characteristics, different facets, even though the essential will for liberation remains the same.

Reason (R): In India, Shivaji is known as the father of Guerilla warfare.

Codes:

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(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

65. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): There is little mismatch between the requirements of the Indian armed forces and the output of DRDO.

Reason (R): Perfect matching between defence requirements and defence production depends on the incorporation of contemporary technologies.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the partial explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(C) (R) is the proper explanation of (A).

(D) (R) is not the proper explanation of (A).

66. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The nation-state formulates its 'security perception' on the basis of its geo-strategic location, its neighborhood and its power potential.

Reason (R): The common citizen in India, by enlarge, lack security awareness because of lack of security orientation.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the appropriate explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is partially untrue.

(D) (R) is true, but (A) is partially incorrect.

67. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In the realm of arms, one nation's common sense acts as high-blood pressure for the other. For instance, the US arms create fear in Russia and the Russian arms create fear in the United States. By seeking to deter each other by military might, they have inevitably plunged the world into an arms race.

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Reason (R): Arms race is not conducive to peace and security in a changing global strategic scenario.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the comprehensive explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(D) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

68. Match the following revolutionaries (Table-I) with their respective countries (Table-II) by using the correct code given below:

Table – I

- a. Che Guevara
- b. Mao-Tse Tung
- c. Bhagat Singh
- d. Ho Chi Minh

Table – II

- i. India
- ii. Vietnam
- iii. Argentina
- iv. China

Codes:

a b c d

(A) iii iv i ii

(C) iii iv ii I

a b c d

(B) iv iii ii i

(D) ii iv i iii

69. Match the boundary lines given in List-I with their related countries given in List-II and choose the appropriate code:

- a. Durand line
- b. Maginot line
- c. 49th Parallel
- d. 38th Parallel

- i. India & Afghanistan
- ii. France & Germany
- iii. USA & Canada
- iv. Two Koreas

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

a b c d

(B) iv iii ii i



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(C) ii i iv iii

(D) iii iv i ii

70. Identify the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): There is no victory in a limited war unless the objectives are defined in the opening round of conflict.

Reason (R): In case of the nuclear exchange, the dangers of escalation would not keep the war limited.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) in all cases.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

Read the passage below and answer the following questions that are based on your understanding of the passage.

Sun Tzu's goal in writing the "Art of War" was not to glamorize warfare but to instruct military thinkers and leaders in the best way to end an armed conflict as rapidly as possible or even better to prevent the outbreak of war in the first place. When Sun Tzu spoke of victory, this is what he meant—the prevention or quick resolution of conflict, not the conquering of your opponent. For Sun Tzu, the fundamental mechanism to ending conflict is to achieve a massive imbalance of power and resources over your opponent, and then to leverage that imbalance so skillfully and decisively that your foe is utterly overwhelmed and chooses to surrender rather than fight.

Despite the book's title, it is more about wisdom than about combat.

(a) Those who win every battle are not really skilful – those who render other's armies helpless without fighting are the best of all.

(b) So the rule is not to count on opponents not coming but to rely on having ways of dealing with them.

(c) Anger can revert to joy, wrath can revert to delight, but a nation destroyed cannot be restored to existence, and the dead cannot be restored to life.

71. The book "Art of War" was written to

(A) Glamorize Warfare

(B) Denounce Warfare

(C) Popularize Warfare

(D) Summarize Warfare

72. For conflict termination, Sun Tzu advocated the mechanism which concentrates on

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- (A) Creation of massive imbalance of power                      (B) Decisive victory  
(C) Adversary's military weaknesses                              (D) Persuasive power

73. According to the book, who is a successful military commander?

- (A) One who compels the enemy to surrender                      (B) One who destroys the enemy  
(C) One who demoralizes the opponent                              (D) One who makes the enemy to withdraw

74. Sun Tzu advocates that war is a necessary evil but it should be avoided, as far as possible because

- (A) Material losses could be compensated but human losses are beyond compensation.  
(B) National objectives could be achieved by other means.  
(C) War does not result in permanent solution.  
(D) The concepts of war and nation building are contradictory.

75. The title of Sun Tzu's book "The Art of War" seems to be misleading because:

- (A) It lays more emphasis on the philosophical aspects of war than combat principles.  
(B) It concentrates more on the wisdom of combat than on the actual combat.  
(C) It suggests the ways of conflict resolution than on the strategies of war.  
(D) It gives more attention to the consequences of armed conflict than on its professional aspects.

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>A</b>	21	<b>A</b>	41	<b>B</b>	61	<b>B</b>
2	<b>*</b>	22	<b>A</b>	42	<b>B</b>	62	<b>D</b>
3	<b>C</b>	23	<b>D</b>	43	<b>A</b>	63	<b>A</b>
4	<b>A</b>	24	<b>D</b>	44	<b>B</b>	64	<b>A</b>
5	<b>B</b>	25	<b>D</b>	45	<b>A</b>	65	<b>A</b>
6	<b>D</b>	26	<b>C</b>	46	<b>*</b>	66	<b>A</b>
7	<b>B</b>	27	<b>A</b>	47	<b>A</b>	67	<b>A</b>
8	<b>A</b>	28	<b>D</b>	48	<b>C</b>	68	<b>A</b>
9	<b>C</b>	29	<b>C</b>	49	<b>B</b>	69	<b>A</b>
10	<b>A</b>	30	<b>A</b>	50	<b>D</b>	70	<b>B</b>
11	<b>C</b>	31	<b>C</b>	51	<b>C</b>	71	<b>B</b>
12	<b>B</b>	32	<b>C</b>	52	<b>B</b>	72	<b>A</b>
13	<b>B</b>	33	<b>B</b>	53	<b>C</b>	73	<b>A</b>
14	<b>B</b>	34	<b>C</b>	54	<b>C</b>	74	<b>A</b>
15	<b>B</b>	35	<b>D</b>	55	<b>D</b>	75	<b>D</b>
16	<b>B</b>	36	<b>C</b>	56	<b>B</b>	76	
17	<b>B</b>	37	<b>C</b>	57	<b>B</b>	77	
18	<b>B</b>	38	<b>C</b>	58	<b>B</b>	78	
19	<b>C</b>	39	<b>B</b>	59	<b>C</b>	79	
20	<b>B</b>	40	<b>C</b>	60	<b>B</b>	80	

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1. Treaty of Pelindaba is related to which of the following Treaties?  
(A) South Pacific Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty.  
(B) Latin American Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty.  
(C) South-East Asian Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty.  
(D) African Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty.
2. Outer Space Treaty as an Agreement governing the activities of states on the moon and other celestial Bodies entered into force on which of the following dates?  
(A) 11th July, 1979 (B) 11th July, 1984  
(C) 18th December, 1984 (D) 18th July, 1979
3. Who among the following thinkers said, "The budget is nothing more and nothing less than the quantitative expression of a plan or a policy"?  
(A) Adam Smith (B) Richard Burt  
(C) Jasjit Singh (D) Robert S. Mc Namara
4. Defence planning of a nation-state broadly focuses on which of the following terms?  
(A) Availability of weapon systems (B) Population  
(C) Threat Assessment (D) Prevention of war
5. "Choice of weapon system system Analysis" concept was propounded by whom of the following?  
(A) APJ Abdul Kalam (B) Robert S. Mc Namara  
(C) Stephen P. Cohen (D) Gen. Mc Author
6. Which of the following Combat Aircrafts of IAF is called as "flying coffins"?  
(A) Sukhoi – 30 (B) MIG - 21  
(C) Gnat (D) MIG – 27
7. Which of the following techniques could be employed by the enemy as Cyber attack?  
(A) Face book (B) Hacking  
(C) Twitter (D) Blogs
8. The origin of the theories of Defence Economics could be found in the writings of which of the following persons?  
(A) Karl Marx and E.M. Earle (B) Adam Smith and Alexander Hamilton  
(C) Adam Smith and Clauswitz (D) Karl Marx and Abraham Lincoln

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9. Which one of the following locations is marked as Indian Satellite launching station?

- (A) Chanderpore (B) Wheeler Island  
(C) Sri Hari Kota (D) Mahendra Giri

10. Which one of the following is not a dual-use technology?

- (A) Nuclear technology (B) Nano- technology  
(C) Remote sensing technology (D) Missile technology

11. There is a basic realization that states are both a source of security and a threat to security for human beings. This situation is known as one of the following:

- (A) Security Dilemma (B) Defensive Defence  
(C) Security Consciousness (D) Securitization

12. Identify the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) given below:

Assertion (A): Strategic studies as a subject relates to the art and science of survival of mankind.

Reason (R): For the scholars of strategic studies, it is the security aspect that makes the study worthwhile

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (B) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

13. Who among the following opined that “security falls within the category of essentially contested concepts”?

- (A) Henry Kissinger (B) Barry Buzan  
(C) K. Waltz (D) Walter Lippman

14. Match the military thinkers given in List-I with the theories propounded by them in List-II and choose the appropriate code given below:

List – I

List – II

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| a. Machinder    | i. Cultural Revolution  |
| b. Mahan        | ii. Strategic Bombing   |
| c. Douhet       | iii. Continental system |
| d. Mau-Tse Tunq | iv. Heartland Theory    |

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) iv iii ii i (B) ii iii iv i  
(C) ii iv i iii (D) ii iii i ii

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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15. The concept of “MAD” refers to:

- (A) Mutually Assured Development (B) Mutually Assured Destruction  
(C) Minimum Assured Development (D) Minimum Assured Destruction

16. Arrange the following in correct chronological sequence of their proposed year of creation:

- (A) RAW – NIA – IB – NCTC (B) IB – RAW – NIA – NCTC  
(C) RAW – IB – NIA – NCTC (D) IB – NCTC – NIA – RAW

17. Identify the correct chronological sequence of the following Defence Ministers of India and choose the appropriate code.

- (A) Baldev Singh, Krishna Menon, Y.B. Chavan, George Fernandez.  
(B) Krishna Menon, Y.B. Chavan, George Fernandez, Baldev Singh.  
(C) George Fernandez, Baldev Singh, Krishna Menon, Y.B. Chavan.  
(D) Y.B. Chavan, George Fernandez, Baldev Singh, Krishna Menon.

18. Match the following books in table-I with their authors in table-II with the help of code given below:

Table – I (Books)

- a. People, States, and Fear  
b. Man, State and War  
c. Invisible Armies  
d. End of History and the Last Man

Table – II (Authors)

- i. Kenneth Waltz  
ii. Barry Buzan  
iii. Francis Fukuyama  
iv. Stephen Segglar

Codes:

a b c d

(A) ii i iv iii

(C) iii iv i ii

a b c d

(B) i ii iii iv

(D) iv iii ii i

19. Who among the following is heading the National Security Council in India?

- (A) President (B) Prime Minister  
(C) Defence Minister (D) National Security Advisor

20. Which of the following para-military forces is responsible for providing security to airports in India?

- (A) Aviation Security Force (B) Central Industrial Security Force  
(C) Indo-Tibetan Border Police (D) State Police Force

21. Siachin glacier, one of the highest glaciers in the world, is a bone of contention between

- (A) India – China (B) India – Bhutan  
(C) India – Pakistan (D) India – Nepal

22. Who among the following is not related to the advocacy at the “Nuclear Zero”?

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- (A) Sam Nunn (B) George P. Shultz  
(C) Henry Kissinger (D) Richard Haas
23. The "Strategic Partnership" between India and Afghanistan was signed in which of the following years?  
(A) 2010 (B) 2012  
(C) 2008 (D) 2011
24. British India was partitioned in 1947 on the basic principle of  
(A) Hindu Muslim Divide (B) Majority Population Principle  
(C) Two Nation theory (D) Religion
25. Which one of the following is not a principle of war?  
(A) Surprise (B) National interest  
(C) Mobility (D) Offensive action
26. The abbreviation MTCR stands for  
(A) Missile Technology Centre for Research. (B) Maritime Transport Centre for Reconnaissance.  
(C) Missile Technology Control Regime. (D) Maritime Technology Control Regime.
27. Which one of the following Indian Military Officers commanded the UN Peace Keeping Force?  
(A) General K.V. Krishna Rao (B) General Sundarji  
(C) Lt. General Satish Nambiar (D) General A.S. Vaidya
28. Which of the following North-East states of India was first to face the brow-brunt of ethnic insurgency?  
(A) Assam (B) Nagaland  
(C) Manipur (D) Tripura
29. Civil Rights of citizens that prevent government officials from interfering in private activities of the individuals are classified as  
(A) Second Generation Human Rights. (B) Natural Rights.  
(C) Democratic Rights. (D) First Generation Human Rights.
30. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) on the basis of the codes given below:  
Assertion (A): It is the sequencing of counter-insurgent actions that is important on the basis of five requirements: detect, deter, destroy, develop and negotiate.  
Reason (R): Any attempt at dialogue before achieving reasonable success in the first three steps would be interpreted by the insurgents as sign of weakness or a gesture of appeasement.  
Codes:  
(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. (B) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (D) Both (A) are(R) are not correct.

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31. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In the 18th Century the inventions in military equipment during the course of Industrial Revolution brought revolutionary changes in the nature and conduct of Warfare.

Reason (R): The military operations of the World War-I were influenced by the inventions in weapon systems during the Industrial Revolution.

Codes:

- (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) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

32. Match the following treaties in Table-I with their year in Table-II with the help of the code given below:

Table – I (Treaties)	Table – II (Year)
a. Dayton Peace Accord	i. 1967
b. Treaty of Tlatelolco	ii. 1995
c. Treaty of Westphalia	iii. 1970
d. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty	iv. 1648

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) i ii iii iv | (B) iii iv i ii |
| (C) ii i iv iii | (D) iv iii ii i |

33. Which of the following countries is not having boundary dispute with India?

- (A) China                      (B) Pakistan                      (C) Bangladesh                      (D) Bhutan

34. After the end of cold war, the new world order, which is dominating the world politics, could be classified as

- (A) Loose Bipolar System                      (B) Unipolar System  
(C) Unit Veto System                      (D) System of Multipolarity

35. Nepal can't duplicate the Bhutan model of cooperation with India for hydropower generation, because of

- (A) Construction cost
- (B) Issues of water sharing and irrigation
- (C) Fragile political environment in Nepal and lack of political will.
- (D) All of the above factors.



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36. Which of the following was considered as example of maritime terrorism?

- (A) USS cole incident (B) 9/11  
(C) Bali bombing (D) Attack on India's Parliament in Dec. 2001.

37. "Ottawa Treaty" on landmines was signed in the year

- (A) 1977 (B) 1999  
(C) 1996 (D) 1975

38. Name the country from where the Global War on Terror (GWOT) was started after 9/11?

- (A) Pakistan (B) Afghanistan  
(C) Syria (D) Lebanon

39. 'Operation Jeronimo' refers to one of the following occurrences

- (A) Killing of Al Qaeda chief Ossama Bin Laden in Abbottabad (Pakistan)  
(B) Killing of Libyan leader Col. M. Gaddafi  
(C) Ouster of Morsi Government from power in Egypt.  
(D) Egyptian crossing of the Suez Canal during the Arab-Israel War of 1973.

40. Assertion (A): In the contemporary security environment, the problems of illegal migration and energy security are primarily non-traditional security threats.

Reason (R): One of the main reasons of insurgency in Assam is the problem of illegal migration from Bangladesh which tends to culminate into numerous nontraditional security threats.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true. (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

41. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Logistics play an important role in war and wars can't be won without the management of logistics.

Reason (R): Logistics also include supply chain, transportation and communication for the smooth movement of armed forces.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false.  
(B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

42. "One for all, all for one" is a concept related to

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) Collective Defence (B) Sustainable Development  
(C) Collective Security (D) Military Alliance

43. Which of the following is not a means of pacific settlement of disputes?

- (A) Arbitration (B) Negotiation (C) Mediation (D) Blockade

44. Peace operations of the UN in conflict resolution consist of three processes. Identify the appropriate sequence with the help of the code given below:

- (A) Peace Making, Peace Keeping and Peace Building.  
(B) Peace Keeping, Peace Building and Peace Making.  
(C) Peace Building, Peace Making and Peace Keeping  
(D) Peace Building, Peace Keeping and Peace Making

45. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): International conflicts can be prevented through bilateral talks and conflict management techniques.

Reason (R): NGO's may also play an important role in the management of conflicts.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

46. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): CBM between India and Pakistan are essential for peace and development of the region.

Reason (R): ISI and Pakistani army are not in favor of the peace process between India and Pakistan.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are false. (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correction explanation of (A).

47. Match the diplomacy in terms of Track (List-I) with their content (List-II) and choose the appropriate code given below:

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| a. Track I    | i. Peace making through providing resources.   |
| b. Track III  | ii. Peace making through personal involvement. |
| c. Track IV   | iii. Peace making through communications.      |
| d. Track VIII | iv. Peace making through official channels.    |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) iv iii ii I | (B) i ii iii iv |

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) ii i iv iii

(D) iii iv i ii

48. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In the contemporary world, energy security has become a major issue in the conduct of international relations both at the regional as well as international levels.

Reason (R): India is not self sufficient in its energy security needs and is dependent for its energy security requirements.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(B) (A) is true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

49. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): War finances are the main backbone of a warring nation without which it cannot think of winning a war.

Reason (R): Defence Economics is new academic discipline for defence researchers and economists.

Codes:

(A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

50. Match the following DPSU's with the places they are situated:

a. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.

i. Bengaluru

b. Mazagaon Docks Ltd.

ii. Hyderabad

c. Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.

iii. Kolkata

d. Bharat Electronics Ltd.

iv. Mumbai

Codes :

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iii iv i ii

(B) iv iii i ii

(C) iii iv ii I

(D) iv iii ii i

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>D</b>	21	<b>C</b>	41	<b>D</b>	61	
2	<b>B</b>	22	<b>D</b>	42	<b>C</b>	62	
3	<b>D</b>	23	<b>D</b>	43	<b>D</b>	63	
4	<b>C</b>	24	<b>C</b>	44	<b>A</b>	64	
5	<b>B</b>	25	<b>B</b>	45	<b>A</b>	65	
6	<b>B</b>	26	<b>C</b>	46	<b>D</b>	66	
7	<b>B</b>	27	<b>C</b>	47	<b>A</b>	67	
8	<b>B</b>	28	<b>B</b>	48	<b>C</b>	68	
9	<b>C</b>	29	<b>D</b>	49	<b>C</b>	69	
10	<b>D</b>	30	<b>C</b>	50	<b>C</b>	70	
11	<b>A</b>	31	<b>A</b>	51		71	
12	<b>D</b>	32	<b>C</b>	52		72	
13	<b>B</b>	33	<b>D</b>	53		73	
14	<b>A</b>	34	<b>D</b>	54		74	
15	<b>B</b>	35	<b>D</b>	55		75	
16	<b>B</b>	36	<b>A</b>	56		76	
17	<b>A</b>	37	<b>A</b>	57		77	
18	<b>A</b>	38	<b>B</b>	58		78	
19	<b>B</b>	39	<b>A</b>	59		79	
20	<b>B</b>	40	<b>B</b>	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- The concept "MAID" stands to:  
(A) Mutually Assured Internal Development. (B) Mutually Assured Information Destruction.  
(C) Mutually Assumed Information Destruction. (D) Mutually Assumed Internal Development.
- Which of the following countries had built the "Barlev line linear defence" during the Arab-Israel war of 1973?  
(A) Egypt (B) Israel  
(C) Syria (D) Jordan
- In his book "Arthashastra", Kautilya advocated that the conduct of relations with each 'Mandala' should be based on a foreign policy called:  
(A) Policy of Sadguma (B) Mandala policy  
(C) Six fold policy (D) none of these
- Who among the following argued that "To have command of air means to be in a position to prevent the enemy from flying, while retaining the ability to fly oneself"?  
(A) W. Mitchell (B) G. Douhet  
(C) Alexander de Seversky (D) Tedder
- Which of the following doesn't constitute the values of state system?  
(A) Security (B) Freedom  
(C) Justice and Welfare (D) Manpower
- The foundation stone of the National Defence University was laid in one of the following states of India:  
(A) Punjab (B) Madhya Pradesh  
(C) Haryana (D) New Delhi
- India conducted a series of nuclear tests code-named "Shakti" on  
(A) May 28-30, 1996 (B) May 11-13, 1997  
(C) May 11-13, 1998 (D) May 28-30, 1998
- Which of the following organs takes decision for defence and security at highest level in India?  
(A) Chief of Staff Committee (B) Political Affairs Committee  
(C) National Security Council (D) Cabinet Committee on Security Affairs
- How many countries are members in SAARC organization?

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- (A) Nine (B) Eight  
(C) Seven (D) Five
10. Where was the first NAM summit held?  
(A) Badung (B) Teharan  
(C) Belgrade (D) New Delhi
11. Which Bangladeshi leader has been sentenced to death by the War Tribunal for war crimes committed by him during the 1971 liberation struggle?  
(A) Abdul Kadir Mulla (B) Abdus Sattar  
(C) Dilawar Hossain Saedi (D) Abdul Kalam Azad
12. "Tees Bigha Corridor" lies between which of the following countries?  
(A) India – Bhutan (B) India – Bangladesh  
(C) Nepal – Bhutan (D) India – Nepal
13. India Policy of self-reliance, in defence was launched in  
(A) 1965 (B) 1964  
(C) 1961 (D) 1971
14. Programme Budgeting for defence had its origin in  
(A) Britain (B) USA  
(C) Russia (D) Australia
15. Which one of the following is not related to International Trade?  
(A) TRIMS (B) TRIPS  
(C) N.P.T. (D) W.T.O.
16. Who among the following is known to have laid the economic foundation of military power?  
(A) Richard K. Ashley (B) Abraham Lincoln  
(C) Adam Smith (D) Amrataya Sen
17. Which one of the following is not a part of the "NAVARATNA" PSUs of Defence in India?  
(A) BEML (B) Goa Shipyard Ltd.  
(C) I.T.I. (D) HAL
18. Which of the following is the means of Mobilization of resources during war time?  
(A) Printing Currency (B) Selling the Gold  
(C) Taxation and Borrowing (D) Loan from IMF
19. Who among the following coined the word "Cyber Space"?  
(A) William Gibson (B) Adam Roberts

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- (C) Robert Mc Namara (D) Ban ki Moon
20. India had procured "AWACS" from which one of the following countries?
- (A) Israel (B) USA  
(C) France (D) Britain
21. India is said to have the largest deposit of
- (A) Radium (B) Thorium  
(C) Uranium (D) Chromium
22. "Peace-Building" generally refers to
- (A) Pre-conflict peace efforts (B) Peace-keeping operations  
(C) Prevention of conflicts (D) Post-conflict peace efforts
23. International Humanitarian Law is broadly based on
- (A) Geneva conventions of 1949. (B) International Court of justice.  
(C) International Human Rights Association. (D) United Nations High Commission on Human Rights.
24. Who said, "One does not make wars less likely by formulating rules of warfare. War can't be humanized. It can only be eliminated."?
- (A) Albert Einstein (B) Linus Pauling  
(C) Otto Hahn (D) Irene Joliot-Curie
25. Which one of the following countries was involved as mediator between L.T.T.E. and Sri Lanka'?
- (A) USA (B) India  
(C) Norway (D) Britain
26. Major characteristics of a Rogue State is one of the following:
- (A) One who supports missiles production (B) One who supports terrorist activities  
(C) One who maintains huge armed forces (D) One who does not care for the rules of law and is unfaithful towards the norms of the civilized world in the context of peace, security and development
27. Who is the author of 'India's China War'?
- (A) Brig. J.P. Dalvi (B) N. Maxwell  
(C) Lt. Gen. B.M. Kaul (D) D.R. Mankekar
28. Which of the following is not a theorist of counter insurgency?
- (A) Santa Cruz de Marcendo (B) Mao-Tse Tung  
(C) David Galula (D) Robert Thompson
29. During the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962 between the United States and the erstwhile Soviet Union, who among the following said, "We shall bury you"?

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- (A) J.F. Kennedy (B) N. Khrushchev  
(C) Jimmy Carter (D) L. Brezhnev
30. The meeting of the 16th Indo-China Joint Working Group was held in the month of  
(A) May, 2013 (B) July, 2013  
(C) June, 2013 (D) August, 2013
31. The "BRICS" conference in 2013 was held at  
(A) New Delhi (B) Beijing  
(C) Johannesburg (D) Durban
32. Edward Snowden of the United States was granted by Russia the status which could be classified as  
(A) Asylum (B) Refugee status  
(C) Economic migrant (D) Internally displaced person
33. Which of the following categories of armament system "INS Vikramaditya" Belongs to?  
(A) Frigate (B) Aircraft carrier  
(C) Destroyers (D) Submarine
34. The process of change from agrarian and handicraft economy to the one dominated by Industry and machine manufacturing is related to  
(A) French Revolution (B) American Civil War  
(C) Industrial Revolution (D) Globalization
35. Indian Coast was hit by Tsunami in the year  
(A) 2008 (B) 2004  
(C) 2001 (D) 2000
36. The Muslims who went to Pakistan during the partition were called  
(A) Mujahideen (B) Razakar  
(C) Hurriet (D) Mohajir
37. Bab el-Mandab strait is a strategic link between  
(A) Indian Ocean and South Pacific Sea (B) Red Sea and the Persian Gulf  
(C) Bay of Bengal and South China Sea (D) Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean
38. Kautilya's 'Arthashastra' has been compared with  
(A) Machiavelli's – 'The Prince' (B) Adam Smith's-'Wealth of Nations'  
(C) The Indian Constitution (D) Magna Carta
39. Teesta river water dispute is unresolved between  
(A) India – Nepal (B) India - Pakistan



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(C) India – Bangladesh

(D) India – Bhutan

40. Which day is commemorated as the day of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

(A) 24th October

(B) 10th December

(C) 1st May

(D) 4th July

41. Which of the following states was not enlisted by the Government of India in the Unified command to fight left-wing extremist violence?

(A) West Bengal

(B) Uttar Pradesh

(C) Jharkhand

(D) Chhattisgarh

42. Which one of the following is not a sea battle?

(A) Battle of Pearl Harbour

(B) Battle of Falkland

(C) Battle of Midway

(D) Battle of Britain

43. Which one of the following is not the principle of war?

(A) Mobility

(B) Administration

(C) Concentration

(D) Association

44. Which one of the following is not the characteristic of Guerilla warfare?

(A) Mobility

(B) Surprise

(C) Offensive Action

(D) Taunt the enemy to destroy their discipline

45. Which one of the following is the highest battle-ground in the world?

(A) Tawang

(B) Thagla Ridge

(C) Nathu La

(D) Siachin

46. Which one of the following is a potential biological warfare agent?

(A) Gun powder

(B) Anthrax

(C) Tabun

(D) Rice Blast

47. Which of the following countries used “Blitzkrieg” Tactics during the World War II?

(A) France

(B) Britain

(C) Russia

(D) Germany

48. Which one of the following countries attacked ‘Pearl Harbour’ during the World War II?

(A) Britain

(B) Germany

(C) America

(D) Japan

49. Which one of the following countries built ‘Maginot Line’ defensive structure during the World War II?

(A) France

(B) Germany

(C) Britain

(D) Italy

50. Which one of the following countries proposed the concept of – ‘Indian Ocean as a zone of peace’?

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(A) India            (B) Sri Lanka            (C) Nepal            (D) Pakistan

51. Which one of the following is in the correct chronological order in terms of their inception?

- (A) SEATO – NATO – ANZUS – OAU            (B) ANZUS – SEATO – OAU – NATO  
(C) NATO – ANZUS – SEATO – OAU            (D) OAU – SEATO – ANZUS – NATO

52. Name the country from which C-130 Hercules plane has been bought by India:

- (A) Britain            (B) France  
(C) USA            (D) Israel

53. Tanks were first used by British against Germany in one of the following battles:

- (A) Battle of North Africa            (B) Battle of Gazala  
(C) Battle of Somme            (D) Battle of France

54. Match the following Islands in Table-I with their respective Seas/Oceans in Table-II and choose the correct code:

Table – I (Islands)

Table – II(Seas/Oceans)

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a. COCO Island      | i. South China Sea |
| b. Parcel Island    | ii. East China Sea |
| c. Senkaku Island   | iii. Bay of Bengal |
| d. New Moore Island | iv. Indian Ocean   |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) i iv ii iii | (B) iv i ii iii |
| (C) iii ii i iv | (D) ii iii iv i |

55. Which one of the following is not a cause of environmental insecurity?

- (A) Resource Scarcity            (B) Global warming  
(C) Desertification            (D) Moral Pollution

56. Match the following Tribes in Table-I with their respective countries in Table-II and choose the appropriate code

Table – I

Table – II

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Chakmas   | i. Sri Lanka    |
| b. Rohingyas | ii. India       |
| c. Sinhalese | iii. Bangladesh |
| d. Angami    | iv. Myanmar     |

Codes:

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a b c d

(A) i iii ii iv

(C) iv i iii ii

a b c d

(B) iii iv i ii

(D) iii i ii iv

57. Match the following Missiles in Table-I with the countries of their origin in Table-II and choose the correct codes:

Table – I

a. Dongfeng

b. Ghaznavi

c. Delilah

d. Shahab

Table – II

i. Israel

ii. Iran

iii. China

iv. Pakistan

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i iii ii iv

(C) ii i iii iv

a b c d

(B) ii iv i ii

(D) iii iv i ii

58. Exercise of nuclear option by a nation-state, largely, depends on

(A) Its technology, national aspiration and national prestige. (C) Its fear of nuclear domination.

(B) Its national strategic doctrine and national will. (D) Its threat perception.

59. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The US should support local Afghan reconciliation efforts in Afghanistan both diplomatically & financially.

Reason (R): India has strategic stakes in Afghanistan.

Codes:

(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(B) (A) is true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

60. Match the following Secretary- Generals named in Table-I of UNO with their respective native countries in Table-II with the help of the code given below:

Table – I

a. Trygre Lie

b. U Thant

c. Kurt Waldheim

d. Gladwyn Jebb

Table – II

i. Austria

ii. Burma

iii. United Kingdom

iv. Norway

Codes:

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a b c d

(A) iv ii iii I

(C) iv i iii ii

a b c d

(B) i iii iv ii

(D) iv ii i iii

61. Match the nuclear activities given in List-I with their respective code names in List-II and choose the appropriate code.

List – I

a. First Atomic test of Alamogordo

b. Bombing at Hiroshima

c. Bombing at Nagasaki

d. Pokharan Test of 1974

List – II

i. Trinity

ii. Little Boy

iii. Fat man

iv. Budha Smile

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(C) iii ii iv I

a b c d

(B) ii iii i iv

(D) iv iii ii i

62. Match the following items given in Table-I & II with the help of the code given below:

List – I

a. Arjun

b. Tejas

c. INS Bikramaditya

d. Arihant

List – II

i. Submarine

ii. Tank

iii. Air Craft

iv. Air Craft Carrier

Codes:

a b c da b c d

(A) iii ii iv I

(C) i iii ii iv

(B) ii iii iv i

(D) iv ii iii i

63. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): It is just a choice for the government to choose whether to spend its money on 'Butter' or food for its citizens or on 'Guns', the money spent by the government for military defence.

Reason (R): Every nation is faced with the decision to choose either guns or butter.

Codes:

(A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

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64. Match the following with the help of given code:

Agency	Country
a. MIG	i. Israel
b. MOSSAD	ii. Russia
c. KGB	iii. Britain
d. CIA	iv. USA

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) i iii iv ii	(B) iii i ii iv
(C) ii iii iv I	(D) iv ii i iii

65. Match the following authors (Table-I) with their respective books (Table-II). Use the code given below:

Table – I (Author)	Table – II(Books)
a. H. Kissinger	i. Politics among Nations
b. S. Brown	ii. Diplomacy
c. H.J. Morgenthau	iii. Ethics of war
d. A.J. Coates	iv. The Causes and Prevention of war

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) iv ii i iv	(B) ii iv i iii
(C) ii iii i iv	(D) iii i iv ii

66. Match the following Institutions in List-I with their Locations in List-II with the help of given code:

a. ARTRAC	i. Manesan
b. Utkrosh	ii. Shimla
c. INDU	iii. Mangalore
d. Sea bird	iv. Port Blair

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) iv ii iii I	(B) ii iv i iii
(C) i iii iv ii	(D) ii i iv iii

67. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): National Security policy encompasses the decisions and actions deemed imperative to protect domestic core values from external threats.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Reason (R): India is facing both internal and external security threats for which it needs to increase its defence budget.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.  
(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true. (D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

68. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The National security Approach acknowledges that power plays a key role in the behavior of nations and the functioning of the international system.

Reason (R): In the past, Balance of power system has helped in sustaining world peace and security.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true. (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

69. Arrange the following military thinkers in their correct chronological time sequence by using the code given below:

- (A) Kautilya-Douhet-Jomini-Mahan. (B) Kautilya-Jomini-Mahan-Douhet.  
(C) Kautilya-Jomini-Douhet-Mahan. (D) Kautilya-Mahan-Douhet- Jomini.

70. Arrange the chronological sequence of the following International Trade Regimes:

- (A) GATT-SAPTA-WTO-NAFTA (B) GATT-SAPTA-NAFTA-WTO  
(C) SAPTA-NAFTA-GATT- WTO (D) WTO-SAPTA-NAFTA-GATT

Read the passage given below and answer the questions which are based on your understanding of the passage:

The diffusion of military capabilities is the consequence of global economic and social development. As they become richer economically, Japan, China and other Asian countries will become more powerful militarily, as Islamic societies eventually will also. So will Russia if it is successful in reforming its economy. The last decades of twentieth century have seen many non-western nations acquire sophisticated weapons through arms transfers from western societies, Russia, Israel and China, and also create indigenous arms production facilities for highly sophisticated weapons. These processes will continue and probably accelerate during the early years of the twenty-first century. Nonetheless, well into that century, the west, meaning primarily the United States with some supplements from Britain and France, will alone be able to intervene militarily in almost any part of the world, And only the United States will have the air power capable of bombing virtually any place in the world. These are central elements of the military position of the United States as a Global power and of the West as the dominant civilization in the world. For the

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immediate future the balance of conventional military power between the West and the rest will overwhelmingly favor the west. The time, effort, and expense required to develop a first class conventional military capability provide tremendous incentives for non-western states to pursue other ways of countering western conventional military power. The perceived short-cut is the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them. The core states of civilizations and countries which are aspired to be regionally dominant powers have special incentives to acquire these weapons. Such weapons, first, enable those states to establish their dominance over other states in their civilization and region, and, second, provide them with the means to deter intervention in their civilization and region by the United States or other external powers.

71. Which one of the following is the main cause of expansion of military capabilities of the nation-states in the globalised world?
- (A) Globalization and Globality. (B) Socialization by the nonwestern countries.  
(C) Militarization by the west. (D) Privatization by the west.
72. By which of the following means, non-western nation-states acquired sophisticated weapons?
- (A) Arms sale (B) Arms Aid  
(C) Arms Transfer (D) Arms Purchase
73. In twenty-first century, which of the following countries would very likely possess the capability of 'military intervention' in any part of the world?
- (A) United States (B) Britain and France  
(C) China (D) United States with the NATO support
74. Which one of the following would be the short-cut and pre-dominant inclination for the non-western states to counter the Western conventional military capability in the foreseeable future?
- (A) By boosting their economics (B) By boosting their military  
(C) By boosting their technology (D) By acquiring weapons of mass destruction
75. According to the above discourse, which of the following could be considered as the special incentives for the countries which aspire to be regionally dominant powers by acquiring the weapons of mass destruction and means of their delivery?
- (A) Capability to establish their dominance.  
(B) Availability of means to deter intervention by the United States or other powers.  
(C) Capability to use the UN Legitimacy for selfish politico military motives.  
(D) The incentives mentioned in (A) and (B).

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### Answer Key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>B</b>	21	<b>B</b>	41	<b>B</b>	61	<b>A</b>
2	<b>B</b>	22	<b>A</b>	42	<b>D</b>	62	<b>B</b>
3	<b>A</b>	23	<b>A</b>	43	<b>D</b>	63	<b>C</b>
4	<b>B</b>	24	<b>A</b>	44	<b>D</b>	64	<b>B</b>
5	<b>D</b>	25	<b>C</b>	45	<b>D</b>	65	<b>B</b>
6	<b>C</b>	26	<b>D</b>	46	<b>B</b>	66	<b>B</b>
7	<b>C</b>	27	<b>B</b>	47	<b>D</b>	67	<b>A</b>
8	<b>D</b>	28	<b>B</b>	48	<b>D</b>	68	<b>C</b>
9	<b>B</b>	29	<b>B</b>	49	<b>A</b>	69	<b>B</b>
10	<b>C</b>	30	<b>C</b>	50	<b>B</b>	70	<b>B</b>
11	<b>C</b>	31	<b>D</b>	51	<b>C</b>	71	<b>A</b>
12	<b>B</b>	32	<b>A</b>	52	<b>C</b>	72	<b>C</b>
13	<b>B</b>	33	<b>B</b>	53	<b>C</b>	73	<b>D</b>
14	<b>B</b>	34	<b>C</b>	54	<b>B</b>	74	<b>D</b>
15	<b>C</b>	35	<b>B</b>	55	<b>A</b>	75	<b>D</b>
16	<b>C</b>	36	<b>D</b>	56	<b>B</b>	76	
17	<b>C</b>	37	<b>B</b>	57	<b>D</b>	77	
18	<b>C</b>	38	<b>A</b>	58	<b>B</b>	78	
19	<b>A</b>	39	<b>C</b>	59	<b>B</b>	79	
20	<b>A</b>	40	<b>B</b>	60	<b>D</b>	80	





## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Assertion (A): No nation enjoys absolute security; it is only relative in the changing global strategic scenario.

Reason (R): It is due to the efforts of the relative freedom from harmful threats and challenges emanating from internal and external sources.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

10. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Global rules are required to manage responses to issues such as ozone depletion, climate change and international movement of hazardous materials.

Reason (R): Environmental issues are linked intrinsically to international peace and security issues and require global solutions.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the comprehensive explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

11. Following battles were fought on the Indian soil under different span of times. Arrange these battles in the chronological order of their occurrence with the help of the code given below:

I. Battle of Somnath

II. Battle of Tarain

III. First Battle of Panipat

IV. Battle of Haldighati

Codes :

(A) I, II, III, IV

(B) II, III, I, IV

(C) III, IV, II, I

(D) IV, II, I, II

12. Match the following thinkers given in List – I with their works in List – II with the help of the code mentioned as under:

List – I (Thinkers)

List – II(Works)

a. Carl von Clausewitz

1. End of History and the Last Man

b. Francis Fukuyama

2. Democratic Ideals and the Reality

c. Halford Mackinder

3. The Imperial Defence

d. Raymond Aron

4. Vom Krieg

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

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(A) 4 1 2 3

(B) 1 2 3 4

(C) 2 3 4 1

(D) 3 4 1 2

13. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Veto provision of the UN Charter was greatly misused during the Cold War period.

Reason (R): Restructuring of U.N. is to depolarize and democratize the Security Council.

(A) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct. (B) Both (A) & (R) are correct, but (A) cannot be premise of (R).

(C) Both (A) & (R) are incorrect. (D) Both (A) & (R) are correct and (A) is proper premise of (R).

14. Match the following Regions (List – I) with the Nation-States (List – II) with the help of the code given below:

List – I (Regions)

List – II(Nation-States)

a. South East Europe

i. Nicaragua

b. Central Asia

ii. East Timor

c. Central America

iii. Tajikistan

d. South East Asia

iv. Macedonia

Codes :

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iii i iv ii

(B) iv iii i ii

(C) i iv iii ii

(D) ii i iv iii

15. Match the following Books (List – I) with their Authors (List – II) and choose the correct code

List – I(Books)

List – II(Authors)

a. If I Am Assassinated

i. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

b. Mein Kampf

ii. Adolf Hitler

c. Glimpses of World History

iii. J.L. Nehru

d. The Untold Story

iv. B.M. Kaul

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) ii i iii iv

(B) iii ii i iv

(C) i ii iii iv

(D) iv iii ii i

16. "The treaty banning nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere, in outer space and under water" is related to which of the following?

(A) Test-ban Treaty

(B) Comprehensive Test-ban Treaty

(C) Partial Test-ban Treaty

(D) Threshold Test-ban Treaty

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17. The process that results in the formation of acid rain generally begins with emission into the atmosphere of

- (A) Sulphur Dioxide (B) Nitrogen Dioxide  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Carbon Dioxide

18. Geo-politics is a science of relationship of Politics with Geography through strategy. It, therefore, deals with

- (A) Military Geography and Politics separately (B) Strategy and Politics separately  
(C) Defence & Security problems (D) Use of political power over a given territory

19. Which of the following is not the purpose UNO was established as laid down in article I of the Charter?

- (A) To maintain International Peace & Security (B) To develop friendly relations among nations  
(C) To achieve international co-operation (D) To offer military assistance to nation-states

20. Arrange the following Republic Day National Awards in order of their seniority and choose the correct code:

- (A) Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan Padma Shri  
(B) Bharat Ratna, Padma Bhushan, Padma Shri, Padma Vibhushan  
(C) Bharat Ratna, Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan  
(D) Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan

21. Which of the following organization has Prime Minister as its chairman?

- (A) DRDO (B) U.P.S.C  
(C) Nuclear Energy Commission (D) Political Affairs Committee

22. Which among the following is not a Para-military Force?

- (A) BSF (B) PAC  
(C) CRPF (D) I.T.B.P.

23. In which one of the following states the Garden Reach Workshop is located?

- (A) West Bengal (B) Punjab  
(C) Maharashtra (D) Goa

24. Which one of the following countries signed Civil Nuclear Agreement with India in Sept.2014?

- (A) Japan (B) U.S.A. (C) Australia (D) Germany

25. Karbi Aang Long is a militant outfit that operates in which of the following region of India?

- (A) North-East (B) Jammu and Kashmir (C) Jharkhand (D) Orissa

26. Teesta River dispute is with which of the following countries?

- (A) Nepal-Bhutan (B) India-Pakistan (C) India-Bangladesh (D) Nepal-Bangladesh

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27. 'Tejas' is the name given to which of the following war machine?

- (A) Tank (B) Air Craft (C) Submarine (D) Destroyer

28. Which of the following method is most effective in conflict prevention?

- (A) Reduction of force (B) Cease-fire (C) CBMs (D) Flag meetings

29. Which of the following is not the method of resource mobilization during the war?

- (A) Loan (B) Taxation (C) Borrowing (D) Savings

30. "Use of violence to coerce or intimidate the civilian population in order to affect government policy." –

This definition of terrorism was given by

- (A) UN (B) China (C) US Intelligence Act of 1979 (D) Government of France

31. The 'Nabhratna' aircraft was handed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited to DRDO in the year

- (A) 2013 (B) 2014 (C) 2012 (D) 2011

32. Which is the multilateral treaty proposed by United Nations to regulate international trade in conventional weapons in order to prevent arms trafficking?

- (A) Arms Control Treaty (ACT) (B) Arms Trade Treaty (ATT)  
(C) Arms Prohibition Treaty (APT) (D) Arms Reduction Treaty (ART)

33. Which one of the following countries produces the largest amount of its electricity by nuclear power?

- (A) Britain (B) France (C) Sweden (D) Netherlands

34. The main objective of Mekong-Ganges River Cooperative Project between India and ASEAN is to improve

- (A) Cultural contacts and tourism (B) Bilateral contacts  
(C) Technological and scientific relations (D) Economic and social relations

35. Match the following leaders (List – I) with their respective terrorist organizations (List – II) and use the code given below:

List – I (Name)

List – II (Organization)

a. Al Jawahiri

i. ISIS

b. Hafiz Saeed

ii. Al Qaeda

c. Abu Bakr al Bagadadi

iii. LTTE

d. V. Prabhakaran

iv. Jaish-e-Mohammad

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iv iii ii i

(B) i ii iii iv

(C) ii iv i iii

(D) iii i iv ii

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36. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): With the emergence of nuclear weapons total-war has become a near impossibility because of massive destruction on both sides.

Reason (R): Human history is full of wars and is conditioned by the contemporary weapon systems.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) do not explain (A).
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false and (A) and (R) are not related.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false and (A) and (R) are related.

37. Arrange the correct chronological sequence of following Arms Control Agreements and use the code given below:

- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| I. SALT-I | II. START-I    |
| III. CTBT | IV. INF Treaty |

Codes:

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) I, II, III, IV | (B) I, IV, II, III |
| (C) III, II, I, IV | (D) II, I, IV, III |

38. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Better linkages with the other nation-states would help to influence them.

Reason (R): Nation-state requires more space to enhance its power.

Codes:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (A) (A) is true, but (R) is incorrect. | (B) (A) is correct and (R) is not the explanation of (A). |
| (C) Both (A) & (R) are incorrect.      | (D) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.                  |

39. Peaceful coexistence policy was proposed by

- |               |           |                |              |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| (A) Kissinger | (B) Nixon | (C) Khrushchev | (D) Brezhnev |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|

40. Match the following agreements (List – I) with the years of their signing (List – II) with the help of the code given below:

- | List – I (Agreement) | List – II(Year) |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. START – II        | 1. 1987         |
| b. INF Treaty        | 2. 1979         |
| c. ABM Treaty        | 3. 1993         |
| d. SALT – II         | 4. 1972         |

Codes:

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a b c d

(A) 4 1 2 3

(C) 1 2 4 3

a b c d

(B) 3 1 4 2

(D) 4 2 1 3

41. Which one of the following countries has been expelled from the G-8 group recently?

(A) Italy

(B) France

(C) Russia

(D) Canada

42. Xinjiang-Tibet Highway passes through which one of the following?

(A) Pak-occupied Kashmir

(B) Aksai Chin

(C) Arunachal Pradesh

(D) Northern Tip of Sikkim

43. Match the following books (in Table – I) with their authors (in Table – II) and choose the correct code:

a. Himalayan Blunder

i. B.M. Kaul

b. Blindmen of Hindustan

ii. D.R. Mankekar

c. Untold Story

iii. J.P. Dalvi

d. Pakistan Cut to Size

iv. K. Sundarji

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i iii iv ii

(B) iii ii iv i

(C) iii iv i ii

(D) iv i ii iii

44. Match the following in respect of Indo-Pakistan Border as given in List – I and List – II with the help of code mentioned as under:

List – I

List – II

a. Line of Control

i. Separates Indian Punjab State and Punjab Province of Pak

b. Wagha Line

ii. Sindh Province of Pakistan separates from Indian states of Gujarat & Rajasthan.

c. Zero Point

iii. Separates Indian Jammu and Kashmir from Pak occupied Kashmir

d. International border

iv. Indian States and four Provinces of Pakistan

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) ii i iii iv

(B) iii i ii iv

(C) iii ii i iv

(D) i iii i iv

45. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Peace is natural social condition, whereas war is not.

Reason (R): Violence is sinful or unskillful and non-violence is skilful or virtuous and should be cultivated.

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Codes:

- (A) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect. (B) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.  
(C) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct. (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

46. Match the following International theories (List – I) with theorists (List – II) and use the code given below:

List – I	List – II
a. Liberalism	i. Wallerstein, Hobson
b. Realism	ii. Alexander Wendt
c. Dependency Theory	iii. Thucydides, Hobbes
d. Constructivism	iv. Kant, Montesquieu

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) iii ii i iv | (B) iv iii i ii |
| (C) ii i iv iii | (D) i iv iii ii |

47. Dong Feng-21 is one of the following:

- (A) Air to Air Missile (B) Sea to Air Missile  
(C) Ballistic Missile (D) Surface to Air Missile

48. The 'Look East Policy' was initiated by India in which of the following year?

- (A) 1989 (B) 1992 (C) 1990 (D) 1991

49. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Indian Constitution is the largest and most detailed document which says that Indian President would be Supreme Commander of its armed forces.

Reason (R): It includes all the provisions of civil-military relationship.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) & (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A). (B) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) explains (A).  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is not. (D) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

50. Where was the ceasefire agreement (2014) between Ukraine and pro-Russian rebels signed?

- (A) Moscow (B) Kiev (C) Minsk (D) Oslo

### Answer key



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Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>B</b>	21	<b>D</b>	41	<b>C</b>	61	
2	<b>D</b>	22	<b>B</b>	42	<b>B</b>	62	
3	<b>D</b>	23	<b>A</b>	43	<b>C</b>	63	
4	<b>A</b>	24	<b>C</b>	44	<b>B</b>	64	
5	<b>C</b>	25	<b>A</b>	45	<b>D</b>	65	
6	<b>C</b>	26	<b>C</b>	46	<b>B</b>	66	
7	<b>D</b>	27	<b>B</b>	47	<b>C</b>	67	
8	<b>B</b>	28	<b>C</b>	48	<b>D</b>	68	
9	<b>A</b>	29	<b>D</b>	49	<b>C</b>	69	
10	<b>A</b>	30	<b>C</b>	50	<b>C</b>	70	
11	<b>A</b>	31	<b>B</b>	51		71	
12	<b>A</b>	32	<b>B</b>	52		72	
13	<b>D</b>	33	<b>B</b>	53		73	
14	<b>B</b>	34	<b>*</b>	54		74	
15	<b>C</b>	35	<b>C</b>	55		75	
16	<b>C</b>	36	<b>A</b>	56		76	
17	<b>C</b>	37	<b>B</b>	57		77	
18	<b>D</b>	38	<b>B</b>	58		78	
19	<b>D</b>	39	<b>C</b>	59		79	
20	<b>A</b>	40	<b>B</b>	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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1. Which is the proposed international treaty to prohibit the further production of fissile materials used for manufacturing nuclear weapons?

- (A) FMCT (B) TTBT  
(C) PTBT (D) CTBT

2. Which one of the following countries declared an Air Defence Identification Zone (ADIZ) in the East China Sea?

- (A) Japan (B) USA  
(C) China (D) North Korea

3. Which one of the following does not pave the way of effective UN 'Peace-keeping'?

- (A) Continuing support of the United Nations Security Council.  
(B) Cooperation of the concerned parties in conflict situation.  
(C) Clear-cut mandate.  
(D) Arbitrary action by peace-keepers.

4. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Indian posture since independence has emphasized the non-violent and peaceful character of the Indian State, which led to the policies that have largely retarded the growth of defence sector.

Reason (R): India should aim to become a leading producer and exporter of arms and ammunition. The disconnected between user, decision-maker and producer also needs to be looked into defence sector.

Codes:

- (A) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.  
(B) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the comprehensive and correct explanation of (A).  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

5. Match the following tactics (List-I) with the wars in which they were employed (List-II) and use the code given below:

- | List – I (Tactics)             | List – II(Wars)         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Steam-Roller Tactics        | 1. Gulf War – I         |
| b. Shock and Awe Tactics       | 2. World War – II       |
| c. Blitzkrieg Tactics          | 3. Arab-Israel War 1967 |
| d. Burning of Kuwait oil wells | 4. Gulf War – II        |

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) 1 2 3 4

(B) 3 4 2 1

(C) 4 3 1 2

(D) 2 1 4 3

6. Geographic location, which decides shape and size of a nation-state, is determined by its

(A) Astronomical location

(B) Continental or Maritime location

(C) Vicinal location

(D) All the three kinds of locations

7. In the determination of national power, military is a symbol of

(A) National Sovereignty

(B) National Honor

(C) National Unity

(D) National Image

8. Military organizations are fundamentally different from non-military organizations in terms of their

(A) Organizational principles

(B) Characteristics and functions

(C) Organizational values

(D) none of the above

9. The term "Green-House effect" is popularly used to describe the increased warming of earth's surface. It happens because of

(A) Unplanned industrialization

(B) Ozone depletion

(C) Increase of carbon dioxide and methane gases in atmosphere

(D) All the above factors

10. Human Rights are also sometimes referred to as

(A) Fundamental Rights

(B) Basic Rights

(C) Inherent Rights

(D) Birth Rights

11. Analyzing security dilemma, who among the following thinkers argued that "the central theme of international relations is not evil, but tragedy."?

(A) Bradley Klein

(B) Robert Jervis

(C) Barry Buzan

(D) Hans J. Morgenthau

12. Who among the following said, "But today, war is too important to be left to politicians! They have neither the time the training nor the inclination for strategic thought"

(A) George Clemenceau

(B) Gen. Jack D. Ripper

(C) Christophe Jafferlot

(D) Charles De Gaulle

13. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): 'No First Use (NFU)' incorporated in India's Nuclear Doctrine helps to mitigate "use or lose" pressure and thereby lesser crisis of instability.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Reason (R): India has helped the cause of its own security by having an 'NFU' and has rather put Pakistan in a quandary.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct at the level of strategy for India.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is an appropriate explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
- (D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

14. On ideological basis, which one of the following is not related to the causes of war?

- (A) Militarism
- (B) Nationalism
- (C) Economic Imperialism
- (D) Hype on social media

15. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In the domain of arms, one nation's common sense is another's high blood pressure.

Reason (R): Arms races are not conducive to peace, security and development.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct and (R) stands in complete departure of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is supportive of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
- (D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

16. Henderson Brooks Report is related to which one of the following?

- (A) India-China War of 1962
- (B) Kargil War
- (C) Liberation of Goa
- (D) India-Pakistan War of 1971

17. Which one of the following is not a 'peace-building' technique?

- (A) Social and economic development
- (B) Democratization and observance of Fundamental human rights
- (C) Elimination of all sorts of gender or racial discrimination.
- (D) Mobilization of scarce resources for military-industrial complex.

18. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Technology is a force-multiplier in the contemporary world order.

Reason (R): Whether it is the battlefield or day-to-day functioning in public or private sector, it is the technology that can improve human efficiency and judgment in combating threats and establishing order.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A).
- (B) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

19. When was Palestinian Authority broken into two-Fatah-ruled Palestinian National Authority and Hamas in Gaza?

(A) 1993

(B) 2007

(C) 2014

(D) 2013

20. Arrange the following in chronological order of their occurrence and use the correct code as given below:

I. Chernobyl nuclear disaster

II. Fukushima nuclear disaster

III. Indefinite extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

IV. Cuban Missile Crisis

Codes:

(A) I, II, III, IV

(B) IV, III, I, II

(C) III, IV, II, I

(D) II, I, III, IV

21. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) of Dec. 22, 1989 is also known as

(A) Agenda 21

(B) Earth Summit

(C) Rio Declaration

(D) Kyoto Protocol

22. Match the statements (Table I) with their profounder (Table II) and choose the correct code:

Table – I (Statements)

Table – II(Profounder)

a. Patriotism is the last refuge of the scoundrel.

i. Dr. Johnson

b. Man was born free but everywhere he is in chains

ii. Rousseau

c. I came, I saw, I conquered

iii. Julius Caesar

d. Do or die

iv. Gandhi

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) ii iii i iv

(B) i ii iii iv

(C) iii ii i iv

(D) iv iii ii i

23. Which of the following is an external determinant of a Defence Budget?

(A) National Interest

(B) Threat Perception

(C) Commitment to Ideology

(D) Technological Ability

24. One of the fundamental principles of defence economics is that

(A) All expenditure on defence forces is wasteful.

(B) Till universal and perpetual peace is established, there is a need to incur defence expenditure.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (C) Defence expenditure must be adequate to maintain the security of a Nation-State.  
(D) Defence expenditure is a necessary necessity.

25. Match the missiles given in List – I with their respective ranges given in List – II:

List – I (Missiles)	List – II(Range)
a. SRM	i. Upto 100 kms
b. MRBM	ii. Upto 1500 kms
c. IRBM	iii. Upto 5000 kms
d. ICBM	iv. Upto 12000 kms

Codes :

a b c d	a b c d
(A) iii i ii iv	(B) ii i iii iv
(C) i ii iii iv	(D) iv iii ii i

26. 'Star War' is a nick name for

- (A) Strategic defence initiative  
(B) Worldwide TV transmission  
(C) Interplanetary Radiation  
(D) Debris falling from planets

27. Which one of the following is one of the integral components of the process of confidence building measures?

- (A) Negotiations on equal terms  
(B) Absence of inimical postures and prevalence of transparency in relations  
(C) Third party mediation  
(D) Stable security as a condition for confidence building

28. Match the violence users (List – I) with their objectives (List – II) and choose the appropriate code:

List – I (Violence Users)	List – II(Objectives)
a. Fanatics	i. Use violence to proliferate their religious beliefs
b. Criminals	ii. Use violence for private gains
c. Guerrillas	iii. Use violence to fight stronger opponent
d. Terrorists	iv. Use violence for creating terror

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) iv iii ii i	(B) iii ii i iv
(C) ii iii iv i	(D) i ii iii iv

29. Arrange the following gallantry awards in order of hierarchy and choose the correct code:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) Param Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra, Vir Chakra, Mahavir Chakra
- (B) Param Vir Chakra, Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra, Mahavir Chakra
- (C) Param Vir Chakra, Mahavir Chakra, Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra
- (D) Param Vir Chakra, Vir Chakra, Mahavir Chakra, Ashok Chakra

30. Which one of the following is not indigenous Missiles of India?

- (A) Shaheen
- (B) Prithvi
- (C) Agni
- (D) Akash

31. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): After the War of Independence of 1857, the British government stopped undertaking legal measures to bring about social reforms in India.

Reason (R): The British believed that their measures of social reforms had been a major cause of the War of Independence.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is not.
- (D) Neither (A) nor (R) are true.

32. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Asymmetrical Warfare has become an important tool of warfare in the contemporary world.

Reason (R): In the present contemporary world, the importance of conventional warfare has been minimized.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is not true.
- (D) (R) is true, but (A) is not true.

33. Which one is not the Indian Intelligence Agency?

- (A) Research and Analysis Wing
- (B) National Technical Research Organization
- (C) Narcotics Control Bureau
- (D) Inter-Services Intelligence

34. Which one is incorrect in respect of Balance of Power System?

- (A) Any actor or coalition that tries to assume dominance must be constrained.
- (B) Fighting is better than negotiation.
- (C) Other states are viewed as potential allies.
- (D) States seek their own national interests defined in terms of power.

35. Rank the world's top military spenders in descending order:

- (A) China – US – Russia – Saudi Arabia

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(B) Russia – US – China – Saudi Arabia

(C) US – China – Russia – Saudi Arabia

(D) US – Russia – China – Saudi Arabia

36. Which one is not an intangible element of power?

(A) Industrial Development

(B) Public support

(C) Leadership

(D) National image

37. Spykman's theory of 'Rimland' is mainly a criticism on \_\_\_\_\_

(A) Sea Power Theory

(B) Land Power Theory

(C) Unified Field Theory

(D) Organic Theory of State

38. The concept of 'Zone of Peace' was first mooted in UN in

(A) 1971

(B) 1972

(C) 1969

(D) 1970

39. Which one of the following countries is not a member of Non-Aligned Movement?

(A) India

(B) Yugoslavia

(C) Sri Lanka

(D) Australia

40. Which one of the following para-military forces guards the various civilian airports in India?

(A) BSF

(B) CISF

(C) CRPF

(D) NDRF

41. Who among the following authors have written the history of Second World War?

(A) B.H. Liddle Hart

(B) Carl Von Clausewitz

(C) Henry Kissinger

(D) Stephen Cohen

42. Recently India has raised cap in FDI in defence sector from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 20 percent to 49 percent

(B) 25 percent to 51 percent

(C) 26 percent to 49 percent

(D) 30 percent to 51 percent

43. Which one of the following countries is known for sponsoring cross-border terrorism?

(A) Afghanistan

(B) Bangladesh

(C) Pakistan

(D) Syria

44. Which one among the following countries that has not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty but possesses nuclear weapons?

(A) France

(B) China

(C) Australia

(D) India

45. Find the correct chronological order (earliest to present) of important events of Cold War period. Use the code given below:

(A) Congo Crisis – Cuban Missile Crisis – Korean War – Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan



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(B) Korean War – Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan – Cuban Missile Crisis – Congo Crisis

(C) Congo Crisis – Cuban Missiles Crisis – Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan – Korean War

(D) Korean War – Congo Crisis – Cuban Missile Crisis – Soviet Occupation of Afghanistan

46. Abu Bakr Al Baghdadi is the head of which one of the following Terrorist Organizations?

(A) Al Qaeda (B) Al Jihad (C) Jaish-e-Mohammad (D) ISIS

47. How many countries are members of SAARC?

(A) Seven (B) Eight (C) Five (D) Nine

48. Which one of the following is not a 'principle of war'?

(A) Surprise (B) Generalship (C) Mobility (D) Economy of Force

49. Match the following Army Chiefs (in List – II) with the wars (in List – I) and choose the correct code:

List – I (Wars)

List – II(Army Chiefs)

a. India-China War 1962

i. Gen. Choudhry

b. India-Pak War 1965

ii. Gen. Manekshaw

c. Bangladesh War 1971

iii. Gen. V.P. Malik

d. India-Pak Kargil Conflict 1999

iv. Gen Thapar

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iv iii ii i

(B) i iv ii iii

(C) iii ii i iv

(D) iv i ii iii

50. 'Resurgence' an online magazine was launched by which terrorist organization?

(A) Al Qaeda

(B) Bok Haram

(C) Al Jazeera

(D) Harkat-e Mujahedeen

51. 'Katcha Teiv' island is a disputed ocean territory between which of the following countries?

(A) India-Bangladesh

(B) India-Pakistan

(C) Myanmar-Bangladesh

(D) India-Sri Lanka

52. Arrange the following Defence Ministers in India in its chronological order as they were appointed. Use

the code given below:

(i) Jagjivan Ram

(ii) Y.B. Chawan

(iii) A.K. Antony

(iv) George Fernandez

Codes :

(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(C) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(D) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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53. Who is the North Korean dictator?

- (A) Kim Jing Jong      (B) Kim Jong Un      (C) Jong Jing Hu      (D) Hoong Ki Loon

54. India's security national core values consist of

- (i) Friendly relations with neighbours      (ii) Physical survival of the population  
(iii) Territorial integrity      (iv) Political independence of the State  
(A) Only (ii) and (iii) are correct.      (B) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct.  
(C) Only (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.      (D) Only (iii) and (iv) are correct.

55. Which one of the following choke points is not related to Indian Ocean?

- (A) Strait of Hormuz      (B) Strait of Magellan      (C) Lombok Strait      (D) Palk Strait

56. A canal cutting across the narrow 'Kra Isthmus' of Thailand would connect the

- (A) Gulf of Thailand and Philippine Sea      (B) Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea  
(C) Andaman Sea and Philippine Sea      (D) Bay of Bengal and Gulf of Thailand

57. Which of the following Air fields is located at high altitude in India?

- (A) Jammu      (B) Daulatbeg Oldi      (C) Avantipur      (D) Srinagar

58. C-130 heavy transport aircraft has recently inducted in Indian Air Force. Which among the following countries has supplied it?

- (A) France      (B) USA      (C) Britain      (D) Russia

59. Extradition of a fugitive is possible in which of the following means?

- (A) Consent of the country      (B) Compulsion of law  
(C) Court ruling      (D) UN Resolution

60. Assertion (A): Tanks were the ultimate answer to the stalemate brought about by barbed wire, machine guns and trench warfare during W.W.I.

Reason (R): Different tactics and weapons were ineffective in breaking the stalemate during W.W.I.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A). (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A).  
(C) Both (R) and (A) are not true.      (D) (A) is true, but (R) is not true.

61. Match the following tanks (List – I) with the countries (List – II) to which they belong and choose the correct code given below:

- | List – I (Tanks) | List – II (Country) |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. Patton        | i. India            |
| b. Arjun         | ii. Britain         |
| c. Sherman       | iii. Russia         |

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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d. T-90 iv. USA

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) iv i ii iii

(C) ii i iii iv

(D) iii ii i iv

62. Match the following theories and theorists:

a. Sea Power Theory

i. H. Mackinder

b. Organic Theory of State

ii. A.T. Mahan

c. Heartland Theory

iii. F. Ratzel

d. Rimland Theory

iv. N. Spykman

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) i iv iii ii

(B) iv iii i ii

(C) iii i iv ii

(D) ii iii i iv

63. Mark the correct descending order of Defence expenditures of top defence spenders in the 2013.

(A) China, US, Russia, France, Saudi Arabia

(B) US, China, Russia, Saudi Arabia, France

(C) Russia, China, US, France, Saudi Arabia

(D) US, China, Saudi Arabia, Russia, France

64. Match the following aircrafts (List – I) with the countries (List – II) of their production:

List – I (Aircrafts)

List – II (Countries)

a. Starfighter

1. France

b. Vampire

2. USA

c. Spitfire

3. Britain

d. Rafale

4. Germany

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) 1 3 2 4

(B) 2 3 4 1

(C) 4 2 1 3

(D) 3 1 3 2

65. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): To counter the growing menace of Naxalism, the Government has deployed para-military forces in the affected areas.

Reason (R): As the State police forces became ineffective, the para-military forces were deployed.

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) (A) is true, but (R) is not true.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).

(C) (R) is true, but (A) is not true.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).

66. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): National Security is derived from power as states are in constant struggle for objective or real power in order to ensure their security.

Reason (R): In the current international politics, power is measured in economic, military and human capital terms.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).

(B) Only (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(C) Only (R) is true, but (A) is false.

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

67. Assertion (A): The Revolutionary Terrorist Movement failed to make any big dent in British hold over India.

Reason (R): The above movement lacked centralized leadership and coordination among various groups.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).

(B) Neither (A) nor (R) is true.

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).

(D) (R) is true, but (A) is not.

68. 'Lebensraum' concept extensively used by geographers during inter-war period mainly by

(A) Americans

(B) Germans

(C) British

(D) French

69. Who among the following thinkers said, "Religion is not opium for the masses, it is a vitamin"?

(A) Marx

(B) V.I. Lenin

(C) Mao Tse Tung

(D) Regis Debray

70. Which day was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights made by the United Nations?

(A) 10 December 1948

(B) 10 December 1950

(C) 10 December 1960

(D) 10 December 1980

Read the passage below and answer the following questions that are based on your understanding of the passage:

The Army is deployed for counter-terror/insurgency action when the police and the paramilitary forces are overwhelmed by the opponent. The Armed Forces Special Powers Act is enforced to legalise their internal security activities. The Army invariably finds itself in unfamiliar and difficult terrain without adequate military intelligence support. There are the problems of civil-military coordination and propriety rights over the various forces involved. The police answer to the local government, the paramilitary forces to the Ministry of Home Affairs in New Delhi and the Army has its own command structure under the Ministry of Defence. There is also the problem of coordination among the central and local intelligence agencies. In

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Jammu and Kashmir, the concept of Unified Headquarters was introduced in 1994. It was tried out in Assam in 1997 and in Manipur in 2004, but without statutory authority, it was not much of a success. The political parties were chary of the structure as it would give the forces the power to plan counterinsurgency strategies that might be at variance with their political priorities. What still remains elusive is an effective mechanism for civil-military coordination, so necessary for evolving a cohesive long-term plan that would not only contain but eliminate insurgency.

71. Why is the army deployed for counter-insurgency operations?

- (A) When the police and paramilitary forces are unable to tackle the opponent.
- (B) When the State Government desires to deploy them.
- (C) The Central Government deploys as a precautionary measure.
- (D) When the relations between the civil-military authorities are affected.

72. The Armed Forces Special Power Act is enforced

- (A) To check the deteriorating law and order situation
- (B) To check the increasing violence and crime
- (C) To suppress the mutiny by police and paramilitary forces
- (D) To legalize internal security activities of the armed forces

73. What is the main cause of lack of coordination between different intelligence agencies?

- (A) Infighting within their ranks.
- (B) Less accountability and problems of structural and functional coordination at different levels.
- (C) Interference by the State government.
- (D) Lack of support and interference by Central government.

74. The concept of Unified Command in North East India was unsuccessful due to

- (A) Severe political interference
- (B) Ineffective civil-military coordination
- (C) Lack of statutory authority
- (D) Political parties' opposition

75. An effective mechanism for civil-military coordination to contain and eliminate insurgency is elusive due to which one of the following?

- (A) The lack of cohesive and long-term planning
- (B) Lack of coordination between central and local authorities
- (C) Through tough mechanism adopted by military authorities
- (D) Lack of enthusiasm in both civil and military authorities

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>A</b>	21	<b>B</b>	41	<b>A</b>	61	<b>B</b>
2	<b>C</b>	22	<b>B</b>	42	<b>C</b>	62	<b>D</b>
3	<b>D</b>	23	<b>B</b>	43	<b>C</b>	63	<b>B</b>
4	<b>A</b>	24	<b>D</b>	44	<b>D</b>	64	<b>B</b>
5	<b>B</b>	25	<b>C</b>	45	<b>D</b>	65	<b>B</b>
6	<b>D</b>	26	<b>A</b>	46	<b>D</b>	66	<b>A</b>
7	<b>A</b>	27	<b>B</b>	47	<b>B</b>	67	<b>A</b>
8	<b>B</b>	28	<b>D</b>	48	<b>B</b>	68	<b>B</b>
9	<b>D</b>	29	<b>C</b>	49	<b>D</b>	69	<b>D</b>
10	<b>*</b>	30	<b>A</b>	50	<b>A</b>	70	<b>A</b>
11	<b>B</b>	31	<b>A</b>	51	<b>D</b>	71	<b>A</b>
12	<b>B</b>	32	<b>A</b>	52	<b>C</b>	72	<b>D</b>
13	<b>B</b>	33	<b>D</b>	53	<b>B</b>	73	<b>B</b>
14	<b>D</b>	34	<b>B</b>	54	<b>B</b>	74	<b>C</b>
15	<b>B</b>	35	<b>C</b>	55	<b>B</b>	75	<b>A</b>
16	<b>A</b>	36	<b>A</b>	56	<b>B</b>	76	
17	<b>D</b>	37	<b>B</b>	57	<b>B</b>	77	
18	<b>A</b>	38	<b>A</b>	58	<b>B</b>	78	
19	<b>B</b>	39	<b>D</b>	59	<b>A</b>	79	
20	<b>*</b>	40	<b>B</b>	60	<b>A</b>	80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## 2015 June UGC NET Defence and Strategic Studies Paper II

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1. Who described the concept of National Security as an Ambiguous symbol?

- (1) Frank Traeger (2) Walter Lippmann  
(3) Arnold Wolfers (4) Michael Loun

2. Under the UN Charter, a security regime based on the principle that an act of aggression by any state will be met by a collective response from the rest is called

- (1) Comprehensive Security (2) Common Security  
(3) Collective defence (4) Collective Security

3. Who, among the following Indian Army Generals, was the first to be bestowed with the rank of "Field Marshal"?

- (1) Gen. K.M. Cariappa (2) Gen. J.N. Chaudhary  
(3) Gen. S.H.F.J. Maneckshaw (4) Gen. T.N. Raina

4. Who, among the following, is known as the father of India's space Program?

- (1) Homi Jahangir Bhabha (2) C. V. Raman  
(3) Vikram Sarabhai (4) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

5. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): No military strategist before Clausewitz had developed a systematic account of why things are destined to go wrong. A general whose plans depend on the perfect coordination of all his troops and equipment is likely to face a military disaster.

Reason (R): The final modification made by Clausewitz is that whatever the course of battle, "in war, the result is never final."

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not a comprehensive interpretation of (A)  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct  
(3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct  
(4) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

6. Which one of the following Indian Army contingent had the privilege to march at the Moscow's Red square to mark the 70th anniversary of the Allied victory over Nazi Germany?

- (1) Gorkha Battalion (2) Grenadiers  
(3) Rajput Battalion (4) Kumaon Regiment

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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7. Arrange the progress of India's space application and related events in the ascending chronological order and use the code given below:

(i) Launch of the communication satellite GSAT - 14 by GSLV - DS, powered by indigenously developed cryogenic engine.

(ii) First successful launch of India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV)

(iii) Establishment of Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station (TERLS)

(iv) Development of the solid fuelled Satellite Launch Vehicle - 3 (SLV - 3)

Codes:

(1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(2) (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)

(3) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)

(4) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)

8. Who among the following was the first Defence Minister of India?

(1) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

(2) Sardar Baldev Singh

(3) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

(4) Krishna Menon

9. Which of the following is not considered as a fundamental objective of National Security?

(1) To preserve sovereignty

(2) To safeguard the territory

(3) To maintain military capability

(4) to maintain International Peace

10. The term 'Non - alignment' means:

(1) Neutrality of a State

(2) Equal distance between two super powers

(3) Capacity to say what is right and what is not right

(4) Non - membership of rival military blocks of the cold war era

11. Match the tropical cyclones which hit India given in List - I with their respective year of occurrence in

List - II and use the code given below:

List - I (Cyclones)

List - II (Year of occurrence)

(1) Neelam

(i) 2008

(2) Jal

(ii) 2014

(3) Nisha

(iii) 2012

(4) Hudhud

(iv) 2010

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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12. Arrange the following 'operations' in their ascending chronological order and use the code given below:

- (i) Operation Tornado (ii) Operation Gibraltar  
(iii) Operation Swan (iv) Operation High Rise

Codes:

- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  
(3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (4) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

13. The Tibet uprising against China took place on:

- (1) 18 February, 1959 (2) 10 February, 1959  
(3) 10 March, 1959 (4) 18 March, 1959

14. Which one of the following was the first Arms control Agreement of the cold war period?

- (1) I N F Treaty (2) Outer space Treaty  
(3) Antarctic Treaty (4) Treaty of Tlatelolco

15. Who among the following, opined that 'economy of force' is the supreme law of a successful war?

- (1) Hans J. Morganthou (2) Adam Smith  
(3) B. H. Liddle Hart (4) Alexander Hamilton

16. Arrange the following battles in order of their occurrence and use the code given below:

- (i) Battle of Hydaspes (ii) Battle of Ten Kings  
(iii) Battle of Marathon (iv) Battle of Megiddo

Codes:

- (1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (2) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)  
(3) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

17. Who propounded the concept of 'permanent revolution'?

- (1) Lenin (2) Severesky (3) Trotsky (4) Marx

18. Who, among the following, doesn't support the view that "Nuclear war is but a continuation", 'in extremes' of real war."

- (1) Bernard Brodie (2) Herman Kahn (3) Paul Nitze (4) Colin Gray

19. The operation "Green Hunt" started in the year:

- (1) 2007 (2) 2008 (3) 2009 (4) 2010

20. Who among the following thinkers opined that "The very nature of war impedes the simultaneous concentration of all forces"

- (1) Liddell Hart (2) Marshal Foch (3) Carl von Clausewitz (4) Machiavelli

21. What is operation 'Maitree'?



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(3) It is a piece of land held by one country, but lying in the territory of another

(4) It is a piece of land held by one country, but surrounded on three sides by water

28. "History has shown that whatever power controls the Indian Ocean has, in the first instance, India's sea-borne trade at her mercy and, in the second, India's very independence itself." Who among the following made the above statement?

(1) Admiral S.M. Nanda

(2) A.K. Anthony

(3) A. T. Mahan

(4) Jawaharlal Nehru

29. 'Flerry Cross' - a reef is located in which of the following seas?

(1) Lyte Gulf

(2) Philippines Sea

(3) Tasmanian Sea

(4) South China Sea

30. As per an agreement between China and Pakistan, the Gwadar port in Pakistan will be under Chinese administrative control for a period of:

(1) 50 years

(2) 40 years

(3) 25 years

(4) 30 years

31. The 'Strategic Defence Initiative' was conceived during the US president ship of which one of the following:

(1) Bill Clinton

(2) Richard Nixon

(3) Jimmy Carter

(4) Ronald Reagan

32. India and Vietnam signed the strategic partnership in the year:

(1) 2007

(2) 2008

(3) 2006

(4) 2009

33. The strategy to prevent the expansion of soviet influence by encircling it with military alliances backed with the threat of nuclear retaliation by the United States was known as

(1) Strategy of Annihilation

(2) Strategy of Attribution

(3) Strategy of Massive Retaliation

(4) Strategy of Containment

34. Which as a military training exercise, sparked a conspiracy on social media against the Obama Administration about the Federal invasion against 7 US heartland states, especially Texas

(1) Jade Helm - 15

(2) Garden Plot

(3) Soupy Mix

(4) Big Picture

35. Who among of the following has been named as the first president of the BRIGS Bank (renamed New Development Bank):

(1) Leonard Moloisky

(2) Wee Lieu Zong

(3) K. V. Kamath

(4) Christina Maiele Zobian

36. Which one of the following South - East Asian countries does not have a territorial dispute in the South China Sea

(1) Vietnam

(2) China

(3) Thailand

(4) Malaysia

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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37. When did the UN General Assembly's human rights Committee approve a resolution urging the Myanmar Government to protect the rights of all inhabitants of Rakhine Province and allow "equal access to full citizenship for the Rohingya minority?"

- (1) 29 December 2014 (2) 10 December 2014  
(3) 20 December 2014 (4) 14 November 2015

38. Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) was adopted by the conference on Disarmament in Geneva on:

- (1) 5 September 1992 (2) 3 September 1992  
(3) 3 September 1993 (4) 3 January 1993

39. Who warned during the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962 that "We shall bury you"?

- (1) N. Khrushchev (2) J.F. Kennedy (3) Fidel Castro (4) A. Gromyko

40. In which year Japan withdraw from League of Nations:

- (1) 1933 (2) 1935 (3) 1942 (4) 1945

41. Which one of the following organizations had provided intelligence inputs, to India's Coast Guard to track the Pakistan's-origin vessel on 31 Dec 2014?

- (1) The US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) (2) Research and Analysis Wing (RAW)  
(3) National Technical Research Organization (NTRO) (4) the Indian Military Intelligence

42. When did the US President Barack Obama and the Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi made a joint statement to upgrade 'Malabar Exercise':

- (1) 26 January 2015 (2) 27 January 2015  
(3) 25 January 2015 (4) 24 January 2015

43. Match the following Nuclear weapons delivery aircrafts of Indian Air Force given in Table - I with their pay-loads in Table - II and use the correct code given below

Table - I (IAF Aircrafts)		Table - II (Pay loads)	
(a) Jaguars (Shamsher)		(i) 6300 kg	
(b) Mig 29 K		(ii) 8000 kg	
(c) Su - 30 MKI - III		(iii) 3000 kg	
(d) Mirage 2000 H/TH		(iv) 4700 kg	

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

44. on which highway, will India's first road runway is being built:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(1) Delhi - Chandigarh highway

(2) Delhi - Agra Yamuna expressway

(3) Lucknow - Agra expressway

(4) Ahmadabad Mumbai highway

45. Strategy of Indian Armed Forces to achieve cutting edge technology is galvanized by the concept of:

(1) Regional Military Association

(2) Coastal Security

(3) Revolution in Maritime Affairs

(4) Revolution in Military Affairs

46. The Indo - Canadian nuclear deal was signed on

(1) 15 April, 2015

(2) 14 April, 2015

(3) 13 April, 2015

(4) 16 April, 2015

47. The percentage of women officers in Indian Navy (2014) is

(1) 4%

(2) 6%

(3) 5%

(4) 7%

48. The subject of Defence Economics mostly concentrates on

(1) Allocation of natural resources

(2) Planning, Programming and budgeting of resources for defence requirement

(3) Exclusive management of Pre-war Economy

(4) Mobilization of military resources

49. Which one of the following is not a component of a nuclear Triad?

(1) Strategic bombers

(2) ICBMs

(3) SRBMs

(4) SLBMs

50. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): While nuclear power option has been emphasized as a key to India's energy independence, this is not likely to happen before 2050.

Reason (R): If thorium - based production technologies are not found, India, would become dependent on uranium imports to fuel its nuclear plants, increasing the capacity under this scenario would significantly impinge on India's energy independence.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(4) (A) is not correct, but, (R) is correct

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	3	21	4	41	3	61	
2	4	22	2	42	1	62	
3	3	23	1	43	1	63	
4	3	24	2	44	3	64	
5	1	25	1	45	4	65	
6	2	26	2	46	1	66	
7	2	27	3	47	3	67	
8	2	28	4	48	2	68	
9	4	29	4	49	3	69	
10	4	30	2	50	1	70	
11	1	31	4	51		71	
12	3	32	1	52		72	
13	3	33	4	53		73	
14	3	34	1	54		74	
15	3	35	3	55		75	
16	4	36	3	56		76	
17	3	37	1	57		77	
18	1	38	2	58		78	
19	3	39	1	59		79	
20	3	40	1	60		80	



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)                      (2) (a), (d), (b), (c)  
(3) (d), (c), (a), (b)                      (4) (a), (c), (b), (d)

8. The classical balance of power between the East and West was promoted by the following Factors

- (1) The atomic thermonuclear warheads, ICBMs, SLBMs and other systems.  
(2) Abilities of the US and erstwhile USSR to oversee global politics.  
(3) Combined economic, political and military power of the US and the erstwhile USSR.  
(4) All the above

9. What is termed as a capability-oriented approach to development which seeks to expand the Range of things that people can do

- (1) Human Security                              (2) National Security  
(3) Human development                      (4) Economic development

10. The book 'l/ dominio dell' aria' (The command of the Air) written by G. Douhet was first published in the year:

- (1) 1918                      (2) 1919                      (3) 1921                      (4) 1939

11. Which one of the following doesn't find a place in the formulation of sea power by A.T. Mahan?

- (1) Superior naval power                      (2) Colonies and markets for commercial greatness  
(3) Shipping                                      (4) societal awareness of the balance of power

12. Which one of the following has not been the primary factor for the migration of the people across trans-national borders?

- (1) Wars and persecution                      (2) Climate change and environmental degradation  
(3) Economic factors                              (4) Extra-marital relations across borders

13. Which one of the following was the first country to launch the first 'Landsat' Satellite for commercial remote sensing?

- (1) India                              (2) France                              (3) Russia                              (4) USA

14. Who wrote the book 'Art of War'?

- (1) Gen Mac Author                              (2) Von Clauswitz  
(3) Walter Lippman                              (4) Sun Tzu

15. Which one of the following is not identified as the characteristics of LASER weapons?

- (1) Cost per shot is negligible, often less than a US dollar, which makes the LASER weapon system very cost-effective.  
(2) Given a sufficient power source, LASER weapons can essentially have limitless ammunition.



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (3) LASER beams travel at the speed of light, and as a result, evading an accurately aimed LASER fire is impossible
- (4) Light is affected by gravity.
16. Which one of the following Principles of war is called 'Master Principle of War'?
- (1) Selection and Maintenance of the Aim (2) Offensive Action  
(3) Concentration of Force (4) Administration
17. Who said, "Thus far the chief purpose of our military establishment has been to win wars. From now on its chief purpose must be to avert them"?
- (1) Paul Nitze (2) George Kerman (3) Bernard Brodie (4) Robert Jervis
18. Identify the following in sequential order by choosing the code given below:
- (a) ASEAN (b) EEC (c) SAPTA (d) SAARC
- Codes:
- (1) (c), (b), (a), (d) (2) (b), (a), (d), (c)  
(3) (a), (b), (c), (d) (4) (d), (c), (b), (a)
19. Who among the following has conceptualized the link of cultures with civilizations?
- (1) Almond and Verba (2) S.M. Huntington (3) Lucian Pye (4) Edward Shils
20. Which one of the following is the burning example of maritime terrorism in high seas?
- (1) USS Cole incident (2) Bali bombing  
(3) Andijian uprising (4) 26/11 terror attacks in Mumbai
21. Ethnic insurgency demanding independence was first started in which one of the following North-East states of India:
- (1) Assam (2) Nagaland (3) Manipur (4) Tripura
22. Which one of the following is not a Pakistan-based terrorist organization, but operating in J&K?
- (1) LeT (2) TTP (3) JeM (4) HM
23. Which one of the following is not a chemical warfare agent?
- (1) Talrun (2) Sarin (3) Chlorine (4) Q-fever
24. 'Boko Haram' is the extremist group active in which one of the following countries:
- (1) Malawi (2) Nigeria (3) Mali (4) South Sudan
25. The first International Arms Trade Treaty was accepted:
- (1) 2nd April, 2012 (2) 2nd April, 2013  
(3) 2nd April, 2011 (4) 2nd April, 2014
26. In which one of the following years, the UN established the Human Rights Hot line?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(1) 1996                      (2) 1994                      (3) 1995                      (4) 1993

27. Arrange the following venues of SAARC summits in ascending chronological order and use the code given below.

- (a) SAARC Summit at Bangalore                      (b) SAARC Summit at Dhaka  
(c) SAARC Summit at Kathmandu                      (d) SAARC Summit at Islamabad

Codes:

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)                      (2) (c), (d), (b), (a)  
(3) (b), (a), (c), (d)                      (4) (d), (c), (a), (b)

28. When was the Lahore Declaration for an independent state for Muslims made?

- (1) 23 March, 1940                      (2) 27 April, 1941  
(3) 25 February, 1942                      (4) 23 March, 1941

29. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The United States and India have decided to take their growing defence cooperation to a new level and will pursue co-development and co-production of advanced defence projects.

Reason (R): "Make in India" initiative of the present Modi Government can attract defence co-operation from the USA as the concept appears to be in conjunction with the Defence Trade and Technology Initiatives (DTTIs).

Codes:

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is not true                      (2) Both (A) and (R) are true  
(3) Both (A) and (R) are not true                      (4) (A) is not true, but (R) is true

30. Which one of the following is not a bone of contention between India and Bangladesh?

- (1) Tista water distribution                      (2) Land boundary  
(3) Maritime boundary                      (4) Democracy and democratizations

31. Match the following LASER or Direct Energy weapons given in List - I with the respective countries in List - II and use the code given below:

List – I (LASER weapons systems)	List – II (Country)
(1) Iron Beam High Energy (HEL) weapon system	(i) USA
(2) Anti-drone LASER weapon system	(ii) India
(3) LASTEC's vehicle-mounted Gas	(iii) China
(4) Dynamic laser-based Direct Energy Weapon (DEW) system	
(5) FIRE STRIKE (tm) Laser weapon system	(iv) Israel

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Codes:

- |     |      |       |      |       |     |       |      |       |      |
|-----|------|-------|------|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i)   | (2) | (i)   | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (ii) | (i)   | (iv) | (iii) | (4) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)   | (ii) |

32. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer from the codes given below

- |     |                                |       |                    |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|
| (a) | Magna Carta                    | (i)   | Martin Luther King |
| (b) | American Civil Rights movement | (ii)  | King John          |
| (c) | French Revolution              | (iii) | Rousseau           |
| (d) | Anti apartheid movement        | (iv)  | Nelson Mandela     |

Codes:

- |     |      |       |       |      |     |      |       |       |      |
|-----|------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) | (2) | (ii) | (i)   | (iii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  | (4) | (ii) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv) |

33. Match the following Ethnic Minorities in Table - I appropriately with the countries named in Table - II:

Table – I (Ethnic Minorities)

- (1) Newars
- (2) Chakmas
- (3) Baluchs
- (4) Lhotshampas

Table – II (Countries)

- (i) Bangladesh
- (ii) Pakistan
- (iii) Bhutan
- (iv) Nepal

Codes:

- |     |      |      |       |       |     |      |       |      |      |
|-----|------|------|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|------|------|
|     | (a)  | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)  | (d)  |
| (1) | (iv) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (2) | (ii) | (iii) | (i)  | (iv) |
| (3) | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) | (i)   | (4) | (i)  | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) |

34. 'Operation Jeronimo' refers to one of the following:

- (1) Killing of Osama Bin Laden in Abbottabad (Pakistan).
- (2) Killing of Libyan Leader col M. Gaddafi.
- (3) Ouster of mossi Government from power in Egypt.
- (4) Egyption crossing the suet canal during Arab-Israel war of 1973.

35. The 'String of Pearls' Strategy against India is said to have encapsulated by which one of the following countries:

- |            |           |           |         |
|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| (1) Russia | (2) Japan | (3) China | (4) USA |
|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|

36. Gulf of Mannar is located between:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (1) India - Bangladesh    (2) India – Indonesia    (3) India - Pakistan    (4) India - Sri Lanka

37. The Marxist rebellion in Sri Lanka took place in:

- (1) 1971                      (2) 1976                      (3) 1973                      (4) 1972

38. Which one of the following countries is referred to by China as 'all weather friend'?

- (1) Afghanistan            (2) Nepal                      (3) Pakistan                      (4) North Korea

39. The term 'Preventive diplomacy' was coined by:

- (1) George Bush            (2) Dag Hammarskjold            (3) Kofi Annan                      (4) Boutros-Boutros Ghali

40. Match the following nuclear power accidents given in Table - I with countries in which they occurred in

Table - II and use the code given below

Table – I (Nuclear Power Accidents)	Table – II (Country)
(a) NRX Accident	(i) Pakistan
(b) Core meltdown at Greifswald Nuclear Power Plant	(ii) Ukraine
(c) Heavy Water leakage from the feeder pipe at KANUPP	(iii) Germany
(d) Chernobyl disaster	(iv) Canada

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1) (iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(2) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3) (iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(4) (iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

41. Which one of the following cyclones/ tornadoes had hit the India coasts?

- (1) Nilofar                      (2) Katrina                      (3) Rita                      (4) Hudhud

42. The Indo - Sri Lankan civil nuclear deal was signed on:

- (1) 16 Feb, 2015                      (2) 21st Feb, 2015                      (3) 12 Feb, 2015                      (4) 20 Feb, 2015

43. Arrange the following in correct ascending chronological order and use the code given below.

- (a) Shanghai Peace Mission  
 (b) Declaration of the UN Principle Relating to remote sensing of the Earth from Outer space  
 (c) Geneva Conventions  
 (d) INF Treaty

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d)                      (2) (c), (d), (a), (b)  
 (3) (c), (b), (d), (a)                      (4) (b), (a), (c), (d)

44. Arrange the following events in the ascending chronological order and use the code given below

- (a) Georgia - Abkhaz crisis                      (b) Russia's Crimean annexation  
 (c) Suez Crisis                      (d) Molotov-Ribbontop Pact

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Codes:

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) (2) (d), (c), (a), (b)  
(3) (c), (d), (b), (a) (4) (b), (a), (d), (c)

45. Arrange the following revolutions in ascending chronological order.

- (1) Rose Rev., Orange Rev., Green Rev., Jasmine Rev.  
(2) Orange Rev., Green Rev., Jasmine Rev., Rose Rev.  
(3) Jasmine Rev., Rose Rev., Green Rev., Orange Rev.  
(4) Green Rev., Rose Rev., Orange Rev., Jasmine Rev.

46. SALT agreement refers to:

- (1) Deployment of anti-ballistic missiles  
(2) Confidence building measures  
(3) Military activity in the outer space  
(4) Nuclear free zones

47. Which one of the following cities hosted the G-20 summit in 2014?

- (1) New Delhi (2) Brisbane (3) Manila (4) Tokyo

48. In communist North Korea, 'The Day of the Shining Star' is celebrated on:

- (1) 16th March (2) 16th February (3) 21th February (4) 19th February

49. Which country in the Indo - Pacific Region is known as 'Little India'?

- (1) Male (2) Mauritius (3) Maldives (4) Singapore

50. The ICJ at Hague was established on

- (1) 3rd March, 1946 (2) 4th March, 1946 (3) 3rd April, 1946 (4) 4th April, 1946

51. In which one of the following events, Russia didn't use its veto power as a permanent member of the UN Security Council:

- (1) Intervention in Syria (2) Asylum to Edward Snoden  
(3) Ukraine Crisis (4) Post-9/11 GWOT

52. Which Russian leader accused the United States of using "hyper power", "unrestricted use of force" and "blatant disregard of international law"?

- (1) Boris yeltsin (2) Vladimir Putin (3) N. Khushchev (4) Primakov

53. Who among the following was the first to explain the rise of multinational Corporations (MNCs) as a function of hegemonic stability?

- (1) Robert Keohane (2) Joseph Nye (3) Robert Gilpin (4) Ronald Reagan

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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54. Match the following countries given in Table - I with their respective weapons in Table - II, with the help of code given below:

Table – I (Country)		Table – II (Weapons System)	
(a)	USA	(i)	SS-20
(b)	Russia	(ii)	Patriot
(c)	China	(iii)	Hatf-4
(d)	Pakistan	(iv)	M-11

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

55. Identify correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below.

Assertion (A): The terrorist attack on WTC on Sept 11, 2001 against United States tarnished the Superpower Status of the United States and impacted heavily on international politics.

Reason (R): Under the impact of globalization and information revolution, the capability of non-state actors to fight asymmetric conflicts and strike anywhere across the globe has multiplied.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (4) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct

56. The neo - structuralism that originated in Latin America, is the combination of which two International Relation theories?

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (1) Neo - liberalism and Structuralism | (2) Feudalism and constructivism   |
| (3) Structuralism and constructivism   | (4) Neo - liberalism and Feudalism |

57. The strategy of minimum deterrence is reversed by:

- |                  |                  |                |                         |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| (1) No first Use | (2) First Strike | (3) First Test | (4) Massive retaliation |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------|

58. After the Pokhran explosion of May, 1998, which website was defaced by Pakistan's hackers?

- |                                 |                  |                 |                 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Ministry of Defence website | (2) BARC website | (3) PMO website | (4) MFA website |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|

59. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below.

Assertion (A): Globalization has increased interdependence between the countries, facilitated the free flow of labor, money, technology etc.

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Reason (R): Globalization has positive benefits such as growth of regional autonomy, universal recognition of indigenous rights strengthening of the rule of law, and multilateral environmental initiatives.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
- (2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct in varying degrees, but (R) is not the correct and logical explanation of (A).

60. Match the following satellites given in List - I with their respective countries in List - II and use the code given below:

	List – I (Satellites)		List – II (Countries)
(a)	SPOT	(i)	USA
(b)	Almaz	(ii)	India
(c)	Oceansat	(iii)	Russia
(d)	IKONOS	(iv)	France

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)

61. Which one of the following purposes/roles is served by the 'scorpion mutation bomb'?

- (1) It is used for protecting military installations
- (2) It is used for killing defence personnel's, but not damaging the structures
- (3) It is used for destroying or damaging concrete structures
- (4) It is used for destroying under sea targets

62. The special feature of Block III version of Brahmos missile is one of the following:

- (1) It is not capable of carrying nuclear missile
- (2) It travels at a speed of 3.4 times of sound
- (3) It can also be launched from the air
- (4) It has a trajectory manoeuvre and steep dive capabilities

63. The largest amphibians exercise "Tropex" in Gujarat was held in the year:

- (1) 2008
- (2) 2009
- (3) 2010
- (4) 2007

64. Which one of the following countries was not a member of two BRIO summits?

- (1) China
- (2) Brazil
- (3) India
- (4) South Africa





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any society. That said, terrorism, as a violent manifestation of present day disaffection and disenchantment, in the context of exploding expectations, is something the modern world will have to live with, in the sense that it can never be completely eradicated as new sources of conflict, real or perceived emerge. Ideally, it should be prevented, but this does not happen because states have the habit of remaining in denial till it is too late; the next best option is to defeat terrorism in such a manner that it ceases to be a threat.

71. In the contemporary scenario, most of the countries are mainly concerned with which one of the following,

- (1) AIDS/HIV
- (2) Global Jihad
- (3) Narcotics Trade
- (4) Environmental Pollution

72. In the present scenario, India is primarily threatened by

- (1) Small Arms trade
- (2) Ethnic assimilation
- (3) Cross-border trade
- (4) Left wing extremism, ethnic separatism and religious militancy

73. Which one of the following is apt in countering terrorist attacks?

- (1) New strategies be evolved and capacities built to counter the new modes of terrorist attacks.
- (2) To appease the terrorists
- (3) To accept the terrorist demands
- (4) To compensate them with financial benefits

74. Some modern thinkers are of the opinion that terrorists related activities are the off-shoot of

- (1) To gain popularity in the press and electronic media
- (2) To make financial and monetary gains through easy process
- (3) To communalize the innocent people
- (4) A violent manifestation of present day disaffection and disenchantment

75. A weak state uses asymmetric warfare:

- (1) As a force equalizer against a powerful opponent
- (2) As a force multiplier for scientific edge
- (3) As a force motivator for morale building
- (4) As a substitute for direct confrontation

### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer

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1	4	21	2	41	4	61	1
2	1	22	4	42	1	62	4
3	1	23	4	43	3	63	2
4	3	24	2	44	2	64	4
5	2	25	2	45	4	65	4
6	1	26	2	46	2	66	1
7	4	27	3	47	2	67	1
8	4	28	1	48	2	68	3
9	3	29	2	49	3	69	1
10	3	30	4	50	3	70	3
11	4	31	1	51	4	71	2
12	4	32	2	52	2	72	4
13	4	33	1	53	3	73	1
14	4	34	1	54	2	74	4
15	4	35	3	55	2	75	1
16	1	36	4	56	1	76	
17	3	37	1	57	2	77	
18	2	38	3	58	2	78	
19	2	39	2	59	4	79	
20	1	40	1	60	2	80	

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- (2) Tajistan, Armenia, Peru, Indonesia gas pipeline project  
(3) Turkey, Austria, Palestine, Ireland gas pipeline project  
(4) Tunisia Algeria, Paraguay, Iceland gas pipeline project
13. What is the Block III variant of Brahmos supersonic cruise missile?  
(1)it is anti-ship missile (2)it is a land to land missile  
(3)it is missile with steep dive capability for mountain warfare (4)it is a land to air missile
14. A network of computers used in a denial of service (DoS) attack is called:  
(1) Worm (2) Botnet (3) Root Kit (4) Splog
15. Natural ore of radioactive materials does not contain which one of the following isotopes?  
(1) U235 (2) pU234 (3) U238 (4) Th232
16. A security regime based on the principle that an act of aggression by any state will be met by a collective response from the rest is called:  
(1) Comprehensive security (2) common security  
(3) Collective defence (4) collective security
17. "Intolerant Non-state actors now control large territories where they are unleashing barbaric violence the severe limitations in our conflict resolution mechanism are becoming more and obvious. It is, thus, no surprise that the world is taking note of Bhuddhism".Who amongst the following gave the above statement?  
(1) Mrs. Sushma Swaraj (2) K.M. Panikkar  
(3) Narendra Modi (4) Rajnath Singh
18. Which one of the following statements about conflict is true?  
(1) Conflict can always be avoided  
(2) Disagreements always signal that the relationship is on the rocks  
(3) Conflict does not always occur because of misunderstandings  
(4) Conflict is always bad
19. The 'Charcas Triangle' an important gas field is located in:  
(1) Bolivia (2) Peru (3) Mexico (4) Venezuela
20. Which of the following is a means of Pacific Settlement of disputes?  
(1) Sanctions (2) Blockade (3) Coercion (4) Negotiation
21. The G - 4 countries consist of:  
(1) India, Japan, Brazil, Germany (2) China, South Korea, Germany, South Africa  
(3)Germany, Brazil, Japan, South Africa (4) India, China, Germany, South Africa
22. Who propounded the Nuclear Winter theory?  
(1) Henry Kissinger Group (2) Andre Beaufre Group  
(3) Bernard Brodie Group (4) TTAPS Group
23. The Patriot Missiles were used by the US forces against the:  
(1) Agni missiles (2) Silkworm missiles (3) Prithivi missiles (4) Scud missiles
24. Which Pakistani General was nick-named as 'Monkey General'?  
(1) General Zia-ul-Haq (2) General Ayub Khan (3) General Yahya Khan (4) General P. Musharraf
25. The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) is Sri Lanka split into two factions in the year:  
(1) 2000 (2) 2004 (3) 2006 (4) 2007
26. Daulat Beg Oldie a well-known airstrip for supply of provisions to the armed forces is located

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In:

- (1) Ladakh                      (2) Arunachal Pradesh                      (3) Siachin                      (4) Sikkim
27. The "Territorial Waters" means
- (1) Water inside the country                      (2) Water secured from other countries  
(3) Water supplied to other countries                      (4) Water of the sea close to coast of the country
28. SORT stands for one of the following:
- (1) Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty                      (2) State Organization Replan Treaty  
(3) Strategic Order Reorganization Treaty                      (4) Security Organization Replan Treaty
29. Which one of the following drug trafficking organizations handles the majority of the world's cocaine production?
- (1) South East Asian                      (2) Colombian                      (3) South West Asian                      (4) Mexican
30. Which one of the following has not been included by Admiral A.T. Mahan as elements of sea power?
- (1) Geographical position                      (2) Physical conformation  
(3) Extent of territory                      (4) National character
31. Arrange the following sea battles in ascending chronological order
- (1) Battles of Lepanto, Coral Sea, Jutland, Spanish Armada  
(2) Battles of Coral Sea, Jutland, Spanish Armada, Lepanto  
(3) Battles of Jutland, Spanish Armada, Lepanto, Coral Sea  
(4) Battles of Lepanto, Spanish Armada, Jutland, Coral Sea
32. Which one of the following Jihadi is nick-named as 'Mr. Marlboro'?
- (1) Baitullah Basheer                      (2) Faiz Mohammed Bhaktiar  
(3) Mostafa Balooch Sistani                      (4) Mokhtar Belmokhtar
33. Which one of the following is used as a fissile material in atomic bomb?
- (1) Natural Uranium                      (2) Thorium                      (3) Highly enriched uranium                      (4) Radium
34. The term 'Armageddon' is related to which one of the following?
- (1) Climate change                      (2) Limited war                      (3) Cyber war                      (4) Nuclear war
35. Sovereignty is the attribute of which of the following?
- (1) Government                      (2) Association                      (3) State                      (4) Society
36. Out of the following International Organizations which one has started a scheme called 'partnership for peace' for member countries?
- (1) OPEC                      (2) OAU                      (3) OAS                      (4) NATO
37. Which one of the militant groups has not been active in Bangladesh?
- (1) Jama'atul Mujahideen                      (2) Harkat-ul-Jehad-al-Islami  
(3) Hizbut Tohid                      (4) KLO
38. Which Indian President was known as the 'People's President'?
- (1) Mr. Pranab Mukerjee                      (2) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam  
(3) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan                      (4) Mrs. Pratibha Patil
39. The importance of Woodrow Wilson's 'Fourteen Points' to the study of International Studies is notable because:
- (1) They are the foundations for the Realist approach in International Relations.  
(2) They are the foundations for the Idealist approach in International Relations.

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(3) They are the foundations for the Liberal approach in International Relations.

(4) They are the foundations for deterrence theories in International Relations.

40. The Strait of Hormuz is an important route for international traffic between

(1) The Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman

(2) The Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean

(3) The Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea

(4) Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea

41. During the cold war era, which one of the following geo-political thinkers played the most influential role in the western conceptualization of the communist military threat and geo-strategic policy of containment?

(1) A.T. Mahan

(2) N.J. Spikman

(3) H. Mackinder

(4) Colin Gray

42. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The national security perspective is the product of interaction of security awareness, threat perception, policy orientation and implementational ability.

Reason (R): The common people in India, by and large, lack security awareness and think that it is the responsibility of the government to look after the process of national security.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct and logical explanation of (A).

43. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) on the basis of the code given below:

Assertion (A): The right to education is a fundamental human right that enforces successful exercise of all other human rights and provides human security.

Reason (R) Education is an extraordinary tool of empowerment and safe guarding human beings from exploitative and hazardous labour and sexual exploitation, and eventually ensuring human security.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.

(2) (R) is correct but (A) is not correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

44. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Operation Parakram involved the mobilization of Indian troops along India's border with Pakistan.

Reason (R): After the terrorist attack on Indian Parliament in 2001, India wanted to pressurize Pakistan for taking appropriate action against terror groups operating from its territory.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is not true.

(4) (A) is not true, but (R) is true.

45. Match the following books in List - I with their authors in List - II and use the code below

List - I (Books)

List - II (Authors)

(a) Nagasaki: Life after Nuclear War

(i) S.E. Finer

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- (b) Kashmir: The Vajpayee Years (ii) Carla Freeman  
(c) The Man on Horseback (iii) Susan Southard  
(d) China on the Edge (iv) A.S. Dulat

Codes:

- |     |       |      |       |      |     |      |       |      |       |
|-----|-------|------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|------|-------|
|     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)   | (d)  |     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (2) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i)   |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv) | (i)   | (ii) | (4) | (ii) | (i)   | (iv) | (iii) |

46. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Environmental security is not entirely a case of 'threat without enemies'.

Reason (R): The basic logic is that, globally, humanity is living beyond the carrying capacity of the planet Earth.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

47. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A) : Potential environmental security concerns include disruption of eco-system, such as climate change, loss of bio-diversity, deforestation, desertification and other erosion problems, depletion of ozone layer, pollution, and the effects of growing population on the carrying capacity of the Earth's natural systems.

Reason (R) unfortunately, in dealing with environmental concerns, those who have to pay the price of prevention are different from those who pay the price of failure in the contemporary world.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

48. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): China is rising power that many expect it to become the world's most powerful country.

Reason (R): In the West in particular, this has generated the fear that as China's economic power increases, it will translate its wealth into military power.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

49. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The withdrawal of the US forces from Afghanistan in 2015 has created a serious strategic vacuum, which could be detrimental to the Global War on terror.

Reason (R): Afghan Taliban, Al Qaeda and Pakistan are the likely gainers of the above.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.  
(3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

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(4) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct and logical explanation of (A).

50. Match the following doctrines of US Presidents in List - I with their explanations in List - II with the code given below:

List - I (Doctrines)				List - II (Explanations)					
(a) Truman Doctrine				(i) Support all freedom fighters					
(b) Reagan Doctrine				(ii) Containment of hostile regimes					
(c) Clinton Doctrine				(iii) Pre-emption and unilateralism					
(d) Bush Doctrine				(iv) always act multilaterally					
Codes:									
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(2)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)



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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	1	21	1	41	3	61	
2	4	22	4	42	4	62	
3	1	23	4	43	3	63	
4	3	24	1	44	1	64	
5	3	25	2	45	3	65	
6	2	26	1	46	2	66	
7	2	27	4	47	1	67	
8	3	28	1	48	1	68	
9	3	29	2	49	4	69	
10	2	30	4	50	1	70	
11	3	31	4	51		71	
12	1	32	4	52		72	
13	3	33	3	53		73	
14	2	34	4	54		74	
15	2	35	3	55		75	
16	4	36	4	56		76	
17	3	37	4	57		77	
18	3	38	2	58		78	
19	1	39	2	59		79	
20	4	40	1	60		80	



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1. Which of the following is referred to as the predecessor to W.T.O.?  
(1) IMF                      (2) OPEC                      (3) World Bank                      (4) GATT
2. Arrange the following in the ascending chronological order and use the codes given below  
(a) Launching of India's first 'Landsat' satellite.    (b) Launching of India's first 'Astrosat'.  
(c) Ratification of the outer-space Treaty.        (d) Signing of the INF Treaty.  
Codes:  
(1)    (b), (c), (d), (a)                      (2)    (c), (d), (a), (b)  
(3)    (d), (b), (c), (a)                      (4)    (c), (a), (d), (b)
3. "Cold Start" doctrine relates to which one of the following?  
(1) Pakistan                      (2) China                      (3) India                      (4) USA
4. What is a basic characteristic of a communist economy?  
(1) Investment is encouraged by the promise of large profits.  
(2) The role of government in the economy is restricted by law.  
(3) Government agencies are actively involved in production economy.  
(4) Entrepreneurs sell shares in their companies to the government.
5. Mary Kaldor (2006) argues that 'globalization processes lie at the heart of many new wars'. Which of the following is not an example of the increasing impact of globalization?  
(1) The presence of diaspora volunteer fighters.  
(2) The recourse of combatants to small scale guerrilla tactics  
(3) The involvement of international NGOs.  
(4) The role of multinational United Nations peace keeping troops.
6. As part of technological prowess of national defence, "C4I2SR" refers to which one of the following?  
(1) Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Information, Surveillance, Reconnaissance.  
(2) Command, Centrality, Communicability, Computerization, Information, Intention, Surveillance, Recovery.  
(3) Control, Communications, Commonality, Compassion, Information, Intelligence, Survival, Recce.  
(4) Command Control, Centrality, Communicability, Intelligence, Initiative, Recovery.
7. The idea of sustainable development was firstly given by:  
(1) World Development Report                      (2) UNDP Report  
(3) Brundtland Commission                      (4) IMF Report
8. Which one of the following formulations doesn't support "economic security?"  
(1) Access to resources.  
(2) Access to finance.  
(3) Access to market necessary to sustain acceptable levels of welfare and state power.  
(4) Economic exploitation of the people by non-state actors.
9. Which one of the following is not identified as "Dual - use Technology"?  
(1) Microchip technology                      (2) Sensor technology  
(3) Laser technology                      (4) Small arms and light weapon technology
10. When did the Cyber Security discourse emerge?  
(1) 1990s                      (2) 1990s                      (3) 1960s                      (4) 1980s

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11. 'Dhanush' is the naval version of which surface-to-air missile?  
(1) Agni (2) Prithvi (3) Akash (4) Prachand
12. What is meant by the term 'Cyber - crime' against any nation?  
(1) Any crime that uses computers to jeopardize or attempt to jeopardize national security.  
(2) The use of computer networks to commit financial or identity fraud.  
(3) The theft of digital information.  
(4) Any crime that involves computers and networks.
13. Who among the following thinkers defined the "defence industrial base" as "any goods, service component or input to the national economy necessary to the security interests of the state"?  
(1) B. Crawford (2) Barry Buzan  
(3) Richard Rosecrance (4) Adam Smith
14. Who among the thinkers given below would you associate with the idea that "the territorial state is vital to the capitalist system and therefore to the operation of the world economy"?  
(1) Peter Drucker (2) E.P. Thompson (3) Michael Hardt (4) Peter Taylor
15. Social engineering facilitates what type of computer fraud?  
(1) Click fraud (2) Identity theft  
(3) Spoofing (4) Dictionary attacks
16. Which one of the following is used as a moderator in natural uranium fuelled reactors?  
(1) Iron rods (2) Natural water (3) Heavy water (4) Carbon rods
17. Arrange the following events in their order of occurrence and use the codes given below:  
(a) Glorious revolution (b) French revolution  
(c) American War of independence (d) Magna Carta declaration  
Codes:  
(1) (a) (b) (d) (c) (2) (d) (c) (b) (a)  
(3) (d) (a) (b) (c) (4) (d) (a) (c) (b)
18. 'Depleted Uranium' was used in one of the following wars:  
(1) Gulf War - II (2) Iran - Iraq War  
(3) Second World War (4) Falkland War
19. Which of the following is not seen as an advantage of cooperation between states?  
(1) Potential for arms control and unilateral restraint.  
(2) Improvement of political relationships between the states.  
(3) Increase economic and technological potential of the states.  
(4) Marks the opportunity of states to cheat on agreements such as disarmament and arms Control deals.
20. Which one of the following US Presidents claimed that "democracies don't attack each other?"  
(1) J.F. Kennedy (2) George W. Bush (3) Jimmy Carter (4) Bill Clinton
21. The National Human Rights Commission is a:  
(1) Constitutional body (2) Statutory body  
(3) Executive body (4) NGO
22. Which of the following is a treaty-based human rights mechanism?  
(1) The UN Human Rights Committee. (2) The UN Human Rights Council.  
(3) The UN Universal Periodic Review. (4) The UN Special Mandates.

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23. Which one of the following countries is a member of NATO alliance?

- (1) Egypt                      (2) Israel                      (3) Saudi Arabia                      (4) Turkey

24. Who among the following opined in 2014 that the current global geo-strategic environment could be described as "the time of unprecedented instability"?

- (1) Barak Obama                      (2) Zbigniew Brzezinski  
(3) M. Thatcher                      (4) Narendra Modi

25. The 'Zone of Peace' concept was first initiated by:

- (1) India                      (2) Indonesia                      (3) Myanmar                      (4) Sri Lanka

26. Which one of the following regions of the world is known as "boiling cauldron"?

- (1) West Asia                      (2) South Pacific                      (3) Latin America                      (4) South Asia

27. 'Speicher Massacre' is related to which one of the following?

- (1) The massacre of refugees in camps by ISIS.  
(2) The massacre of Jews by Germans in W.W. II  
(3) The massacre by Jihadists and allied militants of military recruits from the Speicher base in Iraq.  
(4) The massacre of Afghan persons by the Al Qaeda operatives in Afghanistan.

28. Both the 'Bay of Pigs' invasion of Cuba (1961) and the invasion of Panama (1989) are examples of United States attempts to:

- (1) Eliminate unfriendly governments geographically close to the United States.  
(2) Cultivate good relations with Latin American nations.  
(3) Stop the drug trade.  
(4) End the cold war.

29. Seeking to revive historic ties, the Indian Air Force has gifted a vintage Dakota Aircraft from its museum to which one of the following?

- (1) The Pakistan Air Force                      (2) The Bangladesh Air Force  
(3) The Chinese Air Force                      (4) the Sri Lankan Air Force

30. "Warsaw Pact Tanks Invade Budapest", "Wall Divides Berlin" and "Liberal Czechoslovak Government Replaced" as historical newspaper-headlines related to which one of the following?

- (1) Mikhail Gorbachev's introduction of the policy of Glasnost  
(2) Adolf Hitler's efforts to promote National Socialism  
(3) The Soviet Union's acceptance of capitalism.  
(4) Attempts by the Soviet Union to strengthen Communist Control.

31. The operation 'All Clear' in December 2003 was conducted by India in which one of the following countries?

- (1) Bhutan                      (2) Nepal                      (3) Bangladesh                      (4) Myanmar

32. Who among the following stated that "the international system of 21st century will contain at least six major powers - the US, Europe, China, Japan, Russia and probably India - as well as a multiplicity of medium - sized and smaller countries?

- (1) Zbigniew Brzezinski                      (2) Francis Fukuyama  
(3) Henry Kissinger                      (4) David king

33. the most compelling development in organized crime at the beginning of the twenty-first century is the diffusion of:

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- (1) The Nigerian Drug Group (2) The SPECTRE Group  
(3) Transnational Organized Crime Groups (4) South Asian Militant Group.
34. Which of the following reasons for people migrating from one country to another is the most important in today's world?  
(1) Higher wages and better living conditions (2) To escape persecution  
(3) For better climatic conditions (4) For religious freedom
35. "Hiding capabilities and biding for time" relates to the statement of which among the following leaders?  
(1) Den Xiaoping (2) Mao Zedong (3) Xi Jinping (4) Jiang Zemin
36. Which one of the following countries has the closest maritime boundary with India?  
(1) Myanmar (2) Indonesia (3) Malaysia (4) Thailand
37. Nuclear materials with a limited supply, is monitored by which one of the following agencies?  
(1) The Atomic Energy Commission  
(2) The United Nations Division of Arms Control and Disarmament  
(3) The International Atomic Energy Agency  
(4) The Nuclear Power Agency
38. Arrange the following weapons and naval vessels in descending chronological order  
(1) Pistols, Battleships, Stealth, Aircraft Carriers.  
(2) Battleships, Stealth, Aircraft Carriers, Pistols.  
(3) Battleships, Pistols, Aircraft Carriers, Stealth.  
(4) Stealth Bombers, Aircraft Carriers, Pistols, Battleships.
39. The name of the Guerrilla forces of Ho - Chi - Minh was:  
(1) Viet - Minh (2) LTTE (3) Irish Army (4) Viet-cong
40. Which one of the following nations was expelled from commonwealth group of nations in 2006 after a change from civil government to a military government?  
(1) Kenya (2) Myanmar (3) Tanzania (4) Fiji
41. International terrorism involves:  
(1) Attacks against a government by people or groups belonging from inside the nation's border.  
(2) Actual violence but not the threat of violence.  
(3) Religious persecution.  
(4) Violence or the threat of violence that crosses national borders to instill fear in the hearts and minds of people for a variety of purposes.
42. Which one of the following is not marked as Principle of Guerrilla warfare?  
(1) Surprise and deception (2) Offensive action  
(3) Mobility (4) Deep penetration into enemy's front
43. The strategy of minimum deterrence is reversed by which one of the following?  
(1) No first use (2) First strike (3) Second strike (4) Point Defence
44. Who is presently (in 2015) the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights?  
(1) Buziba (2) Zied Ra'ad Al Hussein  
(3) Jabel Ali Al Habab (4) Sheikh Rashid Bin Saeed Al Maktoum
45. Which US President observed that "Today China's economic power makes US lectures about human rights imprudent? Within a decade it will make them irrelevant. Within two decades, it will make them laughable"?

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- (1) Richard Nixon      (2) Ronald Reagon      (3) J.F. Kennedy      (4) Bill Clinton
46. Which one of the following is not a part of societal security perspective?
- (1) Sustainability of traditional patterns of language.      (2) Sustainability of culture and customs.  
(3) Sustainability of religious and national identity.      (4) Organizational ability of the state.
47. "Atoms for Peace" is related to which one of the following?
- (1) It is an international NGO that seeks to ban atomic testing.  
(2) Nuclear supply is barred.  
(3) The title of an Eisenhower speech which culminated into the creation of the IAEA.  
(4) It seeks to promote nuclear proliferation.
48. India's Nuclear Doctrine should be revamped because of the following
- (1) China's strategic and tactical nuclear capabilities.  
(2) Pakistan's efforts for lowering the threshold of using tactical nuclear weapons at theatre level.  
(3) India's credible nuclear force requirements vis-a-vis China and Pakistan.  
(4) All of the above three reasons.
49. The basic assumption of nationalism is:
- (1) Recognition of a nation by other states or nations.      (2) The nation as basis of political loyalty and identity.  
(3) Existence of ideological differences.      (4) National geography.
50. Who among the following is the only Chief of Air Staff to be given the rank of Marshal of the Indian Air Force?
- (1) Arjan Singh      (2) Subroto Mukherjee  
(3) P.C. Lal      (4) O. P. Mehra
51. The task force on border management formed to review the major issues pertaining to national security after the Kargil war was led by:
- (1) K. Subrahmanyam      (2) Madhav Godbole  
(3) Arjun Singh      (4) Arun Singh
52. A system where many states are capable of completely destroying other states but none are capable of defending themselves from such an attack, would be called a
- (1) Bipolar system      (2) Multipolar system  
(3) Unit - veto system      (4) Hegemonic system
53. The concept of satellite nations was introduced by which one of the following countries?
- (1) United States      (2) Erstwhile Soviet Union  
(3) Germany      (4) Great Britain
54. Match the following authors mentioned in List - I with their books mentioned in List - II by Using the given codes:
- | List - I (Authors) | List - II (Name of Books)                                   |
|--------------------|---|
| (a) Raymond Aron   | (i) People, State and Fear                                  |
| (b) Bernard Brodie | (ii) Perception and Misperception in International Politics |
| (c) Barry Buzan    | (iii) Strategy in the Missile Age                           |
| (d) Robert Jervis  | (iv) The Century of Total War                               |
- Codes:
- (a)      (b)      (c)      (d)      (a)      (b)      (c)      (d)

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- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (2) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)  
 (3) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii) (4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

55. The classical balance of power between the East and West was promoted by

- (1) The atomic, thermonuclear war heads and ICBMs.
- (2) Abilities of the US and erstwhile USSR to oversee global politics.
- (3) Combined economic, political and military power of the US and the erstwhile USSR.
- (4) Entente between the US and the erstwhile Soviet Union.

56. Arrange the following Defence Ministers of India in ascending chronological order

- (1) R. Venkatraman, P.V. Narasimha Rao, Bansi Lal, Jagjivan Ram.
- (2) Bansi Lal, Jagjivan Ram, R. Venkatraman, P.V. Narasimha Rao.
- (3) Jagjivan Ram, P.V. Narasimha Rao, Bansi Lal, R. Venkatraman.
- (4) P.V. Narasimha Rao, Bansi Lal, Jagjivan Ram, R. Venkatraman.

57. Identify the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Rohingya Muslim Ethnic groups fled Myanmar after bloody ethnic clashes with other ethnic groups.

Reason (R): Aung San Suu Kyi did not support the cause of Rohingyas adequately because of her fear of alienation with other majority ethnic factions of Myanmar.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

58. Match the following books given in List - I with their authors in List - II with the help of the code mentioned below:

List – I(books)	List - II(authors)
(a) Prepare or Perish	(i) Mathew John
(b) Wooing the Generals	(ii) V. Longer
(c) Red Coats to Olive Green	(iii) K.V. Krishna Rao
(d) Dragon Unravalled	(iv) Renaud Egretau
(a) (b) (c) (d)	(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)	(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(3) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)	(4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

59. Arrange the following events in the order of their occurrence and use the codes given below:

- (a) Seizure of power in Pakistan as direct military takeover by Gen. Ayub Khan.
- (b) Seizure of power in Pakistan as direct takeover by Gen. Pervez Musharraf.
- (c) Terrorist attack on the Army School in Peshawar.
- (d) Militant attack on Pakistan Kamra airbase.

Codes:

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) (2) (a), (b), (d), (c)
- (3) (c), (d), (a), (b) (4) (d), (c) (b), (a)

60. Identify the correct code in ascending chronological order of the following Arms control regimes:



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- (a) Indefinite extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).
- (b) Ottawa Treaty on banning Land mines.
- (c) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).
- (d) Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

Codes:

- |     |      |      |      |     |     |      |      |      |     |
|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----|
| (1) | (b), | (d), | (c), | (a) | (2) | (a), | (c), | (d), | (b) |
| (3) | (c), | (a), | (b), | (d) | (4) | (d), | (b), | (a), | (c) |

61. Match the following Army Commanders given in the List - I with their nick-names in the List - II with the help of code mentioned below:

	List - I(Army Commanders)		List - II(Nick-names)
(a)	Duke of Wellington	(i)	Desert Fox
(b)	Gen. Thomas J. Jackson	(ii)	Iron Duke
(c)	Field Marshal Erwin Rommel	(iii)	Blood and Guts
(d)	Gen. G. Patton	(iv)	Stone Wall

Codes:

- |     |      |      |       |       |     |       |      |       |      |
|-----|------|------|-------|-------|-----|-------|------|-------|------|
|     | (a)  | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (ii) | (i)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (2) | (iv)  | (ii) | (iii) | (i)  |
| (3) | (ii) | (iv) | (i)   | (iii) | (4) | (iii) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iv) |

62. Choose the correct answer for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) by using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): American Cold Warriors embraced geopolitics as a basis for a national policy.

Reason (R): It was aimed at confronting the Soviet Union and International Communism by introducing politics - strategic concepts as containment, domino theory, balance of power linkages and linchpin states.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

63. Match the South Asian States in List - I with their political parties in List - II with the help of the codes given below:

	List - I(States)		List - II(Parties)
(a)	Sri Lanka	(i)	BNP
(b)	India	(ii)	MQM
(c)	Pakistan	(iii)	UNP
(d)	Bangladesh	(iv)	NCP

Codes:

- |     |       |      |      |       |     |      |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|------|------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)  | (d)   |     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) | (i)   | (2) | (i)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii) |
| (3) | (iv)  | (ii) | (i)  | (iii) | (4) | (ii) | (i)   | (iii) | (iv) |

64. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Creation of an international forum for conflict resolution, such as League of Nations and later the United Nations had had important implications for International Relations.

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Reason (R): The United Nations fosters an environment of openness and legitimacy, which helps to create reciprocity among states and promotes peaceful conflict resolution.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is not true.
- (4) (A) is not true, but (R) is true.

65. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Capitalism is a social invention, a way of organizing economic life that produces winners and losers. The central issue is who losers are under this system, how far is this clear security issue, what can be done to increase security within this paradigm?

Reason (R): The imperatives of economic security underline that poverty and problems of development can be seen as security issues because they may lie behind many conflicts.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the comprehensive explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
- (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

66. Match the following conceptualizations given in List - I with their respective propounders in List - II with the help of the code mentioned below:

List - I (Concepts)	List - II (Propounders)
(a) End of History	(I) Graham Allison
(b) Security Community	(II) S.P. Huntington
(c) Clash of Civilizations	(III) Karl Deutsch
(d) Thucydides Trap	(IV) Francis Fukuyama

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)

67. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The USA is committed to strengthening Indian economy even if it includes fulfilling India's energy needs through transfer of nuclear technology and fuel.

Reason (R): The USA feels threatened by accelerated economic growth of China.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is true, but (R) is not true.
- (2) (A) is not true, but (R) is true.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are not true.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

68. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Globalization of production and exchange increases competition and makes the factors of production more mobile. Governments are aware that companies invest and establish themselves where their costs are lowest, where appropriate workforce is available, and where the country concerned is seen as being politically and economically stable.

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Reason (R): Investment tends to shy away from war zones and from unstable countries.

Codes:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.           | (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.       |
| (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. | (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct. |

69. Match the summits in List - I with subject matter of the summits in List - II:

List - I (Summits)		List - II (Subject Matter)	
(a) Johannesburg Summit, 2002	(i) Right to reproductive health		
(b) Cairo Summit, 1994	(ii) Right to housing		
(c) Millennium Summit, 2000	(iii) Sustainable development		
(d) Istanbul Summit, 1996	(iv) Developmental goal		

Codes:

- |     |      |       |      |      |     |       |      |      |       |
|-----|------|-------|------|------|-----|-------|------|------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)  | (d)  |     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)  | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)  | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (2) | (iii) | (i)  | (iv) | (ii)  |
| (3) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i)  | (4) | (i)   | (iv) | (ii) | (iii) |

70. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In the breakup of the British Indian empire, two successor states emerged, one as a homeland for Muslim Indians (Pakistan), the other as a homeland for Indians who wished to live in a multi confessional secular republic.

Reason (R): This basis for state creation has explained the decades-long difficulty in resolving the Kashmir issue between India and Pakistan.

Codes:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.       | (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct.           |
| (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. | (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct. |

Read the passage given below and answer the following questions from 71 to 75 that are based on your understanding of the passage:

Wars between clans, tribes, ethnic groups, religious communities, and nations have been prevalent in every era and in every civilization because they are rooted in the identities of people. These conflicts tend to be particularistic, in that they do not involve broader ideological or political issues of direct interest to non-participants, although they may arouse humanitarian concerns in outside groups. They also tend to be vicious and bloody, since fundamental issues of identity are at stake. In addition, they tend to be lengthy; they may be interrupted by truces or agreements but these tend to break down and the conflict is resumed. Decisive military victory by one side in an identity civil war, on the other hand, increases the likelihood of genocide.

Fault-line conflicts are communal conflicts between states or groups from different civilizations. Fault-line wars are conflicts that have become violent. Such wars may occur between states, between non-governmental groups, and between states and non-governmental groups. Fault-line conflicts within states may involve groups which are predominantly located in geographically distinct areas, in which case the group which does not control the government normally fights for independence and may or may not be willing to settle for something less than that. Within - state, fault-line conflicts may also involve groups which are geographically intermixed, in which case continuously tense relations erupt into violence from time to time.

71. Right from the dawn of civilization, wars have been prevalent between whom and why?

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- (1) They have taken place predominantly amongst different groups for a piece of land and other amenities.
  - (2) Local tribes use to fight terrifically to demonstrate their heroic acts during the marriage.
  - (3) Very often, wars have taken place between clans, tribes, ethnic groups, religious communities and nations, because they were rooted in the identities of people.
  - (4) They were fought by kings to justify their cause of righteousness.
72. Why are these wars particularistic in nature?
- (1) That they do not involve broader ideological or political issues of direct interest.
  - (2) They do not involve concerns in other outside groups.
  - (3) They do not tend to be vicious and bloody, as issues of identity are not at stake.
  - (4) They may not be interrupted by truces or ceasefires or agreements.
73. The consequences of decisive military victory are manifested as
- (1) It increases the likelihood of genocide
  - (2) It enhances the possibility of civil war.
  - (3) It may arouse humanitarian concerns in other outside groups.
  - (4) It is deep rooted in the identity of people.
74. What are fault-line conflicts?
- (1) They are communal conflicts between states or groups from different civilizations.
  - (2) Tense relations lead to violence from time to time.
  - (3) It leads to violent clashes between non-governmental groups.
  - (4) It leads to violence between both states and non-governmental groups.
75. Which among the following is not the feature of fault-line conflicts within the states?
- (1) Fault-line conflicts within states may involve groups which are predominantly located in geographically distinct areas, and sometimes intermixed groups are involved.
  - (2) The group which doesn't control the government normally fights for independence.
  - (3) It may or may not be willing to settle for something less than independence.
  - (4) Fault-line conflicts don't provide any leverage to the state, when intra-state violence erupts between various groups.

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	4	21	2	41	4	61	3
2	4	22	1	42	4	62	1
3	3	23	4	43	2	63	1
4	3	24	2	44	2	64	1
5	2	25	4	45	1	65	2
6	1	26	1	46	4	66	2
7	3	27	3	47	3	67	4
8	4	28	1	48	4	68	1
9	4	29	2	49	2	69	2
10	1	30	4	50	1	70	2
11	2	31	1	51	2	71	3
12	1	32	3	52	3	72	1
13	1	33	3	53	2	73	1
14	3	34	1	54	2	74	1
15	2	35	1	55	1	75	4
16	3	36	1	56	2	76	
17	4	37	3	57	2	77	
18	1	38	4	58	1	78	

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19	4	39	4	59	2	79	
20	4	40	4	60	2	80	

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1. Which one of the following was the major source of Chandra Gupta's military administration?

- (1) Indica (2) Arthashastra  
(3) Fa-Hien's account (4) Thirukkural

2. Who among the following is known as Machiavelli of India?

- (1) Chandra Gupta Maurya (2) Ashok the Great  
(3) Samudra Gupta (4) Kautilya

3. Match the following theories in the List-I given below with their proponents in the List-II and use the code below:

List – I (Theories)

List –II (Proponents)

- (a) Atomic Theory (i) Albert Einstein  
(b) Realist Theory (ii) John Dalton  
(c) Relativity Theory (iii) S. Freud  
(d) Psychoanalysis Theory (iv) Hans. J. Morgenthau

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)  
(3) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

4. For realists, power is considered as one of the following:

- (1) Power is based on economic strength. (2) Power is an irrational concept.  
(3) Power is an ambiguous concept. (4) Power is a relational as well as a relative concept.

5. The concept of "One for All, All for One" relates to which one of the following models of international security:

- (1) Democratic peace (2) Collective security  
(3) World government (4) Disarmed world

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6. Which one of the following is not considered as the element of national power?

- (1) National will
- (2) Territory
- (3) Population
- (4) Policy Prescriptions

7. Who among the following thinkers stated that “Non-alignment is the third Bloc”?

- (1) J.L. Nehru
- (2) H. Kissinger
- (3) M. Breacher
- (4) K.P. Mishra

8. Who among the following thinkers stated that “National Security is relative freedom from harmful threats”?

- (1) I. Bellany
- (2) J. Mroz
- (3) H. Kissinger
- (4) A. Wolfers

9. The provisions, deployment and use of military resources in a given strategic environment can be encapsulated as which one of the following?

- (1) Military Alliance
- (2) Defence Policy
- (3) Strategic Doctrine
- (4) Strategic partnership

10. ‘Security Community’ is referred to as one of the following:

- (1) A group of states cooperate to manage their disputes and avoid war.
- (2) A group of people who become integrated and within a territory develops a sense of community.
- (3) A group of states whose primary security concern link together closely.
- (4) All of the options given are correct.

11. Which one of the following strategic theories was propounded by Karl von Clausewitz?

- (1) Push to the Utmost
- (2) Expending torrents
- (3) Strategic paralysis
- (4) Massive Retaliation

12. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) for the code given below:

Assertion (A): Series of conflicts from the Balkans to Sri Lanka were resolved through the use of force.

Reason (R): Instead, in case of Karabakh conflict between Armenia & Azerbaijan, the key determinants will be a balance of force and interest, which will not necessarily lead to either a full unfreezing of the conflict or full resolution of it.



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the comprehensive explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(3) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

(4) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.

13. Which among the following are the conflicting parties in the Nagorno – Karabakh conflict?

(1) Armenia – Azerbaijan

(2) Georgia – Russia

(3) Ukraine – Russia

(4) Azerbaijan – Russia

14. Arrange the following events in their correct chronological order and use the code given below:

I. The land boundary agreement between India & Bangladesh.

II. SAARC Agreement on Trade in Services (SATIS)

III. New Delhi grant of most favored nation status to Pakistan.

IV. Pakistan & India joined Shanghai co-operation organization.

Codes:

(1) III, II, I, IV

(2) I, II, III, IV

(3) II, III, I, IV

(4) III, IV, II, I

15. Which one of the following is not a Chinese initiative in the changing geo-political and geo-strategic architecture of the world?

(1) String of Pearls

(2) New Silk route

(3) Maritime Silk Road

(4) Development for business partnership

16. Who among the following, defined war as “organized violence carried on by political units against each other”?

(1) Hedley Bull

(2) Quincy Wright

(3) Carl Von Clausewitz

(4) Raymond Aron

17. Re-unification of Crimea with the Russian federation occurred in the year:

(1) 2014

(2) 2013

(3) 2012

(4) 2011

18. Code name of the Indo-French Naval exercise, which was held in 2002 at the coast of Goa, was one of the following:

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(1) Varun-II

(2) Indra-II

(3) Hope-II

(4) Vijay-II

19. Which one of the following is not associated with India-China regional economic integration processes and regional institutional arrangements?

(1) BRICS Bank

(2) AIIB

(3) BCIM

(4) PV

20. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In a war of revolutionary character, Guerrilla operations are a necessary part.

Reason (R): Guerrilla warfare is in fact a form of warfare of non-conventional nature and not a return to anarchy.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(2) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(4) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

21. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): China intended to keep away India as member of East Asian Summit (EAS). But India became a member, though it does not belong to East Asia.

Reason (R): The ASEAN and Japan strongly supported India's case to be a member of the EAS.

Codes:

(1) (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(2) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(4) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

22. Arrange the following international financial institutions according to their year of establishment in ascending order and use the code given below:

(a) Group of Ten.

(b) Bank of International Settlement.

(c) Asian Development Bank.

(d) Nordic Investment Bank

Codes:

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(1) (a), (b), (c), (d)

(2) (c), (d), (b), (a)

(3) (d), (c), (a), (b)

(4) (b), (a), (c), (d)

23. Which one of the following tactics relates to the Arab-Israel War of 1967?

(1) Steam Roller Tactics

(2) Shock & Awe Tactics

(3) Blitzkrieg

(4) Web Defence

24. Match the following militant organizations in India given in List – I with their respective states given in List – II and use the codes given below:

(a) TNV

(i) Manipur

(b) NSCN

(ii) Assam

(c) ULFA

(iii) Tripura

(d) UNLF

(iv) Nagaland

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(3) (ii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

25. Henderson Books Report is related to which one of the following?

(1) India-China war of 1962

(2) Arab-Israel war of 1967

(3) Kargil war of 1999

(4) India-Pakistan war of 1965

26. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): During the cold war period, the prevailing western conception of 'National Security' gradually shifted to 'International Security'.

Reason (R): As cold war evolved towards the super power détente of 1970s, the prevailing terminology was increasingly that of 'International Security'.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

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(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

27. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): A strong logistics system can provide support for fighting and winning the modern war.

Reason (R): Pushing ahead with logistics modernization will innovate the modes of support, augment war reserves and meticulously organize supply and support.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not always correct.

(3) (A) is always correct, but (R) is not correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

28. Which one of the following is the oldest para-military force in India?

(1) Border Security Force

(2) Indo Tibetan Border Police

(3) Assam Rifles

(4) Central Reserve Police Force

29. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Generally, Russia sees the USA as being largely focused on maintaining its global dominance as it is being challenged by others. At the same time, Americans are becoming more and more aware of their need to tackle domestic problems.

Reason (R): This situation creates a major dilemma for the US policy-makers, coupled with the demand of major paradigm shift in a poly-centric world order.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

30. Who is Dolkun Isa?

(1) A Pakistan based activist branded a terrorist by India.

(2) A German based Uyghur activist declared a terrorist by China.

(3) A South Korean based activist declared a terrorist by North Korea.

(4) A Sudanese based activist declared a terrorist by USA.

31. The main theme of the International Fleet Review 2016 held at Vishakapatnam (India) in Feb., 2016 was which one of the following?

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- (1) United through Oceans. (2) United to Fight Environment Pollution on Seas.  
(3) United to Fight Sea Piracy. (4) United to protect exclusive economic zone of a country.

32. 'South Asia Growth Quadrangle' comprises:

- (1) India, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Bangladesh. (2) India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bhutan.  
(3) India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan. (4) India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bhutan.

33. As formulated by the Chinese Supreme leader Xi Jinping, "the new model of great power relations" does not support which one of the following?

- (1) Free trade areas in the Asia-Pacific region. (2) Creation of Silk Road Fund.  
(3) Chinese Assertiveness in International Affairs. (4) Partial Ban on New Silk Road Projects.

34. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The traditional mentality that land outweighs sea must be abandoned, and substantial primacy has to be attached to managing the seas and oceans and protecting maritime interests and rights.

Reason (R): It is necessary for India to develop a modern maritime military force structure commensurate with its National Security and development interests, and participate in international maritime co-operation, so as to provide strategic support for building itself into a maritime power.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. (2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.  
(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

35. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The concept of military hotline implies direct communication between the Director Generals of military operations of two states.

Reason (R): Military operations are a form of confidence building measures that helps to reduce tensions between two states.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect. (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.  
(3) (A) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (4) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.

36. The tiny pacific country of Marshal Islands has sued nine countries for which one of the reasons?

- (1) Not fulfilling obligations to curb nuclear race. (2) Not fulfilling obligations to curb terrorism.

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(3) Not fulfilling obligations to curb sea-piracy. (4) Not fulfilling obligations to curb religions extremism.

37. The concept of confidence building measures (CBMs) germinated in which one of the following?

(1) Helsinki Declaration (2) First meeting of Brund tland Commission

(3) First meeting of Canberra commission (4) Lahore Declaration

38. Arrange the following events in their ascending chronological order and use the code given below:

I. India's declaration of its naval doctrine

II. Signing of Agreement between ONGC-Videsh Ltd (OVL) and Vietnam Oil & Gas group (Petro Vietnam) for joint oil drilling in the Phu Kauh Basin in South China Sea.

III. First ASEAN plus Eight Defence Ministers Meeting.

IV. First Raisina Dialogue in Delhi.

Codes:

(1) I, II, III, IV

(2) II, III, IV, I

(3) I, III, II, IV

(4) III, IV, I, II

39. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In West Asia, Russia doesn't have permanent allies, like Israel for the United States.

Reason (R): All Russian alignments are situational and conditional, serving primarily Russia's regional interests or its larger world order goals.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is a partial explanation of (A).

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

40. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Maintaining credible nuclear and conventional capabilities is essential, not only for deterring Pakistani and Chinese military misadventures but also for improving India's overall bargaining position in border settlement talks with both Pakistan and China.

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Reason (R): It will raise India's strategic vision and attitude to create a situational strategic parity vis-à-vis Pakistan and China in due course of time in a terrorist prone environment.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct in the contemporary scenario or in the years to come.
- (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
- (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

41. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): India has individual liberty, political pluralism, and the institutional framework to take advantage of globalization.

Reason (R): In spite of the concentrated outsourced services and R & D facilities in India, China has become the hub of manufacturing due to its industrial strength, infrastructure and vast pool of skilled labour.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
- (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
- (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

42. Which of the following aircraft is the air to air refueller of the Indian Air Force?

- (1) C-17 Globemaster
- (2) Ilyushin – 76
- (3) Ilyushin - 78
- (4) C-130 J Hercules

43. Which one of the following is India's first indigenously developed nuclear powered submarine?

- (1) INS Vikrant
- (2) INS Trikhand
- (3) INS Arihant
- (4) INS Sindhurakshak

44. Which one of the following Labs of DRDO has developed Anti-thermal, anti laser smoke grenade?

- (1) LASTEC
- (2) R & DE(E)
- (3) DRDE
- (4) HEMRL

45. In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India?

- (1) Chemical Industries
- (2) Food Processing
- (3) Agriculture
- (4) Telecommunication including service sector

46. Who among the following opined that "Economics is the Science of Wealth"?

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(1) J.K. Mehta

(2) Raghuram

(3) Adam Smith

(4) Marshall

47. Which one of the following relates to the capability oriented approach to development, which seeks to expand the range of things that people can do?

(1) Human Security

(2) Equal Security

(3) Human Development Index

(4) Sustainable Development

48. Which one of the following Indian Companies is not involved in joint venture hydroelectric projects with Bhutan?

(1) National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC)

(2) Satlaj Jal Vidyut Nigam (SJVN)

(3) Tehri Hydro-electric Development Corporation (THDC)

(4) UP State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC)

49. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Cyberspace has become a new pillar of economic and social development, and a new domain of national security.

Reason (R): As international strategic competition in cyberspace has been turning increasingly fiercer, quite a few countries are developing their cyber-space warfare capabilities, including India.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

50. among the following in the ascending chronological order and use the code given below:

I. First US-India strategic & Commercial Dialogue.

II. India's Recognition of Israel.

III. India's Recognition of the State of Palestine.

IV. Third India – Africa Forum Summit.

Codes:

(1) I, II, III, IV

(2) II, III, IV, I

(3) III, IV, I, II

(4) IV, I, II, III



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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	2	21	1	41	1	61	
2	4	22	4	42	3	62	
3	2	23	1	43	3	63	
4	4	24	*	44	4	64	
5	2	25	1	45	4	65	
6	4	26	4	46	3	66	
7	2	27	1	47	3	67	
8	2	28	3	48	4	68	
9	2	29	1	49	1	69	
10	2	30	2	50	2	70	
11	1	31	1	51		71	
12	1	32	4	52		72	
13	1	33	4	53		73	
14	1	34	3	54		74	
15	4	35	1	55		75	
16	1	36	1	56		76	
17	1	37	1	57		77	
18	1	38	3	58		78	
19	4	39	3	59		79	
20	3	40	1	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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1. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): International Organizations such as the United Nations now operate with a broader definition of security that is multi-sectoral and encompasses a broader agenda, and not just the military dimension.

Reason (R): While the focus on military power during the cold war period was understandable, there was an urgent necessity to tackle the non-traditional security (NTS) challenges, including human insecurity, climate change, and health care and so on.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not a comprehensive explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
- (3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.
- (4) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

2. Match the following leaders in List I with their nick names in List II and use codes given below:

List – I (Leaders)

List – II(Nick Names)

a. Benito Mussolini

i. Le Grande Charles

b. Adolf Hitler

ii. Ike

c. Charles de Gaulle

iii. Duce

d. Dwight D. Eisenhower

iv. Der Fuehrer

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(1) ii i iv iii

(2) iv iii ii i

(3) i ii iii iv

(4) iii iv i ii

3. Who among the following observed that “Statesmen are actors in a tragedy beyond their making or repair”?

(1) Robert Jervic

(2) George Kennan

(3) Raymund Arou

(4) J. Nye

4. Which one of the following theorists is associated with the “feminist” school of national security?

(1) Robert Keohone

(2) Kenneth Waltz

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(3) Ann. J. Tickner

(4) Andre Gunder Frank

5. Who among the following scholars stated that the US is enjoying the upper portion of the multilayered cake of world power politics due to its military and economic power?

(1) J. Nye

(2) S.P. Cohen

(3) H. Kissinger

(4) Kenneth Waltz

6. Match the following thinkers given in List-I with their theories given in List-II. Use the codes given below:

List-I (Thinkers)

List-II(Theories)

a. A.T. Mahan

i. Red Book

b. Mao Tse Tung

ii. Sea Power

c. H. Mekinder

iii. Doctrine of Circles

d. Kautilya

iv. Geographical Pivot of History

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(1) ii i iv iii

(2) i ii iii iv

(3) ii iii i iv

(4) iv ii iii i

7. Who among the following stated that “the balance of power system was not only inevitable but also an essential stabilizing factor in international relations?”

(1) Kenneth Waltz

(2) E.H. Carr

(3) Hans J. Morgenthau

(4) Trevor Taylor

8. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Internal security problems can endanger national security more critically than external aggression.

Reason (R): Army must be deployed to check the internal threats.

Codes:

(1) (A) is false but (R) is true.

(2) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are true.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

9. Which one of the following causes resulted in the failure of US – Soviet détente?

(1) Domestic developments

(2) Proxy wars

(3) Resource scarcity

(4) Technological supremacy

10. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Assertion (A): State policy is the womb in which war is developed.

Reason (R): War is to be regarded not as an independent thing, but as a political instrument.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (3) (R) is true but (A) is false and (R) is incorrect explanation of (A).
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

11. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The relationship between individual and national security is recognized as being a complex one in which states themselves can pose significant threats to the security of individuals.

Reason (R): Individual security cannot be the basis of security analysis. Because the state cannot be reassembled from individual level attributes.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- (2) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the comprehensive explanation of (A).

12. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Clausewitz argued that war is path of the social & political totality, differing only in its means from peace.

Reason (R): All wars were the product of the societies that fought there and therefore each age had its own kind of war, its own limiting conditions, and its own peculiar pre-conceptions.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
- (3) (A) is correct and (R) is not correct.
- (4) (A) is not correct and (R) is correct.

13. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Terrorism has crossed national frontiers and has acquired international dimensions in various shades and modes.

Reason (R): International or transnational terrorists do not have any respect for international norms or laws of international system. In addition, some countries sponsor terrorist activities to fulfill their political, strategic & other unstated goals.

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Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.                      (2) (A) is correct and (R) is not correct.  
(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct.                      (4) (A) is not correct and (R) is correct.

14. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Creation of Bangladesh was a big boost for Indian Armed Forces.

Reason (R): India had gained its morale after the war in a big way.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct but (R) is false.                      (2) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.  
(3) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct reason for (A).                      (4) Both (A) and (R) are false.

15. Arrange the following events in their ascending chronological order and use the code given below:

I. Malegaon Blast

II. Ishrat Jahan Encounter

III. Hijacking of IC-814 & Release of Masood Ajar

IV. Pathankot Air Base Attack

Codes :

- (1) IV, III, I, II                      (2) I, II, III, IV  
(3) II, I, III, IV                      (4) IV, II, III, I

16. Match the List-I (countries) with List-II (years of ratification of the START agreement by the CIS countries) and use the code as given below:

- (a) Balarus                      (i) November 1992  
(b) Kazakhstan                      (ii) February 1993  
(c) Russia                      (iii) July 1993  
(d) Ukraine                      (iv) November 1993

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)                      (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)                      (2) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)  
(3) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)                      (4) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

17. Arrange the following events in a chronological ascending order during the post cold war period and used the code given below:

- (i) Civil war in former Yugoslavia                      (ii) Russia's invasion on Georgia

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(iii) US led invasion of Afghanistan

(iv) Rwandan genocide

Codes:

(1) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)

(2) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)

(3) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

(4) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)

18. Which one of the following is considered as the organization accountable for perpetrating separatist terrorism within China's Xi Jiang province?

(1) ISIS

(2) Al-Queda

(3) Hakkani Network

(4) Uighur Turkestan Islamic Party

19. Who amongst the following stated that "Religion is vitamin for the masses"?

(1) Karl Marx

(2) F. Angles

(3) Mao-Tse-Tung

(4) Regis Debray

20. 14-Member "Heart of Asia-Istambul process" was launched by Turkey in the year:

(1) 2015

(2) 2014

(3) 2013

(4) 2011

21. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The revolt of 1857 sometimes is not treated as National War of Independence.

Reason (R): It was localized and was confined to North and Central India and many leading States did not participate in the movement.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the reason of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the right reason of (A).

(3) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

(4) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.

22. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): During the 1971 Indo-Pak war, USA seemed favorable towards Pakistan.

Reason (R): During this period India had strong defence cooperation with USSR.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the explanation of (A).

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(2) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

23. UN declaration of Human Rights was made on

(1) 24th October 1948

(2) 10 th October 1948

(3) 15 th October 1949

(4) 14 th October 1950

24. Who among the following was the Defence Minister of India during Indo-Pak war of 1971?

(1) George Fernandez

(2) Jagjivan Ram

(3) Y.B. Chawan

(4) A.K. Antony

25. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): India is a victim of State sponsored terrorism from Pakistan.

Reason (R): India cannot blame Pakistan for the terrorist strikes.

Codes:

(1) (A) is true; but (R) is false.

(2) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are false.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are true.

26. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Since the insurgents / naxalites claim that they are fighting a people's war, the authorities of the government must win over the people by emphatically demonstrating, that it is the government forces that are waging the war of people to mitigate the problems of despair, hunger, poverty and underdevelopment.

Reason (R): Good governance and inclusive growth can be oxygen for the masses in insurgency-prone/naxal areas.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

27. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Environment is now prominently seen as a security agenda by different governments, international institutions and the public at large.

Reason (R): Securitization of environment is now widely recognized as an inevitable discourse.

Codes:

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.                      (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.                      (4) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

28. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The Indian Ocean has remained an area of strategic importance since early times.

Reason (R): Geographical location of Indian Ocean, its sea routes, its vast repository of natural resources and densely populated countries along its shores adds to its significance.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.                      (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(3) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.                      (4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

29. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Both energy security and environmental security are critical issues for India in particular and South Asia in general.

Reason (R): Most of the South Asian Countries are lacking adequate conventional energy resources. In addition, these countries are also facing acute environmental problems due to deforestation and water scarcity.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

30. Match the following Ethnic Minorities in Table-I appropriately with the countries named in Table-II and use the code given below:

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) Newars      | (i) Bangladesh |
| (b) Chakmas     | (ii) Pakistan  |
| (c) Baluchs     | (iii) Bhutan   |
| (d) Lhotshampas | (iv) Nepal     |

Codes :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)                      (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(1) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)                      (2) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)  
(3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)                      (4) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)



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31. Match the following weapons in List-I with their origin of nations in List-II and use the code given below:

List-I (Weapons)	List-II Nations)
(a) Lancaster Bomber	(i) France
(b) Stukadive bomber	(ii) Soviet Union
(c) Katyusha rockets	(iii) Germany
(d) Exocet Missiles	(iv) Britain

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)	(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)	(2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	(4) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

32. Which one of the following countries launched firstly the pre-emptive air strike during the Arab-Israel War of 1967?

- (1) Egypt                      (2) Syria                      (3) Jordan                      (4) Israel

33. The number of original parties to the Antarctica Treaty signed on 1, Dec. 1951 is:

- (1) 12                      (2) 21                      (3) 25                      (4) 26

34. Which one of the following Articles of the Directive Principles of State policy deals with the promotion of international peace and security?

- (1) Article 51                      (2) Article 48A                      (3) Article 43A                      (4) Article 41

35. Who chairs the Cabinet Committee on Security Affairs in India?

- (1) Prime Minister                      (2) National Security Advisor  
(3) Defence Minister                      (4) President of India

36. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The number of refugees worldwide continues to increase and the problems have not been resolved so far.

Reason (R): The proliferation of ethnic, religious and territorial conflicts exacerbates refugee problems which are often over-looked as primary causes of refugee generation.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.                      (2) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.  
(3) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.                      (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

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37. Match the following thinkers given in List-I with their theories given in List-II. Use the codes given below:

List-I (Thinkers)	List-II(Theories)
(a) G. Douhet	(i) Sub-limited nuclear war
(b) B.H. Liddell Hart	(ii) Strategic Paralysis
(c) J.F.C. Fuller	(iii) Strategy of indirect approach
(d) Andre Beaufre	(iv) Command of the Air

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)	(a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	(2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)	(4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

38. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The international situations and fundamental causes which sometimes lead to war cannot be altered by mere intervention with military technology.

Reason (R): Historically, no amount of dialectical discourse has been able to advance a conclusive proof that weapons cause war.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the comprehensive explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is correct and (R) is not correct.
- (4) (A) is not correct and (R) is correct.

39. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): There is no single cause for war. Peace in strategic parlance could be considered as equilibrium among many forces.

Reason (R): Change in any particular trend, movement or policy may make conditions similar. Change may invite conditions for war.

Codes:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.         | (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.       |
| (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect. | (4) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct. |

40. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:





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Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

(3) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

(4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

49. Which one of the following is not part of the Confidence Building Measures (CBMs)?

(1) Hotline

(2) People to people dialogues and exchanges

(3) Prior notification of military exercises

(4) Patrolling of borders and cross border firing

50. Which one of the following parallel line divides the two Koreas (North Korea and South Korea)?

(1) 28th Parallel

(2) 29 th Parallel

(3) 38 th Parallel

(4) 39 th Parallel

51. Match the following Authors in List-I with the names of books written by them in List-II with the help of the codes given below:

List-I (Authors)

List-II(Names of Books)

(a) Raymond Aron

(i) Force and Diplomacy in the Nuclear Age

(b) Barry Buzan

(ii) The Logic of Images in International Relations

(c) Robert Jervis

(iii) A Century of Total War

(d) Henry Kissinger

(iv) People, States, and Fear

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

52. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): There is little motivation against European to bring Ukraine into EU fold.

Reason (R): From the peace building perspective of the EU, it follows that any expansion of Europe must reduce the overall level of hostility of the continent.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

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(3) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

53. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In the foreign policy arena, the post Crimea Russian system had become mired in confrontation with the West, without having completed a pivot in Asia.

Reason (R): Isolationism in the post isolation era that is the post Soviet Era – is an oddity with which the West is not quite sure how to deal with the situation.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) not correct.

(2) (A) is correct and (R) is not correct.

(3) (A) is not correct and (R) is correct

(4) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

54. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Nuclear weapon is not a weapon of war; it is for deterrence, unless it is being used in frustration having far reaching consequences.

Reason (R): Nuclear options for India in relation to her neighbors are significant.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the logical explanation of (A).

(2) (A) is logical but (R) is not logical.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are not true.

(4) (A) is not logical but (R) is logical.

55. Match the year in List – I with the conference held in List – II. Identify the correct answer:

List – I(Year)

List – II(Conference)

(a) 1947

(i) Geneva Conference on Indo-China

(b) 1955

(ii) Paris Peace Conference

(c) 1954

(iii) Asian Relations Conference

(d) 1919

(iv) Bandung Conference

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

(2) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)

(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(4) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)



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(3) II, III, IV, I

(4) IV, II, III, I

64. After Pokharan explosion of May, 1998, which website was hacked and defaced by the Pakistani hackers?

(1) Ministry of Home Affairs website

(2) BARC website

(3) JNU website

(4) Ministry of External Affairs website

65. Which of the following is the weakest one as a Regional Economic Grouping to ensure Regional Economic Integration?

(1) ASEAN

(2) NAFTA

(3) SAARC

(4) MEKOSUR

66. What is a 'fleet review'?

(1) It is a ceremonial and stately inspection of naval warships by the supreme commander of the armed forces.

(2) It is a show of strength vis-à-vis other nations.

(3) Flexing of naval muscles to subjugate the navy of neighbors.

(4) It is a rapid action by a country's navy to fight sea piracy.

67. Keeping in view the Indian need for the freedom from want and abject poverty, who among the following observed that "I see God in the smiles of the poor"?

(1) Rajendra Prasad

(2) J.L. Nehru

(3) Amartya Sen

(4) M.K. Gandhi

68. The most common fibre used to make body armour is

(1) Vectran

(2) Blosteel

(3) Kevlar

(4) Carbon nanotubes

69. Which Indian aircraft took part in the Bahrain International Air Show in January, 2016?

(1) Ajit

(2) Tejas

(3) Kiran

(4) Jaguar

70. 'LASER' refers to which one of the following?

(1) Light Amplification through the Stimulated Emission of Radiation.

(2) Limited Amplification through the Stagment Emission of Radiation.

(3) Light Amplifier for Stimulation and Radiation.



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(4) Light Acquisition through Simulated Energy Radiation.

Read the following passage given below and answer the following questions from 71 to 75 that are based on your understanding of it:

When something is deemed to be about “Security”, a claim is being made, and this claim can be subjected to analysis through reasoned argument. Any claim by a government that a particular issue is in fact a threat to “National Security” can be put to the test in terms of the three criteria of truth, rightness, and sincerity. The government’s claim that it is indeed a security issue can therefore be disputed. This then becomes crucial in making it possible to question whether in fact specific interests appear to benefit by identifying this particular issue as a threat to “national security”. Securitizing is never an innocent act. The history of the concept of security at the intellectual and policy levels has endowed it with very particular implications. It inhabits a thought realm that has traditionally associated it with specific and unrepresentative elements of society as a whole, the military and government national defence sectors and their perspectives and ethos. These sectors have traditionally been able to dominate the national policy agenda in term of their ability to take precedence over other national objectives and to make claims on a limited budget. Introducing a new sector to this thought world has profound implications not just for the meaning of security, but also for the sector that is being securitized, and the possibility of this being a positive step cannot simply be taken for granted. The “broadening” of the agenda need not necessarily produce a new conception of security; it could merely lead to the application of fairly traditional military security thinking to a wider range of subject areas such as the economy and the environment.

71. According to the above passage, which one of the following is not identified as one of the criteria to mark the threat to “National Security”?

**Answer (4)**

- (1) Truth
- (2) Rightness
- (3) Sincerity
- (4) Interest of Individuals

72. Securitizing is never an innocent act by different governments, because of:

- (1) Intellectual and policy-centric implications
- (2) Public sector units
- (3) Public demand
- (4) Intellectual property

73. Historically, which one of the following is not intertwined with the concept of national security?

- (1) Military and national defence sector
- (2) Social problems leading to internal security threats
- (3) Strategic perspectives and national ethos
- (4) Elections

74. The traditional sectors of security cannot be taken for granted simply due to which one of the following?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (1) National security agenda is traditionally capable of dominating other national policy objectives.
- (2) Budgetary allocations are needed, irrespective of the limit.
- (3) Harmful threats require security arrangements.
- (4) Absolute security is not possible.

75. The broadening of the security agenda need not necessarily produce a new concept of "Security", because of:

- (1) The traditional military security thinking is not left by states.
- (2) Role of military force still remains prime
- (3) Additional dimensions, like economic and environmental security don't defy military security.
- (4) The state – centric needs of the above three are always important for it.

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	1	21	1	41	1	61	4
2	4	22	4	42	2	62	2
3	2	23	*	43	1	63	2
4	3	24	2	44	4	64	2
5	1	25	1	45	2	65	3
6	1	26	4	46	1	66	1
7	3	27	2	47	3	67	4
8	3	28	2	48	2	68	3
9	4	29	3	49	4	69	2
10	1	30	1	50	3	70	1
11	4	31	2	51	2	71	4
12	1	32	4	52	2	72	1
13	3	33	1	53	4	73	4
14	3	34	1	54	1	74	4
15	*	35	1	55	3	75	4
16	2	36	4	56	2	76	
17	3	37	2	57	3	77	
18	4	38	2	58	2	78	
19	4	39	1	59	1	79	
20	4	40	3	60	1	80	

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1. Which one of the following is intertwined with the Woodrow Wilson's 'fourteen Points' to the study of International Relations?

- (1) They are the foundation for the realist approach in International Relations.
- (2) They are the foundations for the idealist approach in International Relations.
- (3) They are the foundations for the gender approach in International Relations.
- (4) They are the foundations for deterrence theories in International Relations.

2. Who among the following opined that "geo-politics is a pseudo-science"?

- (1) Hans J. Morgenthau
- (2) J. Nye
- (3) Robert Jervis
- (4) Carl Haushofer

3. The term 'Detente' refers to which one of the following:

- (1) Relaxation in military tensions between two or more states.
- (2) Promotion of friendly relations between two or more states.
- (3) Providing most favoured nation's status to a neighbour.
- (4) Promotion of cosmopolitan culture.

4. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The balance of power is central to realist conception of International Security and also an essential stabilizing factor in International Relations.

Reason (R): Realism sees states as existing in a highly competitive and dangerous environment in which they must do whatever is necessary to survive.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
- (3) Both (A) and (R) not correct.
- (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

5. Match the following books given in Table-I with their respective authors given in Table-II and use the correct code given below:

Table – I (Books)

Table – II(Authors)

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- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Strategy             | i. Erwin Rommel        |
| b. On Guerrilla Warfare | ii. John Keegan        |
| c. The Rommel Papers    | iii. B.H. Liddell Hart |
| d. A History of Warfare | iv. Mao-Tse-Tung       |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (1) i iii iv ii | (2) iii iv i ii |
| (3) iv ii iii I | (4) ii iii i iv |

6. Match the following books given in Table-I with their respective authors given in Table-II and use the correct code given below:

Table – I (Books)

- a. Masters of International Thought
- b. International security: An Analytical Survey
- c. The Analysis of International Relations
- d. People, States and Fear

Table – II(Authors)

- i. Michael Sheehan
- ii. Kenneth W. Thompson
- iii. Barry Buzan
- iv. Karl Deutsch

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (1) i ii iii iv | (2) iii ii i iv |
| (3) ii i iv iii | (4) iv iii i ii |

7. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Pursuing liberal agenda creates major social and political difficulties for developing and transitional states and that the problem of widening gap between the rich states and the poor states needs to be addressed.

Reason (R): This is reflected in the economic agenda of human security.

Codes:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.           | (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.       |
| (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. | (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct. |

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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8. Match the following treaties given in Table-I with their year of effectiveness Table-II and use the code given below:

Table – I(Treaty)	Table – II(Year)
a. Collective Security Treaty Organization	i. 1947
b. Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty)	ii. 1949
c. NATO	iii. 1951
d. ANZUS Treaty	iv. 1992

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(1) iv i ii iii	(2) i ii iii iv
(3) ii iv i iii	(4) iii iv ii i

9. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): After the end of cold war, the concept of “Security Complex” was reworked in favour of a conceptual sliding scale denoting change, ranging through security community, self help balance of power, and mutual security regime.

Reason (R): After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the dynamics of security confined and operate across a broad spectrum of sectors like military, political, economic, societal and environmental.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.	(2) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct.
(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct.	(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

10. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The central theme of International Relations is not evil, but tragedy.

Reason (R): States often share a common interest, but the structure of the situation prevents them from bringing about the mutually desired situation.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.	(2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
(3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.	(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

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11. In which one of the following battles, chlorine as chemical warfare agent was used firstly:

- (1) Battle of Ypres
- (2) Battle of Loos
- (3) Battle of Cambrai
- (4) Battle of Somme

12. Who among the following stated that “why should I demoralise the enemy by military means if I can do so better and more cheaply in other ways.”?

- (1) Adolf Hitler
- (2) W. Churchill
- (3) Mc Arthur
- (4) Tojo

13. The Purge against Hitler also known as the ‘Night of the Long Knives’ in Germany took place on

- (1) 18th June, 1934
- (2) 30th June, 1934
- (3) 22nd June, 1934
- (4) 26th June, 1934

14. Which one of the following brokered the Indus Water Commission between India and Pakistan?

- (1) USA
- (2) Britain
- (3) United Nations
- (4) World Bank

15. ‘Varunastra’ refers to which one of the following:

- (1) It is a heavy weight electronic torpedo.
- (2) It is a light weight electronic torpedo.
- (3) It is a medium weight electronic torpedo for hitting targets below the sea level.
- (4) It is a sensor guided under sea electronic torpedo.

16. The ‘Friendship Highway’ is located between

- (1) India and Nepal
- (2) Pakistan and Afghanistan
- (3) Tibet and Nepal
- (4) India and Bangladesh

17. The sounder installed in satellite INSAT – 3 DR has the aim to:

- (1) Touching the level of sea.
- (2) Detecting the migration of people from one place to another.
- (3) Providing information about enemy positions.
- (4) Providing information on humidity, temperature and ozone level over the Indian landmass.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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18. India is jointly developing a new SPG (Self Propelled Gun) in collaboration with which one of the following countries?

- (1) Russia (2) Sweden  
(3) France (4) Israel

19. India and Vietnam have elevated their strategic ties to which one of the following?

- (1) Comprehensive Strategic Collaboration (2) Comprehensive Strategic Commission  
(3) Comprehensive Strategic Ventures (4) Comprehensive Strategic Partnership

20. The latest missile system deployed in South Korea by the US against North Korea is known as

- (1) SCUD Missile System (2) THAAD Missile System  
(3) AMOSS Missile System (4) DELTA Missile System

21. Who among the following thinkers conceptualized horizontal and vertical competition as societal security threats?

- (1) B. Buzan (2) Mc Sweeney  
(3) Martin Shaw (4) Quiney Wright

22. An economy is at the take-off stage on its path of development when it:

- (1) becomes stagnant (2) begins steady growth  
(3) Is liberalized (4) gets maximum foreign aid

23. Who among the following US officials aptly opined that "There is another kind of violence in its way as destructive as the bullet or the bomb This is the violence of institutions; indifference, inaction and slow decay.....":

- (1) Jimmy Carter (2) Bill Clinton  
(3) R.F. Kennedy (4) J.F. Kennedy

24. Who among the following thinkers conceptualized the term "Structural Violence"?

- (1) W. Gibson (2) J. Galtung (3) R. Jervis (4) Amartya Sen

25. Which one of the following is not characterised as a contributory factor to multi-polarity as a strategic pursuit of the global order?

- (1) Strategic multi-polarity is closely linked to the distribution of military and economic power.



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(2) States operating within strategic multi-polarity maintain a strong preference for balance of power approaches to international order.

(3) A polar power within strategic multi-polarity usually seeks out weaker partners (especially its neighbour) in order to develop a "sphere of influence".

(4) Vigorous exercise of soft power is absent in the above context of states.

26. In the Indian conditions, opportunities for development of scientific temper, humanism and spirit of inquiry are found in the:

(1) Fundamental Rights

(2) Directive Principles of State Policy

(3) Fundamental Duties

(4) Preamble

27. Which of these organizations manages internet Protocol Numbers and Domain Name system roots?

(1) IUCN

(2) ICANN

(3) IUPAC

(4) IAEA

28. Which one of the following African nation is not a member of the African Union?

(1) Algeria

(2) Morocco

(3) Lesotho

(4) Comoros

29. India's first supercomputer is known as:

(1) SAGA

(2) PARAM-8000

(3) PARAM-10000

(4) PARAM-YUVA

30. IRNSS is a:

(1) Navigation Satellite

(2) Space Mission

(3) Mars Mission

(4) Geo-stationary Satellite

31. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The United Nations established after the end of World War II is not a democratic body, although each member of the UN General Assembly irrespective of their size, economy and military capability has one vote.

Reason (R): Oligarchy is inherent in the very structure of the United Nations.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

32. Which one of the following SAARC leaders had proclaimed that "the issue of cross-border terrorism is on the table and the heads of state of SAARC will have to address this challenge SAARC will become

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irrelevant if cross-border terrorism is not addressed ..... cross-border terrorism might worsen if SAARC is thrown away.” :

(1) Benazir Bhutto

(2) P.V. Narasimha Rao

(3) Sheikh Hasina

(4) Ranil Wickremesinghe

33. Match the following personalities in List-I with their countries in List-II by using the correct code:

List – I(Personalities)	List – II(Countries)
a. Moummar Quaddafi	i. Turkey
b. Ayatullah Khomeini	ii. Egypt
c. Gamel Abdul Naseer	iii. Libya
d. Mustafa Kamal Pasha	iv. Iran

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(1) iii iv ii I

(2) i ii iv iii

(3) ii i iii iv

(4) iv iii i ii

34. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and select the correct answer by using the code given below:

Assertion (A): Where both sides possess nuclear weapons, total war makes non-sense and any unlimited war waged with nuclear power would make worse than non-sense, it would be suicidal.

Reason (R): Wars are likely to occur again and again and that the limitation of their destruction is everybody's concern.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is true, but (R) is not true.

(4) (A) is not true, but (R) is true.

35. Arrange the following World War II operations in the ascending chronological order and use the code given as under:

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I. 'Operation Balsam' intended to do photographic recce of Southern Malaya and airstrikes against Sumatran airfields during the World War II.

II. 'Operating Boarding Party' intended to do raids against German ships interned in neutral port of Goa during World War II.

III. 'Operation Cockpit' intended to do Allied naval strike on Sabang, Sumatra during the World War II.

IV. 'Operation Bajadere' intended German special force operation in India, during the World War II.

Codes:

(1) I, II, III, IV

(2) IV, II, III, I

(3) II, III, IV, I

(4) III, IV, I, II

36. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Democratic India, with its political stability and a decade of steady economic advance, has the potential for a long term political and security partnership and substantially expanded trade and economic relation globally.

Reason (R): Pakistan's political instability, entrenched Islamist extremism, economic and social weaknesses, and dangerous hostility toward India have forced United States to rethink and reshape their strategic interests in South Asia.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(4) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

37. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In the domain of arms build-up, one nation-state's common sense is other nation state's high blood pressure.

Reason (R): Arms race is not conducive to security, peace and development in the long-run.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is supportive argument of (A).

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(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

38. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The political and economic effects of migration are a possible source of insecurity of the state as well as society.

Reason (R): The degree of instability and insecurity generated will depend on the capacity of social, economic, political and administrative institutions to integrate large number of immigrants.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. (2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct. (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is a correct explanation of (A).

39. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): As a responsible scientific and economic power in its own right, India is trying not only to shift its own economy to a 'Blue' one ; but also to leverage it a substantial geo-strategic advantage to provide idea leadership to the littoral, states of the Indian Ocean region.

Reason (R): In pursuing this 'Blue Economy' model, India seeks the integration of Ocean-based economic development, along with the norms of social inclusion, environmental sustainability and innovative business models.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct. (3) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the explanation of (A).

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct. (4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

40. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The natural animosity between a polity and those on its frontiers compels it to seek alliances with those whose relationships with its antagonists are equally hostile.

Reason (R): In the case of landlocked countries like Nepal and Bhutan, the relationship with India and China are fraught with ambiguity.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

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41. Match the following operations given in List – I with the List – II of specified acts by using the code mentioned as under:

List – I(Operations)	List – II(Specified Acts)
a. Operation Denube	i. US Navy sheals operation to kill Al Qaeda terrorist leader Osama bin Laden in 2011.
b. Operation Neptune	ii. Capture and execution of Che Guvara in 1967
c. Operation Trackdown	iii. 1964 Soviet-led counter intelligence operation.
d. Operation Jeronimo	iv. Warsaw Pact invasion to prevent Czechoslovakia’s Prague spring reforms in 1968

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(1) i ii iii iv	(2) ii iii iv i
(3) iii iv ii i	(4) iv iii ii i

42. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The end of the cold war witnessed a change in forms of community as referents of the security discourse, away from ‘state’ and towards ‘nation’.

Reason (R): It is perfectly possible for the state to remain secure in a military and political sense, and yet for a significant degree of subjective societal insecurity to exist.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
- (2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
- (3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the comprehensive explanation of (A).

43. ‘Red Wagon’ refers to which one of the following:

- (1) It is a classified Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV).
- (2) It is a classified Unmanned Robot Mounted on a Vehicle.
- (3) It is a classified Unmanned Robot Mounted on a Drone.

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(4) It is a classified Unmanned Ground Vehicle with electronic sensors and detectors.

44. Who among the following economists coined the word 'BRIC' in 2001?

(1) Jim Borg                      (2) Jim O'Neill                      (3) Adam Smith                      (4) Jane Williamson

45. What is the meaning of collective rights?

(1) Collective rights belong to distinct groups of people.

(2) Collective rights are those that belong to particular groups as opposed to the individual members of the group.

(3) Minority rights are collective rights.

(4) Collective rights entail a right of the group.

46. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Climate change and energy security are intertwined issues at the forefront of the global challenges today.

Reason (R): Despite declining stocks and rising prices of fossil fuels, there is no indication of slow down on use of energy from these sources.

Codes:

(1) (A) is not correct and (R) is correct.

(2) (A) is correct and (R) is not correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

47. Arrange the following bilateral strategic partnership agreements / defence initiative in the ascending chronological order and use the code given as given below:

I. India – Afghanistan Strategic Partnership Agreement.

II. India – France Strategic Partnership Agreement.

III. India – Japan vision 2025 Special Strategic and Global Partnership.

IV. India – US Defence Technology and Trade Initiative (DTTI).

Codes:

(1) I, II, III, IV

(2) II, I, IV, III

(3) III, IV, I, II

(4) IV, III, II, I

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48. Arrange the following military operations of the Indian Army in the ascending chronological order of their occurrence and use the code given as under:

I. Operation Meghdoot

II. Operation Stapplechase

III. Operation Trishul

IV. Operation All-out

Codes:

(1) I, II, III, IV

(2) II, III, IV, I

(3) III, IV, II, I

(4) II, I, III, IV

49. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): With increasing water scarcity and climate aberrations such as floods and droughts, awareness is arising for cross-border utilization and management of water. Yet the approach of the South Asian nations has been to look at the water flowing at the border rather than integrated management of resources.

Reason (R): South Asian nations tend to see cross-border water management to be a bilateral issue rather than regional or multilateral.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

50. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The Globalization of production and technology has internationalized the defence industries.

Reason (R): The increase in licensing, co-production agreements, joint ventures, corporate alliances and subcontracting institutions of defence have been shifted from state to multinational control with few countries only claiming to have autonomous defence production capacity.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is a supportive argumentation of (A).

(2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	2	21	1	41	4	61	
2	1	22	2	42	4	62	
3	1	23	3	43	1	63	
4	2	24	2	44	2	64	
5	2	25	4	45	2	65	
6	3	26	3	46	3	66	
7	1	27	2	47	2	67	
8	1	28	2	48	4	68	
9	3	29	2	49	3	69	
10	1	30	1	50	1	70	
11	1	31	3	51		71	
12	1	32	4	52		72	
13	2	33	1	53		73	
14	4	34	1	54		74	
15	1	35	2	55		75	
16	3	36	1	56		76	
17	4	37	2	57		77	
18	1	38	4	58		78	
19	4	39	3	59		79	
20	2	40	1	60		80	



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1. Which one of the following is not the systematic way in which individual decision-making diverges from the rational actor model?

- (1) Misperceptions
- (2) Cognitive bias
- (3) Indeterminate preferences
- (4) Affective bias

2. A system where many states are capable of completely destroying other states but none are capable of defending themselves from such an attack as a nuclear strike, would be called a

- (1) Bipolar system
- (2) Multi polar system
- (3) Unit Veto system
- (4) Hegemonic system

3. Which of the following corps deals with the material and logistic support to the Indian Army?

- (1) Army Ordnance Corps
- (2) Armoured Corps
- (3) Corps of EME
- (4) Corps of Infantry

4. The Headquarters of South Western Air Command is located at which one of the following places?

- (1) Vadodara
- (2) Jodhpur
- (3) Pune
- (4) Gandhi nagar

5. 'Sudarshan' refers to which one of the following?

- (1) It is a laser guided glide missile.
- (2) It is a laser guided bunker missile.
- (3) It is a laser guided anti-tank missile.
- (4) It is a laser guided remote anti-ship missile.

6. The Bill HR 6069 introduced in the US Congress in September 2016 is related to which one of the following?

- (1) It aims at designating Pakistan a state sponsor of terrorism.
- (2) It aims at checking illegal flow of drug money to terrorist organisations based in Pakistan.
- (3) It aims at eliminating terrorism in the region of South Asia.
- (4) It aims at uniting cooperation in both Afghanistan and Pakistan to eliminate terrorist groups operating in the region.

7. Which one of the following countries is not a member of NATO alliance?

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(1) Great Britain

(2) France

(3) Israel

(4) Turkey

8. Who among the following thinkers emphasized that “Science is the great antidote to the poison of enthusiasm and superstition”?

(1) Hans J. Morganthou

(2) Karl Marx

(3) Adam Smith

(4) Karl Haushofer

9. Which one of the following US President said, “Peace is not absence of conflict, it is the ability to handle conflict by peaceful means”?

(1) Jimmy Carter

(2) George W. Bush

(3) Ronald Reagan

(4) Barak Obama

10. The Garland Highway in Afghanistan connects which four cities?

(1) Herat, Kandhar, Kabul, Mazar-e-Sharif

(2) Kunduz, Bamiyan, Nimroz, Jalalabad

(3) Ghazni, Badakhshan, Khost, Baghlan

(4) Heart, Bamiyan, Ghazni, Kabul

11. The first jet versus jet combat in aviation history took place on

(1) 7th November, 1950

(2) 13th October, 1950

(3) 17th November, 1950

(4) 11th October, 1950

12. The Chaman border crossing between Afghanistan and Pakistan is known as

(1) Friendship Gate

(2) Solidarity Gate

(3) Peace Gate

(4) Co-operation Gate

13. Which one of the following international borders between two countries is the most heavily armed?

(1) India – Pakistan

(2) China – Vietnam

(3) North – South Korea

(4) India – China

14. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Small arms and light weapons do not only make easy the taking and maiming of lives, but also kill economies and the social bonds.

Reason (R): These are the weapons of the easy kill.

Codes:

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- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct. (4) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

15. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): As a principle of war, 'Economy of Force' is the supreme law of successful war.

Reason (R): It involves the correct distribution of troops at the decisive place and time.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(3) (A) is correct, but (R) not is correct. (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

16. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The Indian surgical strike on terrorist camps in the LoC was an action taken in response to Uri attack on Indian military camps.

Reason (R): The Indian response was taken out of compulsion and due to public pressure.

Codes:

- (1) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct. (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct. (4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

17. Match the following books given in List – I with the authors in List – II with the help of codes given below:

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| a. Chain of Custody   | i. Mohinder Puri       |
| b. Kargil: Turning the Tide   | ii. Sana Hashmi        |
| c. Fighting to the End: The Pakistan Army's Way of Life                 | iii. C. Christine Fair |
| d. China's Approach towards Territorial Disputes: Lessons and Prospects | iv. Anita Nair         |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (1) iv i iii ii | (2) i iii ii iv |
| (3) iii i iv ii | (4) ii iv i iii |

18. Arrange the following tank-battles in the ascending chronological order of their occurrence and use the code below:

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I. Tank-Battle of Kursk

II. Tank-Battle of Chawinda

III. Tank-battle of Somme

IV. Tank-Battle of Cambrai

Codes:

(1) I, II, III, IV

(2) III, IV, I, II

(3) IV, III, II, I

(4) II, I, IV, III

19. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In a conventional war-fighting, the victor will be one who finds in himself the determination to attack. The side which will only defend is doomed to defeat.

Reason (R): 'Offensive Action' is an indispensable principle of war of conventional nature.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

20. Which one among the following is the unit raised to protect the Indian coastal waters?

(1) Sagar Rakshak Bal

(2) Sagar Suraksha Bal

(3) Sagar Prahari Bal

(4) Sagar Nigrani Bal

21. Saragarso Sea is a part of

(1) North Atlantic Ocean

(2) South Atlantic Ocean

(3) North Pacific Ocean

(4) North Sea

22. In August 1945, on which one of the following cities was the second Atom bomb dropped?

(1) Nagasaki

(2) Hiroshima

(3) Berlin

(4) London

23. Which formation of the Indian Army is known as 'White Knight Corps'?

(1) VIII Corps

(2) XVI Corps

(3) XXI Corps

(4) VII Corps

24. Arrange the following operations in the ascending chronological order and use the code given as under:

I. Operation Eagle Claw

II. Operation Paul Banyan

III. Operation Trident

IV. Operation Earnest Will



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(4) It has the capability to hit targets from sea to air.

32. 'Fancy Bear' refers to which one of the following?

(1) It is a French Cyber Espionage Group.

(2) It is a American Cyber Espionage Group.

(3) It is a Chinese Cyber Espionage Group.

(4) It is a Russian Cyber Espionage Group.

33. The Russian origin aircraft AN-32 first entered in service with IAF in

(1) 1981

(2) 1983

(3) 1982

(4) 1984

34. The Indus water Treaty between India and Pakistan was signed on

(1) 19th September, 1960

(2) 19th August, 1960

(3) 19th October, 1960

(4) 19th July, 1960

35. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): To tackle the growing menace of Left wing extremism, the Government has deployed paramilitary forces in the affected states.

Reason (R): As the State Police forces became ineffective, the para-military forces are deployed.

Codes:

(1) (A) is true, but (R) is not true.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).

(3) (R) is true, but (A) is not true.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).

36. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The reasons for becoming refugees varied, and included fleeing from the dangers of war zones, political persecution, hunger and poverty, or unbearable environmental onslaughts.

Reason (R): Far from the poor flooding into the rich nations, they were overwhelmingly fleeing to countries that were little or no richer than their own, and it was these developing countries that had to bear the costs of cooperation with the refugee flow.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is a partial explanation of (A).

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct and (R) is contradictory to the reality.

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

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(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

37. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Collective security arrangements attempt to safeguard the collective interest of all States.

Reason (R): The collective security implies a willingness of all States to oppose any state committing aggression.

Codes:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). (3) Both (A) and (R) are not true.

(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A). (4) Both (A) and (R) are true.

38. Match the following regiments of the Indian Army in List – I given below with their respective centers in List – II and use the code below:

List – I(Regiments)

List – II(Centres)

a. Jat Regiment

i. Shillong

b. Garhwal Rifles

ii. Sagar

c. Assam Regiment

iii. Lansdowne

d. Mahar Regiment

iv. Bareilly

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(1) iv iii i ii

(2) i ii iii iv

(3) ii i iv iii

(4) iii iv ii i

39. Arrange the following in the ascending chronological order and use the code given below:

I. Seabed Treaty 1971

II. Antarctic Treaty 1959

III. SALT-I 1972

IV. Latin America Nuclear Free Zone Treaty 1967

Codes:

(1) II, IV, I, III

(2) III, I, IV, II

(3) IV, II, I, III

(4) I, III, II, IV

40. Globalization is the process of:

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(1) Extending the power of one nation-state around the world

(2) Identifying the opponents of democratization

(3) Making the nation-state a global standard for political organizations

(4) Creating a more unified economic community among the world's people

41. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was replaced by

(1) North American Free Trade Association      (2) World Bank

(3) World Trade Organization      (4) Asian Development Bank

42. Which of the organization works towards ending grave abuses of human rights?

(1) International Red Cross      (2) United Nations Organization

(3) Transparency International      (4) Amnesty International

43. Who coined the term United Nations?

(1) Franklin D. Roosevelt      (2) Harry Truman

(3) Winston Churchill      (4) Joseph Stalin

44. Which one of the following Indian Prime Ministers stated that "Be watchful of those who spread radical ideologies and be equally condemning of those who give shelter to terrorists and use them as political instruments"?

(1) Manmohan Singh      (2) Narendra Modi

(3) P.V. Narasimha Rao      (4) Rajiv Gandhi

45. Who amongst the following Russian Presidents made the statement that "I swear if ISIS bombs Russia, in half-an-hour every Islamists will die"?

(1) Boris Yelstin      (2) Vladimir Putin

(3) Victor Chernomyrdin      (4) Dmitry Medvedev

46. Who amongst the following opined that "Happiness is not something readymade It comes from your own actions"?

(1) Dalai Lama      (2) Mother Teresa

(3) Mahatma Gandhi      (4) Nelson Mandela

47. Which one of the following organization was initially set up as 'Atom for Peace' program in 1957?



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(1) World Nuclear Association

(2) Greenpeace

(3) North Atlantic Treaty Organization

(4) International Atomic Energy Agency

48. Which one of the following UN bodies deals with population problem?

(1) UNFPA

(2) UNDP

(3) UNICEF

(4) UNESCO

49. Which one of the following was the first Nuclear Reactor commissioned in India?

(1) CIRUS

(2) Dhruva

(3) Kamini

(4) Apsara

50. Which one of the following was the first satellite placed in the orbit by Indian made launch Vehicle SLV – 3?

(1) Aryabhata

(2) Rohini

(3) Bhaskara

(4) INSAT

51. Which of the following is a treaty-based human rights mechanism?

(1) The UN Human Rights Committee

(2) The UN Human Rights Council

(3) The UN Universal Periodic Review

(4) the UN Special Mandates

52. Which three nations have signed a treaty to establish economic Union called Eurasian Economic Union in 2015?

(1) Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan

(2) Tajikistan, Belarus and Kazakhstan

(3) Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan

(4) Armenia, Russia and Ukraine

53. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The terrorist attack on WTC on September 11, 2001 against the United States tarnished the superpower status of the United States and impacted very heavily on the international politics.

Reason (R): Under the impact of globalization and information revolution, the capability of non-State actors to fight asymmetric conflicts and strike anywhere across the globe has multiplied.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

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54. Match the places in List – I where the weapons in List – II are manufactured in India by using the correct code:

List – I(Places)	List – II(Weapons)
a. Avadi	i. INS Delhi
b. Mazagon	ii. Tejas
c. Bangalore	iii. Tanks
d. Hyderabad/Bangalore	iv. Prithvi

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(1) iii i ii iv	(2) iv ii iii i
(3) ii i iv iii	(4) i iv iii ii

55. Match the following Special Forces in List – I with their countries in List – II by using the correct code:

List – I(Special Forces)	List – II(Countries)
a. Green Berets	i. Germany
b. GSG-9	ii. Russia
c. Special Air Services	iii. USA
d. Spetmaz	iv. UK

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(1) iii i iv ii	(2) i ii iii iv
(3) ii iv i iii	(4) iv iii ii i

56. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Today, China has taken an unprecedented level of interest in multilateral security and economic approaches at the regional level.

Reason (R): China's "New Security Concept" promotes the notion of multi polarity while espousing regional security cooperation in Asia.

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the comprehensive explanation of (A).

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

57. Who among the following persons is known as 'one man boundary force'?

(1) Subhash Chandra Bose

(2) Mahatma Gandhi

(3) Mohd. Ali Jinnah

(4) Sardar Bhagat Singh

58. Who amongst the following opined that "The scientific approach and temper are, or should be, a way of life, a process of thinking, a method of acting and associating with our fellowmen"?

(1) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

(2) Homi J. Bhabha

(3) J.L. Nehru

(4) M.G.K. Menon

59. Which one of the following countries suggested the creation of a larger special zone of economic cooperation around the Bay of Bengal to India, which takes on board Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia in addition to BIMSTEC countries?

(1) Maldives

(2) Sri Lanka

(3) Japan

(4) Australia

60. Which one of the following programs uses cryogenic engines?

(1) Operation Research Program

(2) Space Program

(3) Atomic Energy Program

(4) Operation Flood

61. Arrange the following Pak military operations against India in their ascending chronological order and use the code as given below:

I. Operation Dwarka

II. Operation Grand Slam

III. Operation Gibraltar

IV. Operation Chengiz Khan

Codes :

(1) I, II, III, IV

(2) II, III, I, IV

(3) IV, III, II, I

(4) III, I, IV, II

62. GRSE, BDL and MIDHANI are ventures of:

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- (1) Defence Public Sector Undertakings                      (2) Chemicals used for making rockets  
(3) Ammunition used in tanks                                      (4) Communication satellites

63. NAMICA is used by the Indian Army for which one of the following:

- (1) Nag Missile Carrier    (2) Early Warning System  
(3) Radar to detect enemy's Air attacks                      (4) to detect enemy's submarines

64. The function of a moderator in a nuclear reactor is to

- (1) Absorb the part of the kinetic energy of the neutrons                      (2) Extract the heat  
(3) reflect back some of the neutrons    (4) Start the reactor

65. Which one of the following is not an unconventional source of energy?

- (1) Tidal power    (2) Geothermal energy  
(3) Nuclear energy    (4) Wind power

66. The pride of China's space industry 'Tiangong-1' is also known as

- (1) Heavenly Gate    (2) Door to Heaven  
(3) Heavenly Palace    (4) Gateway to Heaven

67. The Barak-8 missiles is categorized as

- (1) it is a short range air-to-surface missile                      (2) it is a long range surface-to-air missile  
(3) it is a medium range air-to-air missile                      (4) it is a long range air-to-sea missile.

68. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The South Asian Gas Corridor is an idea for the gas supply from outer region to South Asian countries through pipelines. The purpose of this corridor is to lay the foundation of a common energy market amongst the South Asian countries.

Reason (R): South Asia is geographically proximate to the Persian Gulf and Central Asia and can tremendously benefit from their immense resources of gas.

Codes:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(3) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct.

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(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

69. Which one of the following is not related to the strategic strike as

(1) Application of kinetic and non-kinetic forces deep into enemy territory, affecting military forces in the homeland, or population, industry and infrastructure.

(2) An attack to damage or destroy an objective or a capability.

(3) A less obvious form of strike warfare deploys special operations forces in the enemy's rear areas.

(4) A war of attrition against the enemy.

70. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The Department of Defence deals with Integrated Defence Staff (IDS), three services and various inter-service organizations of India to ensure national defence.

Reason (R): Self-reliance in Defence is rarely possible due to both strategic and economic reasons.

Codes:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

Read the passage given below and answer the following questions from 71 to 75 that are based on your understanding of the passage:

The maritime neighbors need to be engaged in pollution response measures. All coastlines are vulnerable to oil spills. Greater military to military cooperation and planning for contingencies would make our maritime neighbors more responsive. Presently, capacity of the Indian Coast Guard is to handle 10,000 tons of oil spills. What is a grey area is once oil spill hits the shore, then the labor intensive task of clean-up is that of an organization on land. There is a limit to collect volunteers for each sustained work. Joint strategies need to be worked out for dealing with oil spill spreading to a neighboring country's coastal region. South Asian waters are also a convenient dumping ground of derelict obsolete and obsolescent bottoms. Taking advantage of tax insurance and monitoring mechanisms, it becomes easy for ships carrying flags to beach their derelict and hulls with polluting or hazardous cargo. Coast guards and navies of the region need to gear up to prevent the Indian Ocean being treated as a dumping ground. As single hulled ship gets phased out in developing countries, they are most likely to head to Indian waters. Also with growth of the world economy shipping is growing. In other words, more oil spill disasters are in the making impacting both the marine and coastal zone. More than 80 percent of sea pollution manifest as coral dead zones caused by algal blooms feeding on fertilizer rich run-off is due to pollution from land based activities. Sewage and industrial run-offs adds on further to the waste. Global warming will further damage the sensitive marine ecosystem and its biodiversity. Trawlers using large nets destroy small marine life and the natural food chain. Pollutants like fertilizer and pesticide runoff, sewage and industrial waste has made

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South Asian coast line next to metropolitan cities akin to sewers. The Ocean is no longer a sink or a waste material basket as imagined. This consciousness must be used positively to save the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea from further pollution. More research needs to be done to adapt and mitigate this by practical policies.

71. What pollution measures can be taken to protect coastlines?

- (1) Military cooperation
- (2) Planning for contingencies
- (3) Military to military cooperation
- (4) All of the above efforts combined.

72. Coastlines are most vulnerable to which one of the following?

- (1) Oil spills
- (2) Dumping of nuclear wastes
- (3) Dumping of toxic waste
- (4) Environmental hazards

73. South Asian waters have become a convenient dumping ground of

- (1) Nuclear waste material
- (2) Hazardous cargo
- (3) Derelict obsolete and obsolescent bottoms
- (4) Polluting hulls

74. Sea pollution doesn't occur mostly due to which one of the following?

- (1) Due to pollution from land based activities
- (2) Industrial pollution
- (3) Discharge from ships
- (4) Atmospheric run-offs

75. Which among the following are additional factors to destroy the marine eco-system?

- (1) Global warming
- (2) Trawlers using large nets
- (3) Loss of natural food chain due rampant ship movements, etc.
- (4) All the above activities

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	3	21	1	41	3	61	2
2	3	22	1	42	4	62	1
3	1	23	2	43	1	63	1
4	4	24	3	44	2	64	1
5	1	25	2	45	2	65	3
6	1	26	3	46	1	66	3
7	3	27	2	47	4	67	2
8	3	28	4	48	1	68	1
9	3	29	2	49	4	69	4
10	1	30	1	50	2	70	3
11	1	31	1	51	1	71	4
12	1	32	4	52	3	72	1
13	3	33	4	53	3	73	3
14	1	34	1	54	1	74	4
15	1	35	2	55	1	75	4
16	2	36	1	56	3	76	
17	1	37	3	57	2	77	
18	2	38	1	58	3	78	
19	1	39	1	59	2	79	
20	3	40	4	60	2	80	

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1. Who amongst the following stated that "India's arrogance and stale thinking is the basic reason for continuous bloodshed and political uncertainty in the state":

- (1) Mehbooba Mufti (2) Syed Ali Geelani  
(3) Farooq Shaikh (4) Yasin Malik

2. Who amongst the following stated that "remove non - military sciences from the curriculum to prepare them for the wars of the future":

- (1) Karl Haushofer (2) Moltke  
(3) Mahan (4) Mustafa Kemal Ataturk

3. The Gwadar port in Pakistan has been leased to China for a period of:

- (1) 45 Years (2) 46 Years  
(3) 40 Years (4) 50 Years

4. Who among the following encapsulated "Milieu, resources and collective actions" as the elements of National Power?

- (1) Raymond Aron (2) Henry Kissinger  
(3) Ray S Cline (4) Micheal Madelbaum

5. Who amongst the following strategists stated that "Better to die European than to rot American during the W.W.I":

- (1) Hitler (2) Karl Haushofer  
(3) Ferdinand foch (4) Erich Luddendorff

6. Who amongst the following encapsulated the concept that "To have the command of Air means to be in a position to fly oneself in the air and refrain the enemy from flying":

- (1) William Mitchell (2) G. Douhet  
(3) Alexender De Seversky (4) Wing Commander Do Little

7. Which one of the following military theorists has emerged from the experience of the French Revolution and Napoleonic wars?

- (1) Carl Haushofer (2) A. Jomini



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(3) H.J. Mackinder

(4) A.T. Mohan

8. Who amongst the following strategic thinkers stated that “what determines victory in aerial warfare is fire power, speed serves only to come to grips with the foe and to flee from him, no more”:

(1) Giulio Dohet

(2) Alexander de Serversky

(3) Billy Michell

(4) Warner

9. The credit for using for the first time, the term ‘Non - alignment’ goes to which one of the following:

(1) J.L. Nehru

(2) Mahatma Gandhi

(3) George Liska

(4) Marshal Tito

10. ‘The formalized study of rational action in interactive and strategic settings where one actor’s welfare is determined in part by the actions of other states’, is related to which one of the following theories:

(1) Just War Theory

(2) Game Theory

(3) Deterrence Theory

(4) Balance of Power Theory

11. Who among the following argued that “Art of Correct Distribution of troops is the great Art of war?”

(1) Carl Von Clausewitz

(2) A. Jomini

(3) B. H. Liddell Hart

(4) Michael Howard

12. Who amongst the following stated that “Mans First Contact with the nature arose from the need of getting food, and it often involved fighting.”:

(1) Maj Gen D. K. Palit

(2) Col Donald Portway

(3) Col E D Shinton

(4) Capt B.H Liddell Hart

13. Which one of the following is not categorised as the type of surprise as a principle of war:

(1) Strategic Deception

(2) Strategic Manoeuvrability

(3) Tactical Deception

(4) Technological Deception

14. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): There is no victory in a conventional war of limited nature, unless the objectives are defined at the outbreak of conflict.

Reason (R): A limited war is fought in a limited geographical area, with limited resources and limited objectives.

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Code:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct    (2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

(3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct    (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is supportive of (A)

15. Which Russian leader stated that “The transfer of power is always a test of the constitutional system, a test of its strength”:

(1) Vladimir Putin

(2) Alexie Kosigyn

(3) Breznev

(4) Boris Yeltsin

16. Match the following books in List-I with their authors in List-II and use the code given below:

List-I (Books)

List-II(Author)

(a) Dragon on Our Doorstep

(i) Larry Pressler

(b) Neighbors in Arms : An American Senator’s Quest  
for Disarmament In ANuclear Subcontinent

(ii) Zahid G. Mohammad

(c) The Mothers of Manipur

(iii) Pravin Sawhney

(d) Srinagar, the City of Resistance and Culture

(iv) Teresa Rehman

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

17. Arrange the following agreements in their ascending chronological order and use the code given below:

(a) Paris Peace Accord

(b) Intermediate - Range Nuclear Forces Treaty

(c) Sea-bed Arms Control Treaty

(d) Camp David Accord

Code:

(1) (a) (b) (d) (c)

(2) (d) (a) (c) (b)

(3) (c) (a) (d) (b)

(4) (b) (c) (a) (d)

18. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:



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(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

23. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The growth of piracy, maritime crime and terrorism are likely to pose serious security challenges to sea lines of communication (S L O C) in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR).

Reason (R): Exploitation of minerals and oceanic riches is also likely to remain a source of conflict in the years ahead as land-based sources are exhausted and new explorations are made in the deep sea and beyond.

Code:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the explanation of (A)(2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct, nor is (R) the explanation of (A)(3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

24. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Human beings by utilizing their knowledge, skills, talents, energies and other mental and physical capabilities construct and reconstruct geographical landscape for their own welfare.

Assertion (A): In shaping the geographical landscape, the process of migration plays a significant role in the distribution and redistribution of population.

Code:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

25. Who amongst the following stated that "I object to violence because when it appears to do good, the good is only temporary, the evil it does is permanent":

(1) Jawahar Lal Nehru

(2) Mahatma Gandhi

(3) S. N. Dasgupta

(4) S. Radhakrishnan

26. Who among the following authors referred to environmental threats as "Threat without enemies"?

(1) Barry Buzan

(2) Simon Dalby

(3) Gwyn Prins

(4) Jessica Mathews

27. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:



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(3) Abul Khaled-al-Suri

(4) V. Prabhakaran

33. Who one amongst the following stated that “Statesmen are as such are actors in a tragedy beyond their making or repair”:

(1) Raymond Aron

(2) Robert Jervis

(3) George Kennan

(4) Barry Buzan

34. Who amongst the following stated that “good strategy presumes good Anthropology and Sociology?”

(1) M. Sheehan

(2) H. Kissinger

(3) G. Shultz

(4) Bernard Brodie

35. Which one of the following institutions defined the concept of “Sustainable Development” as “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”:

(1) Brundt land Commission

(2) Canberra Commission

(3) World Bank

(4) UNF CCC

36. Which country supplied to India the ‘Long Range Reconnaissance and Observation System (LORROS)’

(1) USA

(2) France

(3) Israel

(4) Germany

37. Who amongst the following is regarded as instrumental in propounding the ‘Revolution in Military Affairs’ (RMA) as well as the ‘Air - Sea Battle Doctrine’ of the United States:

(1) R. W. Jones

(2) R. Cox

(3) H. Kahn

(4) Andrew Marshall

38. Arrange the following in the ascending chronological order and use the code given below:

(a) Nuclear cooperation agreement between India and Australia

(b) Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage

(c) Weapons of Mass Destruction Prohibition Act

(d) India’s agreement with Comeco of Canada for the supply of Uranium for reactors placed under international safeguards

Code:

(1) (a) (b) (c) (d)

(2) (b) (c) (a) (d)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(3) (c) (d) (b) (a)

(4) (d) (c) (a) (b)

39. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): India has nuclear weapons for the contribution they make to its national security in an uncertain and anarchic world by preventing others from attempting nuclear blackmail and coercion against it.

Reason (R): Nuclear weapons have served the expected purpose for India in terms of 'No-First-Use' policy & assured retaliation.

Code:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is supportive explanation of (A)

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct. Nor is (R) supportive of (A)

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

40. Match the following operations of Indian Navy in List-I with the year of occurrence in List-II and use the code given below:

(a) Operation Cactus

(i) 2003

(b) Operation Restore Hope

(ii) 1988

(c) Operation Denim

(iii) 1994

(d) Operation Shield

(iv) 1992

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

(2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(4) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

41. Which one of the following is not related to the renewable energy sources of any country?

(1) Solar energy

(2) Wind energy

(3) Biomass energy

(4) Thermal energy

42. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:





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Reason (R): Cyber crimes are likely to thrive with the fielding of virtual currency, Internet of things, cloud technology, drones, robotics, big data, dark net, deep web and so on.

Code:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct                      (2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct  
(3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct              (4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

47. In which one of the places India's first Integrated Underwater Harbour Defence and Surveillance System (IUHDSS) was commissioned on 1st August 2015:

- (1) Mumbai    (2) Port Blair  
(3) Visakhapatnam                                      (4) Kochi

48. Which one of the following ship building yards builds the largest size of vessels in India?

- (1) Mumbai Docks                                      (2) Cochin Shipbuilding Yard  
(3) Garden Reach Workshop                              (4) Hindustan Ship Building Yard

49. Which one of the following atomic power stations in India is built completely indigenously?

- (1) Rawat Bhatta                                      (2) Kalpakkam  
(3) Narora    (4) Tarapur

50. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): India needs a comprehensive National Security Strategy urgently. There is limited understanding on what constitutes National Security, with the result that we lack comprehensive planning.

Reason (R): A comprehensive approach to National Security will enable India to protect the life, liberty and welfare of its citizens from external and internal challenges and threats from state and non - state actors, and ensure a milieu of all inclusive growth.

Code:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct                      (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct                      (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	2	21	1	41	4	61	
2	2	22	1	42	2	62	
3	3	23	1	43	4	63	
4	1	24	2	44	2	64	
5	2	25	2	45	3	65	
6	2	26	3	46	1	66	
7	2	27	3	47	4	67	
8	1	28	1	48	2	68	
9	3	29	1	49	2	69	
10	2	30	1	50	1	70	
11	1	31	1	51		71	
12	2	32	2	52		72	
13	2	33	3	53		73	
14	4	34	4	54		74	
15	1	35	1	55		75	
16	1	36	3	56		76	
17	3	37	4	57		77	
18	4	38	2	58		78	
19	1	39	1	59		79	
20	4	40	1	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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1. Who one amongst the following heads the executive council of the Nuclear Command Authority and monitors the preparedness of India's Strategic Forces to respond in accordance with the approved Nuclear Doctrine:

- (1) Prime Minister (2) Defence Minister  
(3) National Security Advisor (4) Deputy Chairman of the Niti Ayog

2. Who amongst the following stated that "the security studies are of inclusion rather than exclusion, of possibility rather than necessity":

- (1) Ken Booth (2) Beverly Crawford  
(3) Jawaharlal Nehru (4) K. Subrahmanyam

3. The term 'Securitization' is related to which one of the following schools of thought:

- (1) Indian school of thought (2) Copenhagen school of thought  
(3) German school of thought (4) Russian school of thought

4. "Freedom from fear and freedom from want" are related with which one of the following:

- (1) Economic security (2) Technological interdependence  
(3) Detente (4) Human security

5. The term 'security dilemma' relates to which one of the following:

- (1) Sense of insecurity (2) Sense of insecurity due to increase in the size of opponent's military capability  
(3) War like situation (4) False sense of security

6. Who amongst the following said that he 'wants to inscribe his name on the pages of history like a lion with its claws:

- (1) Hitler (2) Mao Tse Tung  
(3) Musolini (4) Churchill

7. "The capacity to impose one's will on others by reliance on effective sanctions in case of noncompliance" is related with the concept of which one of the following:

- (1) National power (2) Non-alignment

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(3) Interdependence

(4) Economic power

8. Which one of the following periods had been characterized by military confrontation, arms races and security paranoia, and much of the time by a zero-sum outlook:

(1) Pre-cold war period

(2) Cold war period

(3) Post-cold war period

(4) 1st world war period

9. The security of the individual 'inseparably entangled with that of the state' is related with which one of the following concepts:

(1) Environmental Security

(2) Terrorism

(3) Idealist Concept of National Security

(4) Societal Security

10. Which one of the following has been replaced by the Government of India establishing NITI Aayog?

(1) Law Commission

(2) Finance Commission

(3) Planning Commission

(4) Human Rights Commission

11. Which one of the following is not associated with the concept of 'Societal Security'?

(1) Barry Buzan

(2) Ole Waever

(3) Walter Lippmann

(4) Jaap de Wilde

12. Who amongst the following is not a member of the National Security Council headed by the Prime Minister in India?

(1) Defence Minister

(2) External Affairs Minister

(3) Home Minister

(4) Chief of the Army

13. The term 'Detente' related to which one of the following:

(1) Aggravation of tensions

(2) Inimical postures

(3) Relaxation in military tensions

(4) Peaceful march

14. 'One for all, all for one' relates to which one of the following:

(1) Collective Security

(2) Collective Defence

(3) Social Security

(4) Human Security

15. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

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Assertion (A): A strong defence is the surest way to peace. Weakness invites inimical postures and eventually war in due course.

Reason (R): Defence preparedness is a necessary venture on the part of nation-states.

Code:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct                      (2) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct  
(3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct            (4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

16. Which one of the following is not the principle of Guerrilla warfare?

- (1) Offensive Action                                      (2) Surprise  
(3) Mobility    (4) Defensive Action

17. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The international and regional situations which sometimes lead to war cannot be altered by mere control on military technology.

Reason (R): There is no conclusive proof that weapons cause war.

Code:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct                      (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct  
(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct            (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

18. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): In a war of revolutionary nature, guerrilla operations are unescapable and indispensable.

Reason (R): Guerrilla warfare is a struggle of weak against the strong.

Code:

- (1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct            (2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct  
(3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct                (4) Both (A) and (R) are correct

19. Arrange the following in the ascending chronological order and use the code as given below:

- (a) Weapons of Mass Destruction and Their Delivery Systems (Prohibition of Unlawful Activities) Act  
(b) Zangger Committee was formed by the Nuclear Suppliers Group  
(c) CTBT was signed by the then US President but remained unratified by the senate

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(d) Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) was established

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (a) (b) (c) (d)

(2) (b) (a) (c) (d)

(3) (b) (d) (c) (a)

(4) (c) (d) (a) (b)

20. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Terrorism is an act of violence or threat of violence to instill fear and shock in the minds of people to extract political, strategic, economic and other gains.

Reason (R): It is pre-meditated, and is not like a natural disaster before which we are helpless.

Code:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

21. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): So long as nuclear weapons are considered as an international currency of power and deterrence, nuclear proliferation will remain unstoppable.

Reason (R): No single weapon has changed the nature of global politics and security as nuclear weapons have done.

Code:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

(3) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

(4) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the comprehensive interpretation of (A)

22. The term SDI stands for:

(1) Strategic Defence Initiative

(2) Surplus Disposal Initiative

(3) Strategic Divisionary Initiative

(4) Strategic Development Initiative

23. Who one amongst the following argued that "Offensive Action is the master principle of war":

(1) field Marshal Montgomery

(2) Marshal Foch

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(3) General J.F.C. Fuller

(4) Field Marshal Slim

24. Who among the following thinkers opined that 'Economy of force is the supreme law of war'?

(1) Carl von Clausewitz

(2) A. Jomini

(3) B.H. Liddell Hart

(4) J.F.C. Fuller

25. Who coined the term "STAR WARS":

(1) Winston Churchill

(2) Field Marshal SHFJ Manekshaw

(3) Richard Nixon

(4) Ronald Reagan

26. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Fragile eco-system of Nepal, deforestation, disappearing wetlands and rise of pollution levels has alarmed the environmental experts.

Reason (R): Changes in the rainfall cycle intense rainfall and droughts have been recorded by the experts in Nepal.

Code:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct

(2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

27. Match the following organizations given in List - I with their year of establishment in List - II by using the code given as under:

(a) BIMSTEC

(i) 2010

(b) APEC

(ii) 2016

(c) BRICS

(iii) 1989

(d) AIIB

(iv) 1997

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

28. Who one amongst the following persons was issued Indian visa and later on cancelled due to China's protests, because that person was a Uighur Activist?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(1) Kong Quan

(2) Sun Yuxi

(3) Dolkun Isa

(4) Nie Wenjian

29. Which one of the following is the largest trade partner of India:

(1) ASEAN

(2) APEC

(3) OIC

(4) EU

30. Which one of the following Articles is common to all Geneva Conventions?

(1) Article 1

(2) Article 3

(3) Article 6

(4) Article 7

31. Who among the following generals of Pakistan first adopted the presidential system of Government?

(1) General Zia-ul-Haq

(2) General Yahya Khan

(3) General Ayub Khan

(4) General Musharraf

32. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): India-China relations do not fall into a simple binary opposition.

Reason (R): Their relations represent a complex interplay in political, economic, security and other areas.

Code:

(1) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(2) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

(3) Both (A) and (R) are correct

(4) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

33. Who one amongst the following Sri Lankan leaders was saved during the LTTE suicide bomber attacks in the Sri Lankan Civil War:

(1) Premadasa

(2) Chandrika Bhandaranaike

(3) Lakshman Kadirgamar

(4) Neelam Thiruchelvam

34. Who one among the following Pakistani military commanders had organized the tribal raider's attack on Kashmir in 1948:

(1) General Ayub Khan

(2) General Zia-ul Haq

(3) Major General Akbar Khan

(4) General Yahya Khan

35. Match the following Tamil Eelam groups in Sri Lanka in 1980 as given in List - I with their respective leaders in List - II by using the code given below:

List - I(Tamil Eelam Groups)

List - II(Leaders)



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- |           |                         |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| (a) EPRLF | (i) Kutimani            |
| (b) EPDP  | (ii) Uma Maheswaran     |
| (c) TELO  | (iii) Douglas Devananda |
| (d) PLOTE | (iv) K. Pathmanabha     |

Code:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) | (2) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) |
| (3) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) | (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) |

36. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The India-US Civil Nuclear Initiative removed the detritus of the past from the bilateral relationship, opening the way for the transfer of dual-use technology and enhanced cooperation on defence.

Reason (R): The initiative also created an opportunity for both countries to discuss, coordinate, and cooperate on several regional and international issues.

Code:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct           | (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct       |
| (3) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct | (4) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct |

37. Nuclear fission is caused by the bombardment of which one of the following:

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) Proton   | (2) Neutron  |
| (3) Deuteron | (4) Electron |

38. Match the following operations of Indian Navy in List - I with year of occurrence in List - II, using the code given below:

- |                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| (a) Operation Raahat  | (i) 2015   |
| (b) Operation Lehar   | (ii) 2011  |
| (c) Operation Blossom | (iii) 2014 |
| (d) Operation Bolster | (iv) 1994  |

Code:

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(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(2) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(4) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

39. Match the following books in List - I with their authors in List - II and use the code given below:

(a) The Exile : The Flight of Osama Bin Laden

(i) Lobsong Gyatso Sithur

(b) Indira : India's most powerful Prime Minister

(ii) Adrian Levy

(c) Nobody Killed Her

(iii) Sagarika Ghose

(d) Exile : Photo Journal 1959-89

(iv) Sabyan Javeri

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(2) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

(3) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

(4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

40. Arrange the following in the ascending chronological order by using the code given below:

(a) The Formation of ASEAN

(b) The Formation of Southern Common Market

(c) The Formation of North American Free Trade Agreement

(d) The Formation of Gulf Cooperation Council

Code:

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d)

(2) (a), (d), (b), (c)

(3) (b), (c), (a), (d)

(4) (c), (a), (d), (b)

41. Arrange the following events in their ascending chronological order and use the code given below:

(a) Strategic Arms Reductions Treaty

(b) Treaty of Lisbon

(c) Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

(d) Chemical Weapons Convention

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Code:

(1) (b), (a), (d), (c)

(2) (c), (d), (a), (b)

(3) (d), (b), (c), (a)

(4) (a), (c), (b), (d)

42. Which one of the following is not related with the reasons for transferring military technology to developing countries?

(1) The desire for domestic arms production

(2) Economic factors

(3) Technological characteristics of arms production

(4) Political instability

43. The 'Shangrila' dialogue is held annually in which one of the following cities:

(1) Bangkok

(2) Manila

(3) Singapore

(4) Kuala Lumpur

44. Who one amongst the following encapsulated the concept of "Security Communities":

(1) William Wohlforth

(2) Karl Deutsch

(3) Fareed Zakaria

(4) Gideon Rose

45. Who one amongst the following scholars formulated that "Throw light on an old problem. The old problem is the elimination of war":

(1) Karl Deutsch

(2) Carl Von Clausewitz

(3) Micheal Sweeney

(4) Arnold Wolfers

46. The 'Blue Flag' joint air force exercise will be held between:

(1) 4 nations

(2) 7 nations

(3) 6 nations

(4) 5 nations

47. Which one of the following reefs / islands is not situated in the South China Sea?

(1) Mischief Reef

(2) Subi Reef

(3) Thitu Island

(4) Kai Island

48. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Proliferation of WMD weapons by a member of states meant that war had become such a threat to humanity that it needed to be eliminated, before it eliminated the human race.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Reason (R): If human civilization wants to survive, humanity would have to eliminate war as a social institution.

Code:

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct     | (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct |
| (2) Both (A) and (R) are not correct | (4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct |

49. Match the following books given in List - I with the authors in List - II with the help of code given below:

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| (a) The Century of Total War                                   | (i) Michael Sheehan |
| (b) The Anarchical Society: A study of order in world politics | (ii) Barry Buzan    |
| (c) People, States and Fear                                    | (iii) Raymond Aron  |
| (d) International security: An Analytical Survey               | (iv) Hadley Bull    |

Code:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (1) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii) | (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) |
| (3) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) | (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) |

Answer (2)

50. 'Nine -Dot Line' relates to which one of the following:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (1) Demarcation of China's Claim in South China Sea | (2) Demarcation of China's Claim in East China Sea |
| (3) Demarcation of Japanese Claim in East China Sea | (4) Partition of the Korean Peninsula              |

51. Match the following books in List - I with their authors in List - II by using the code given below:

- |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) The strategy of conflict  | (i) Muhammad Akbar Khan            |
| (b) Neither a Hawk Nor a Dove | (ii) Kathy Scott-clerk and A. Levy |
| (c) Raiders in Kashmir        | (iii) Khurshid Kasuri              |
| (d) The Attack on Taj         | (iv) Thomas Schelling              |

Code:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) | (2) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) |

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

52. If changed, which para-military force of India is likely to guard India-Myanmar border relieving Assam Rifles:

(1) ITBP

(2) CRPF

(3) BSF

(4) Border Guards

53. Which one of the following US destroyers recently was involved in a accident with a container ship:

(1) USS Okinawa

(2) USS Fitzgerald

(3) USS Abraham Lincoln

(4) USS Guadal Canal

54. The term 'Regional comprehensive economic partnership' often appears in the media in the context of the relations of a group of countries known as:

(1) G-20

(2) ASEAN

(3) SCO

(4) SAARC

55. What does 'BAT' represent?

(1) It is a special group which specialises in mountainous warfare

(2) It is a group which specialises in desert warfare

(3) It is a group which specialises in jungle warfare

(4) It is a rogue force of heavily armed terrorists and army regulars

56. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): India is the only major power that does not have an integrated Defence Production Manual or what advanced countries call the RDA: Research, Development and Acquisition system.

Reason (R): It only has a Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP), which overlooks R and D and domestic production and facilitates an import-oriented culture.

Code:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are not correct

(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(3) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct

(4) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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57. The first nuclear weapons test carried out by the People's Republic of China (PRC) in October 1964 was code-named as:

- (1) Project 596
- (2) Project-Thunder
- (3) Project 599
- (4) Project RMA

58. The PPP Initiative refers to which one of the following

- (1) Public Policy Papers
- (2) Public-Private Partnerships
- (3) Private Procurement Production
- (4) Personal Production Proposals

59. Who one amongst the following opined that "a nation has security when it does not have to sacrifice its legitimate interests to avoid war and is able, if challenged, to maintain them by war":

- (1) M. Howard
- (2) H. Bull
- (3) Walter Lippmann
- (4) Ken Booth

60. Which one of the following is the oldest Defence Public Sector undertaking shipyard?

- (1) Garden Reach shipbuilders and Engineers Limited.
- (2) Cochin Shipyard Limited.
- (3) Hindustan Shipyard Limited.
- (4) Mazagon Dockyard Limited.

61. What does 'HEAT' stands for?

- (1) High Electronic Aerial Transponder.
- (2) High Explosive Aerial Transponder.
- (3) High Explosive Anti Tank.
- (4) High Electrical Anti Targeting.

62. Which one of the following is not included in the Developmental expenditure of the central government?

- (1) Defence expenditure.
- (2) Expenditure on economic services.
- (3) Expenditure on social and community services.
- (4) Grant to states.

63. Match the following nuclear power station given in List - I with the states in which they were established in List - II and use the code given below:

- (a) TAPS
- (i) Tamil Nadu
- (b) RAPS
- (ii) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) MAPS
- (iii) Maharashtra
- (d) NAPS
- (iv) Rajasthan

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Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(2) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

64. Which one of the following countries is collaborating with India, for the development of “Advanced Medium - Range Surface -to-Air Missile System”:

(1) Israel

(2) South Korea

(3) USA

(4) Russia

65. PAD and AAD systems are related to which one of the following:

(1) Missile Launcher

(2) Ballistic Missile Defence System

(3) Radar System

(4) Assault Rifle

66. Which one of the following thinkers has stated that “in a world in which military conflict between major states is unlikely, economic power will be increasingly important in determining the primacy or subordination of states”:

(1) Samuel P. Huntington

(2) Adam Smith

(3) E. H. Carr

(4) F. W. Carter

67. What is greased lightning - 10?

(1) Electric plane tested by NASA

(2) Solar-powered two-seater aircraft designed by Japan

(3) Space observatory Launched by China

(4) Reusable rocket designed by ISRO

68. Which one of the following is the best description of INS ASTRADHARINI?

(1) Amphibious warfare ship

(2) Nuclear - powered submarine

(3) Torpedo Launch and recovery vessel

(4) Nuclear - powered air craft carrier

69. In which one of the following places ‘INS Chennai’ was launched in the year 2016:

(1) Cochin

(2) Chennai

(3) Vishakhapatnam

(4) Mumbai

70. Which one of the following forums made the “Fortaleza Declaration”?

(1) ASEAN

(2) BRICS

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(3) OECD

(4) WTO

Read the following passage given below and answer Q.No. 71 to 75 based on your understanding:

The best place to begin in trying to understand the situation between India, China and Bhutan at Doklam is the overview of the terrain in question, which had never made international headlines before this summer. First of all, the area in question labelled as the Doklam plateau is a better-known piece of disputed territory between Bhutan, a tiny Himalayan kingdom of less than a million people, and China. Instead, the area is perhaps best disambiguated from the plateau by referring to it as the Doklam triboundary or Doklam triborder area (also sometimes known as the Dolam Plateau). At the core of the dispute is the question of where the final triboundary point – the point at which India, China, and Bhutan meet - lies. What's critical in this scenario is the recognition that the India-China border in this area, where Sikkim meets the Chumbi Valley, a dagger-like protrusion from southern Tibet, is settled and undisputed between the two countries. Both India and China agree that while they have disputed borders in Arunachal Pradesh and in Kashmir, the Sikkim sector border has long been a settled matter. Thus, this standoff is not and never was about a disputed border between India and China. This, in the Chinese view makes it different from recent high-profile border incidents between the two countries in 2013 at Depsang and in 2014 at Chumar, both sites near their mutually recognized line of Actual Control. This also helps explain why the Chinese reaction to this incident has been so exceptionally negative when China defeated India in a major war at their Himalayan border. Despite the tense situation between India and China, the border dispute in question that complicates the triboundary question is between Bhutan and China. The two countries, which do not have official diplomatic ties, have held 24 rounds of diplomatic talks over their various border disputes. (Bhutan has the distinction of being the sole country to neighbour China that doesn't have normal diplomatic ties.) Despite these long-running talks, the Doklam triboundary area dispute had been one of lower-profile boundary disputes between Thimphu and Beijing. Both countries have given relative priority to other disputed sectors in their talks, including the Doklam Plateau, which sits farther north, sandwiched between the Chumbi Valley and the rest of Bhutan. The Bhutan-China border, once settled in this sector, would meet the Indian border at a perpendicular angle, east-to-west, and finalize the triboundary point between the three countries, Bhutan claims that the triboundary point lies at a location known as Batang-la, some four kilometers north of the Doka La pass where the standoff between Indian and Chinese troops is ongoing. China, meanwhile, claims the triboundary point at Mount Gipmochi or Gyemochen, a point some two-and-a-half kilometres south of the Doka La pass. Mount Gipmochi marks the terminus at the Indian border of what New Delhi regards as a strategic redline: the Jampheri ridge, which marks start of the descent into the foothills of southwestern Bhutan that then lead into the strategically vital Siliguri Corridor.

71. What is the disputed territory between Bhutan and China?

(1) Sikkim

(2) Chumbi Valley

(3) Doklam Plateau

(4) Barahoti

72. Is there any dispute between China and India on Sikkim Sector?

(1) None as yet

(2) All disputes settled



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(3) Yet to be settled by demarcation on ground                      (4) none of the above

73. How many rounds of diplomatic talks have occurred between Bhutan and China?

(1) Innumerable

(2) Diplomatic talks yet to take place as Bhutan has no diplomatic relations with China

(3) Twenty-four rounds of talk have taken place

(4) Six round of talks

74. If Bhutan-China Border Dispute is settled what will it lead to?

(1) It will finalized the tri-boundary point between the three countries

(2) It will further complicate border dispute between India and China

(3) It will lead to recognition of the Macmohan Line as border between India and China

(4) Bhutan will become a part of India

75. What does China claim to be Tri-boundry Point?

(1) Dok-la passes

(2) Mount Gipmochi

(3) Jampheri Ridge

(4) Siliguri Corridor

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## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>3</b>	21	<b>4</b>	41	<b>*</b>	61	<b>3</b>
2	<b>1</b>	22	<b>1</b>	42	<b>4</b>	62	<b>1</b>
3	<b>2</b>	23	<b>*</b>	43	<b>3</b>	63	<b>4</b>
4	<b>4</b>	24	<b>3</b>	44	<b>2</b>	64	<b>1</b>
5	<b>2</b>	25	<b>4</b>	45	<b>1</b>	65	<b>2</b>
6	<b>3</b>	26	<b>1</b>	46	<b>2</b>	66	<b>1</b>
7	<b>1</b>	27	<b>1</b>	47	<b>4</b>	67	<b>1</b>
8	<b>2</b>	28	<b>3</b>	48	<b>1</b>	68	<b>3</b>
9	<b>4</b>	29	<b>4</b>	49	<b>2</b>	69	<b>4</b>
10	<b>3</b>	30	<b>2</b>	50	<b>1</b>	70	<b>2</b>
11	<b>3</b>	31	<b>3</b>	51	<b>2</b>	71	<b>3</b>
12	<b>4</b>	32	<b>3</b>	52	<b>1</b>	72	<b>2</b>
13	<b>3</b>	33	<b>2</b>	53	<b>2</b>	73	<b>3</b>
14	<b>1</b>	34	<b>3</b>	54	<b>2</b>	74	<b>1</b>
15	<b>1</b>	35	<b>3</b>	55	<b>4</b>	75	<b>2</b>
16	<b>4</b>	36	<b>1</b>	56	<b>3</b>	76	
17	<b>1</b>	37	<b>2</b>	57	<b>1</b>	77	
18	<b>4</b>	38	<b>2</b>	58	<b>2</b>	78	
19	<b>3</b>	39	<b>1</b>	59	<b>3</b>	79	
20	<b>1</b>	40	<b>2</b>	60	<b>4</b>	80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## Thinkers & Strategic Thoughts

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1 'Socialism would replace capitalism and lead to a stateless, classless society called pure Communism. Who stated this?

- (A) Karl Marx (B) Mao-Tse-Tung  
(C) Adam Smith (D) Lenin

2 Match the following strategies with their respective thinkers:

- (a) Strategic Bombing (i) Mackinder  
(b) Heartland Theory (ii) Douhet  
(c) Continental System (iii) Mau-Tse-Tung  
(d) Cultural Revolution (iv) Mahan

Code

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)  
(C) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii) (D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

3 Whose statement is this: "Treaties are like Roses and young girls. They last while they last?"

- (A) Napoleon (B) Hitler  
(C) Stalin (D) Charles de Gaulle

4 Who observed, "Every tax, however, is to the person who pays it, a badge, not of slavery but of liberty"?

- (A) Abraham Lincoln (B) Adam Smith  
(C) Karl Marx (D) Engles

5 Who said that 'Power flows from the barrel of a gun'?

- (A) Hitler (B) Mussolini  
(C) Saddam Hussain (D) Mao-Tse-Tung

6 Match the following scholars with their association with concepts:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (a) Morgethau (i) Game Theory  
(b) R. Snyder (ii) Systems Theory  
(c) M. Kaplan (iii) Realism  
(d) Karl Deutsch (iv) Decision-Making Approach

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) (B) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)  
(C) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii) (D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

7 Who opined that “if you wish for peace, understand war”?

- (A) Jomini (B) J.F.C. Fuller  
(C) Mao Tse Tung (D) B.H. Liddell Hart

8 Who argued that “the central theme of international relations is not evil, but tragedy”?

- (A) Robert Jervis (B) K. Subrahmanyam  
(C) B. Buzan (D) Arnold Wolfers

9 Who argued that “Geo-politics is a pseudo-science”?

- (A) B. Buzan (B) H. Morgenthau  
(C) H. Mackinder (D) Raymon Aron

10 Who among the following propounded the Organic Theory of State?

- (A) Halford Mackinder (B) Carl Haushofer  
(C) Ratzel (D) S.B. Cohen

11 Who propounded the concept of ‘Geographical Pivot of History’?

- (A) Alexander de Seversky (B) Carl von Clausewitz  
(C) Halford Mackinder (D) Alfred T. Mahan

12 Match the military thinkers with their respective domain of doctrines on the basis of following List – I and List – II :

List – I

List – II

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Carl Haushofer | (i) Sea power         |
| (b) A.T. Mahan     | (ii) Air power        |
| (c) Douhet         | (iii) Geopolitics     |
| (d) Mao Tse Tung   | (iv) Guerilla Warfare |

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) | (B) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii) |
| (C) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) | (D) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) |

13 Match the strategic thinkers (List – I) with their contribution (List – II) and choose the correct code :

- | List – I (Strategic Thinker) | List – II(Contribution)     |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Clausewitz               | (i) Sea power               |
| (b) Kautilya                 | (ii) Principles of Strategy |
| (c) Mao                      | (iii) Guerrilla             |
| (d) A.T. Mahan               | (iv) Mandal Theory          |

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         |                         |
| (A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) | (B) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) |
| (C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) | (D) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii) |

14 Which one of the following thinkers is associated with the balance of power theory?

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Kenneth Waltz | (B) Henry Kissinger |
| (C) Morgethau     | (D) Inis Claude     |

15 who among the following, opined that 'weak have one weapon, the errors of those, who think-they are strong?'

- |               |                        |
|---------------|------------------------|
| (A) A. Hitler | (B) Sun-tzu            |
| (C) Kautilya  | (D) Napoleon Bonaparte |

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- 16 "States are motivated by morality and values" This statement is related to one of the following:
- (A) Realist perspective (B) Idealism  
(C) Liberalism (D) Constructivism
- 17 Who among the following had compared guerrillas to fish and the people support to water?
- (A) A.H. Nasution (B) Giap  
(C) Mao (D) Che Guevara
- 18 Who among the following personalities said that 'Information is a weapon in the Modern day and age? And that is a serious concern for national security'.
- (A) G.W. Bush (B) Shannen Coffin  
(C) S. Pitroda (D) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- 19 Which one of the following has described "Plan 1919" as one of the most remarkable documents in the history of war?
- (A) J.F.C. Fuller (B) Liddell Hart  
(C) Douglas Argill (D) Marshall Foch
- 20 Mandala theory belongs to which of the following thinkers?
- (A) Alfred Mahan (B) Kautilya  
(C) Shudraka (D) Clausewitz
- 21 Who amongst the following is the author of the book "The Imagined Community"?
- (A) Herbert Spencer (B) Anthony Smith  
(C) Benedict Anderson (D) Selig Harrison
- 22 Select the correct sequence of the following persons of their seniority in, appearance.
- (A) Shivaji, Clausewitz, Henry Kissinger, K. Subrahmanyam  
(B) Clausewitz, Shivaji, Henry Kissinger, K. Subrahmanyam  
(C) Henry Kissinger, Clausewitz, Shivaji, K. Subrahmanyam  
(D) K. Subrahmanyam, Henry Kissinger, Shivaji, Clausewitz
- 23 The "Domino Theory" became the rationale for the:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) Vietnam war (B) Korean war  
(C) Arab-Israel war (D) Suez Crisis
- 24 'If you know the enemy and yourself, you need not fear the result of hundred battles' is said by:  
(A) William Mitchell (B) Sun Tzu  
(C) Erwin Rommel (D) Libici
- 25 'War is an instrument of state Policy' was propounded by:  
(A) Jomini (B) Clausewitz  
(C) J.F.C.Fuller (D) Douhet
- 26 Who was the Founder of Modern guerrilla warfare?  
(A) Clausewitz (B) A.T.Mahan  
(C) Mao Tse Tung (D) T.E.Lawrence
- 27 Geography of a nation determines its political power was advocated by:  
(A) Douhet (B) Karl Houshofar  
(C) J.Carter (D) W.Mitchell
- 28 Name of the thinker who compared guerrillas to fish and people to water:  
(A) Mao Tse Tung (B) Giap  
(C) Regis Dedrey (D) Che Guevara
- 29 Hit and Run Tactics belongs to:  
(A) Hi-tech warfare (B) Guerrilla Warfare  
(C) Mountain Warfare (D) Blitz Krieg
- 30 "The political power of a country is largely determined by its geography." Who  
Among the following advocated this thesis?  
(A) J. Carter (B) Karl Houshofar  
(C) W. Michell (D) Douhet
- 31 Who among the following popularized the notion of 'Industrial-military complex'?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) President Eisenhower (B) Raymond Aron  
(C) Paul Kennedy (D) Robert McNamara
- 32 "War is the continuation of policy by other means" Who said it?  
(A) Henry Kissinger (B) Clausewitz  
(C) Mao Tse Tung (D) Kautilya
- 33 Kautilya's Arthashastra was found in 1905 by one of the following scholars:  
(A) Sama Sastry (B) Lal Bahadur Sastry  
(C) Ram Kishan Sastry (D) Dr Rudrapatnam Shamashastry
- 34 Who propounded the concept of 'push the utmost' in war?  
(A) Karl von Clausewitz (B) Raymond Aron  
(C) John Foster Dulles (D) George W. Bush
- 35 The book 'End of History and the last man' was written by:  
(A) S.P.Cohen (B) Francis Fukuyama  
(C) S.p.Huntington (D) Henry Kissinger
- 36 In support of "Offensive Action" as a principal of war, who underlined that "To Make war means always attacking" ?  
(A) Napoleon Bonaparte (B) M.Foch  
(C) Carl Von Clausewitz (D) Lenin
- 37 Name the strategic thinker who propounded the theory of "Strategic Paralysis" of the enemy:  
(A) B.H. Liddell Hart (B) Andre Beafre  
(C) H.Bull (D) J.F.C. Fuller
- 38 Who opined that "There is no single cause for war Pease are equilibrium among many forces... " ?  
(A) Quincy Wright (B) Carl Von Clausewitz  
(C) Jomini (D) Johen Nordenfelt
- 39 Who propounded that "Human Security involves the protection and empowerment of the people" ?  
(A) Amartya sen (B) Arundhati Roy



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (C) Robert Jervis (D) S.P.Cohen
- 40 Who among the following strategic thinkers advocated for global air power?
- (A) G Douhet (B) Tedder  
(C) W.Mitchell (D) Colin Powell
- 41 Halford Mackinder is closely associated with the concept of:
- (A) Race (B) West Europe  
(C) Heartland (D) Former West Germany
- 42 Out of the following four thinkers, one occupies pivotal position in his contribution to the concept of 'Perpetual peace':
- (A) Jean Jacques Rousseau (B) Immanuel Kant  
(C) King George of Bohemia (D) St. Pierre
- 43 The concept of superpower was coined by:
- (A) William T.R. Fox (B) E.H. Carr  
(C) Morgenthau (D) Paul Kennedy
- 44 "Naval Power was the key to national power" Who said this?
- (A) Frielrich Ratzel (B) Pierre Vidal de la Blach  
(C) Halford Mackinder (D) Alfred Mahan
- 45 The term 'cold war was first used by
- (A) Walter Lippman (B) Winston Churchill  
(C) Bernard Baruch (D) Roosewelt
- 46 Kautilya's Arthashastra has often been compared to
- (A) Machiavelli's "The Prince" (B) Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations"  
(C) Magna Carta (D) the Indian Constitution
- 47 Who among the following proposed the idea of 'Atom for Peace'?
- (A) Clinton (B) Obama  
(C) Eisenhower (D) George W. Bush

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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48 Who expressed the view that “there is another kind of violence in its way as destructive as the bullet or the bomb? This is the violence of institutions”?

(A) Robert F. Kennedy

(B) J.L. Nehru

(C) M.K. Gandhi

(D) Indira Gandhi

49 Who expressed the view that “I see God in the smiles of poor”?

(A) Martin Luther King

(B) M.K. Gandhi

(C) Amartya Sen

(D) Nelson Mandela

50 Who among the following propounded ‘National Character’ as one of the elements of Sea Power?

(A) Jomini

(B) Carl von Clausewitz

(C) Alfred T. Mahan

(D) W. Mitchell

51 The idea of ‘Sustainable Development’ was conceived by

(A) Canberra Commission

(B) Mandal Commission

(C) Srikrishna Commission

(D) Brundtland Commission

52 Heart Land Thoery is propounded by

(A) A T Mahan

(B) Kautilya

(C) Makinder

(D) Jomini

53 Who opined that ‘for a saint it is right to see the same in every person – butfor a ruler and soldier it is great fault and can be a source of disgrace’?

(A) Shukra

(B) Kautilya

(C) Kissinger

(D) Raymond Aron

54 The person for whom the term ‘one man boundary force’ has been used

(A) Mahatma Gandhi

(B) Gen. Erwin Rommel

(C) Gen. K. Sunderji

(D) Nelson Mandela

55 Identity by scholar who founded the German school of geopolitics

(A) Karl Marx

(B) Halford Mackinder

(C) Carl Haushofer

(D) Raymond Aron

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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56 Who among the following stated that 'security can be approached both objectively (there is a real threat) and subjectively (there is a perceived threat)'?

- (A) K. Booth (B) Arnold Wolfers  
(C) John Mroz (D) Raymond Aron

57 Who among the following stated that 'religion is not the opium of the people, but the vitamin of the weak'?

- (A) Regis Debray (B) Karl Marx  
(C) V.I. Lenin (D) A.H. Nasution

58 Who among the following argued that "Terrorism is not like a disaster before which we are helpless"?

- (A) Obama (B) George P. Shultz  
(C) Bill Clinton (D) G.W. Bush

59 The term 'Equal Security' is related with

- (A) The UN High Commission for Refugees (B) The UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
(C) Security Council (D) League of Nations

60 Who among the following stated that 'Geopolitics is a pseudo-science, erecting the factor of geography into an absolute'?

- (A) Mackinder (B) N.J. Spikman  
(C) Carl Haushofer (D) Hans J. Morgenthau

61 Who among the following thinkers propounded the concept of "Sub limited Nuclear War"?

- (A) H. Kissinger (B) Andre Beaufre  
(C) Richard Haas (D) Liddell Hart

62 The Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) was conceived during the incumbency of one of the following US Presidents:

- (A) Richard Nixon (B) Ronald Reagon  
(C) Bill Clinton (D) Jimmy Carter

63 Kautilya advocated six categories of troops, which of the following categories of troops constituted the standing army?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) MAULA Troops

(B) BHRITA Troop

(C) SRENI BAL

(D) ATAVIKA BAL

64 Who said, "If you win, you need not have to explain..... If you lose, you should not be there to explain"?

(A) Adolf Hitler

(B) Winston Churchill

(C) Plato

(D) Napoleon

65 Which two heads of the State signed the INF treaty?

(A) Reagan-Putin

(B) Putin-Bush

(C) Reagan-Gorbachev

(D) Gorbachev-Nixon

66 Who among the following thinkers emphasized that like science, there are systematized principles of war?

(A) A. Jomini

(B) Carl Von Clausewitz

(C) Marshal Foch

(D) Marshal Bulow

67 Who among the following thinkers compared the internal threat as 'lurking hood of a snake'?

(A) Kautilya

(B) G. Douhet

(C) Carl Von Clausewitz

(D) H. Mackinder

68 Who said, "Victorious warriors win first and then go to war, while defeated warriors go to war first and then seek to win."?

(A) Liddell Hart

(B) Mao Tse Tung

(C) Kautilya

(D) Sun Tzu

69 Who among the following argued that "in a war of revolutionary character, guerrilla operations are a necessary part"?

(A) A.H. Nasution

(B) V.I. Lenin

(C) Mao Tse Tung

(D) Regis Debray

70 Who opined that "there is no single cause for war, peace is an equilibrium among many forces"?

(A) Quincy Wright

(B) Clausewitz

(C) Jomini

(D) Napoleon

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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71 'Star war' was the nick name for the older version of:

- (A) National missile defence (B) World Wide TV transmission  
(C) Inter-planetary radiation (D) Debris falling from planets

72 Peacekeeping is not mentioned in the UN Charter. It was introduced as a concept within the Chapter VI of the UN Charter by:

- (A) Dag Hammarskjold (B) U-Thant  
(C) Boutros Boutros Ghali (D) Kofi Annan

73 Who amongst the following advocated that "under certain circumstances, it is preferable to act violently than not to act at all"?

- (A) Eisenhower (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Margaret Mead (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

74 The concept of 'Clash of Civilization' was expounded by:

- (A) Francis Fukuyamah (B) Samuel Huntington  
(C) Edward Said (D) Hans Morgenthau

75 Rimland Theory emphasises on

- (A) Core area (B) Inner crescent  
(C) Outer crescent (D) Core area and outer crescent

76 "Who so ever rules the ocean, will rule the world" was propounded by

- (A) A.T. Mahan (B) Walter Lippman  
(C) Mao Tse Tung (D) Indira Gandhi

77 "Collective Security of Asia" concepts was initiated by

- (A) L. Breznev (B) J.L. Nehru  
(C) Abdul Jamal Nasser (D) Nelson Mandela

78 "National Missile Defence" strategies was coined by

- (A) France (B) U.S.A.  
(C) Europe (D) Russia

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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79 "The desert was tactician's paradise but Quartermaster's hell" Relate the statement with the concerned military campaign:

- (A) The Burmese Campaign (B) The Battle of Kasserine Pass  
(C) The North African Campaign (D) the Battle of Hydaspes (326 B.C.)

80 Who of the following opined the concept of Naval Power?

- (A) J.F.C. Fuller (B) A.T. Mahan  
(C) Clausewitz (D) Chester Bowles

81 'Religion is the opium of the masses' Who said it?

- (A) V.I. Lenin (B) Karl Marx  
(C) Tau Maloko (D) Mao Tse-tung

82 The most famous component of the communication theory in International Politics is

- (A) Joseph Frankel (B) Richard Rosecrance  
(C) Joseph Nye (D) Karl Deutsch

83 Triadic structure of conflict analysis was propounded by

- (A) John Milton (B) Barry Buzan  
(C) Mackinder (D) Mahan

84 Who among the following is associated with the development of Neo-Realist Theory?

- (A) Hans J. Morgenthau (B) Mortan A. Kaplar  
(C) K.N. Waltz (D) James N. Rosenau

85 who has propounded the Decision making theory?

- (A) Mortan Kaplan (B) Hans J. Margenthau  
(C) Barry Buzan (D) John Burton

86 Name of TE Laurence is associated with

- (A) Psychological warfare (B) Guerrilla warfare  
(C) Biological warfare (D) Trench warfare

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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87 "For developing nation, security is development without development there can be no security" is a statement attributed to

- (A) President Eisenhower (B) Robert McNamara  
(C) John Foster Dulles (D) Henry Kissinger

88 Which one of the following has not supported the radicalism/dependent theory?

- (A) Hobson (B) Kant  
(C) Wallerstein (D) Lenin

89 'Security can be approached both objectively (there is a real threat) and subjectively (there is a perceived threat)'?

- (A) K. Booth (B) Arnold Wolfers  
(C) John Mroz (D) Raymond Aron

90 Who among the following stated that 'religion is not the opium of the people, but the vitamin of the weak'?

- (A) Regis Debray (B) Karl Marx  
(C) V.I. Lenin (D) A.H. Nasution

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(C) Security Council (D) League of Nations

93 Who among the following thinkers propounded the concept of "Sublimated Nuclear War"?

- (A) H. Kissinger (B) Andre Beaufre  
(C) Richard Haas (D) Liddell Hart

94 "Two Scorpions in a Bottle" is a saying related to one of the following

- (A) Nuclear Deterrence (B) Limited War

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) Total War

(D) Low Intensity Conflict

95 Which two heads of the State signed the INF treaty?

(A) Reagan-Putin

(B) Putin-Bush

(C) Reagan-Gorbachev

(D) Gorbachev-Nixon

96 The term 'Preventive Diplomacy' was coined by:

(A) George Bush

(B) Dag Hammarskjöld

(C) Kofi Annan

(D) Boutros – Boutros Ghali

97 Who among the following thinkers emphasized that like science, there are systematized principles of war?

(A) A. Jomini

(B) Carl Von Clausewitz

(C) Marshal Foch

(D) Marshal Bulow

98 Who among the following argued that “in a war of revolutionary character, guerrilla operations are a necessary part.”?

(A) A.H. Nasution

(B) V.I. Lenin

(C) Mao Tse Tung

(D) Regis Debray

99 Which one of the following US Administrations stressed that “Without question Chechnya is part of the Russian Federation”?

(A) Obama Administration

(B) Clinton Administration

(C) Bush Administration

(D) Carter Administration

100 “domino theory” propounded in the speech of

(A) Ronald Regan

(B) D. Eisenhower

(C) Barak Obama

(D) J. W. Bush



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	A	21	C	41	C	61	B	81	B
2	D	22	A	42	B	62	B	82	D
3	D	23	A	43	A	63	A	83	B
4	B	24	B	44	D	64	A	84	C
5	D	25	B	45	C	65	C	85	D
6	A	26	C	46	A	66	A	86	B
7	D	27	B	47	C	67	A	87	B
8	A	28	A	48	A	68	D	88	B
9	B	29	B	49	B	69	C	89	B
10	C	30	B	50	C	70	A	90	A
11	C	31	A	51	D	71	A	91	B
12	A	32	B	52	C	72	A	92	B
13	A	33	D	53	B	73	B	93	B
14	C	34	A	54	A	74	B	94	A
15	C	35	B	55	C	75	B	95	C
16	B	36	C	56	B	76	A	96	B
17	C	37	D	57	A	77	B	97	A
18	B	38	A	58	B	78	B	98	C
19	B	39	A	59	B	79	B	99	B
20	B	40	A	60	D	80	B	100	B

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## War and Warfare

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- 1 One of the following was Prime Minister of Pakistan during the Kargil war :  
(A) Banazir Bhutto (B) Parvez Musharraf  
(C) Zardari (D) Nawaz Shariff
- 2 Match the following battles with the corresponding years in which they were fought :  
(a) Thirty Years War (i) 1761  
(b) 3rd Battle of Panipat (ii) 1757  
(c) Battle of Plassey (iii) 1943  
(d) Battle of Stalingrad (iv) 1618-48  
Codes:  
(a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (B) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)  
(C) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) (D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- 3 During the cold war years, key to world peace was insured by  
(A) Homeland Security Mechanism  
(B) Balance of Power and Collective Security Mechanisms  
(C) Regional Security  
(D) Comprehensive Security
- 4 Which one of the following is not implied in the assumptions of Deterrence Theory?  
(A) Decision-makers are rational.  
(B) The treat of destruction from warfare is large.  
(C) Alternatives to war are available.  
(D) Open economy can defuse the threat of war.
- 5 The military operation launched by independent India to liberate Hyderabad from Nizam's rule in September 1948 was named as  
(A) Operation Polo (B) Operation Green Hunt  
(C) Operation Vijay (D) Operation Blue Star
- 6 'Armed Forces Special Powers Act' was enacted by India in the following year :  
(A) 1965 (B) 1958  
(C) 1971 (D) 1999

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- 7 'Operation Jeronimo' is related to :
- (A) Killing of Osama Bin Laden in Pakistan
  - (B) Killing of Col. M. Gaddafi
  - (C) Killing of Benazir Bhutto
  - (D) Killing of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat
- 8 'Missile for Nuke' programme is referred to :
- (A) Transfer of missile technology by North Korea in the exchange of nuclear technology by Pakistan.
  - (B) Missile technology transfer by China to Pakistan.
  - (C) Reduction in inter-continental Ballistic Missiles by USA and USSR.
  - (D) Nuclear Threat Reduction (NTR).

- 9 Match the following from List – I and List – II by choosing correct code :

List – I

List – II

(a) Barlev Line

(i) India-Pakistan

(b) Maginot Line

(ii) India-China

(c) LAC

(iii) France

(d) LOC

(iv) Israel

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

(C) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

- 10 Match the following from List – I and List – II by choosing correct code:

List – I

List – II

(Tactics)

(Wars / Users)

(a) 'Steam Roller' tactics

(i) Arab-Israel War 1967 / Israel

(b) 'Shock and Awe' tactics

(ii) Gulf War II /USA

(c) 'Blitzkrieg' tactics

(iii) World WarII / Germany

(d) 'Web Defence' tactics

(iv) World War II/ Soviet Union

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- 11 Identify the following wars in the order they were fought :
- (A) Gulf War II – Vietnam War –Boer War – Russo-Japan War  
(B) Boer War – Russo-Japan War –Vietnam War – Gulf War II  
(C) Vietnam War – Boer War – Gulf War II – Russo-Japan War  
(D) Russo-Japan War – Boer War – Gulf War II – Vietnam War
- 12 Who was the Chairman of Kargil Review Committee?
- (A) K. Subrahmanyam (B) Gen. V.P. Malik  
(C) J.N. Dixit (D) M.K. Narayanan
- 13 There is a power-rivalry in the Indian Ocean. In that context, what is the base island of China in the Indian Ocean?
- (A) Mauritius (B) Marao Island  
(C) Zanjibar (D) Sri Lanka
- 14 Which one of the following is not the bone of contention between India and Pakistan?
- (A) Siachen Glacier (B) Indus River  
(C) Kashmir Valley (D) Ladakh
- 15 Which one of the following regions of China is linked with the Islamic fundamentalism?
- (A) Tibet (B) Aksai Chin  
(C) Xinjiang (D) Shanghai
- 16 A group using violence, normally against non-combatants with a view to cause fear, Intimidation and use of immoral means is known as
- (A) Nationalists (B) Idealists  
(C) Outlaws (D) Terrorists
- 17 Which one of the following is not listed in the Principles of War?
- (A) Offensive Action (B) Surprise  
(C) Selection and Maintenance of Aim (D) Defensive Action
- 18 Armed conflict within the state between two rival groups is called as one of the following :
- (A) Ideological conflict (B) Insurgency  
(C) Civil War (D) Rebellion
- 19 Who was the Defence Minister of India at the time of 1962 china war?
- (A) Sardar Swaran Singh (B) Sardar Baldev Singh  
(C) V.K.Krishana Menon (D) K.C.Pant

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- 20 The Concept of 'Mutually Assured Destruction' (MAD) largely applies to one of the following :
- (A) Guerilla warfare (B) Low-intensity conflict  
(C) Nuclear war (D) Conventional warfare
- 21 Which one of the following is not seen as the possible outcomes of a Limited War?
- (A) Stalemate (B) Limited Victory  
(C) Limited Defeat (D) Absence of psychological restraints
- 22 Armed conflict within the state between two rival groups is called as one of the following :
- (A) Ideological conflict (B) Insurgency  
(C) Civil War (D) Rebellion
- 23 Which one of the following has described "Plan 1919" as one of the most remarkable documents in the history of war?
- (A) J.F.C. Fuller (B) Liddell Hart  
(C) Douglas Argill (D) Marshall Foch
- 24 The "Domino Theory" became the rationale for the :
- (A) Vietnam war (B) Korean war  
(C) Arab-Israel war (D) Suez Crisis
- 25 Which one of the following is not the method of war finance?
- (A) Taxation (B) Voluntary Contributions  
(C) Debt (D) Mobility
- 26 Who was the Founder of Modern guerrilla warfare?
- (A) Clausewitz (B) A.T.Mahan  
(C) Mao Tse Tung (D) T.E.Lawrence
- 27 Crop Agents are used in:
- (A) Nuclear Warfare (B) Biological warfare  
(C) Chemical warfare (D) Agricultural Purposes
- 28 Hit and Run Tactics belongs to:
- (A) Hi-tech warfare (B) Guerrilla Warfare  
(C) Mountain Warfare (D) Blitz Krieg
- 29 Which one of following is not principal of war?
- (A) Selection and Maintenance of the aim (B) Morale  
(C) Economy of Force (D) War Preparedness
- 30 Which General won the Bangladesh War for India in 1971?

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- (A) Gen. K. M. Kariappa  
(B) Gen. S. Roy Chowdhury  
(C) Gen. J. J. Singh  
(D) Gen. S. H. F. J. Maneckshaw
- 31 India china war fought at:  
(A) 20 may to 21 june 1962  
(B) 20 feb to 21 april 1962  
(C) 20 Oct to 21 Nov 1962  
(D) 20 Nov to 21 Dec 1962
- 32 Who was the president of India during 1962 India china war?  
(A) Zakir Hussain  
(B) Rajendra Prasad  
(C) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan  
(D) Gulzarilal Nanda
- 33 Who was Pakistan army general during 1971 India Pakistan war?  
(A) Gen. Tikka Khan  
(B) Gen. Gul Hassan Khan  
(C) Gen. Abdul Hamid Khan  
(D) Gen Akhtar Hussain Malik
- 34 Who was Indian Prime minister during 1971 India Pakistan war?  
(A) Lal Bahadur Shastri  
(B) Indira Gandhi  
(C) Gulzarilal Nanda  
(D) Morarji Desai
- 35 Who was Pakistani Prime minister during 1971 India Pakistan war?  
(A) Nurul Amin  
(B) Feroz Khan Noon  
(C) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto  
(D) Muhammad Khan Junejo
- 36 Causes of war can be analyzed at the  
(A) Level of Individual  
(B) Level of the State  
(C) Level of the System  
(D) all levels
- 37 Arrange the following events in a chronological order by using the correct code as given below:  
I. Civil war in Pakistan  
II. First Indo-China war  
III. Sino-Indian war  
IV. India-Pakistan Kargil war  
Codes:  
(A) II, III, I, IV  
(B) IV, II, I, III  
(C) III, I, IV, II  
(D) IV, II, III, I
- 38 Which one of the following warfare agents was used by the United States in its attack against Iraq during Gulf War II?  
(A) Depleted Uranium  
(B) Nerve gases  
(C) Agent Orange  
(D) Sarin
- 39 In which of the following wars, 'Preemptive Air Strike' was successfully launched by Israel?  
(A) Arab-Israel war of 1967.  
(B) Arab-Israel war of 1973.

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- (C) Arab-Israel war of 1947. (D) Israel-Lebanon war.
- 40 Which one of the following was the root cause of the Gulf war-II?  
(A) Verification of the so-called weapons of Mass Destruction Program in Iraq under Saddam Hussain  
(B) Liquidation of Saddam Hussain's rule in Iraq  
(C) Capture of Iraq  
(D) Conversion of Iraq in to boiling cauldron of world politics
- 41 When Israel did occupied West Bank?  
(A) The 1956 War between Israel and Egypt (B) 1967 Arab-Israel War  
(C) 1983 Israel-Lebanon War (D) 1973 Arab-Israel War
- 42 The United States launched the Global War on Terror after 9/11 firstly against one of the following:  
(A) Afghanistan's Taliban and Al Qaeda (B) Saddam rule in Iraq  
(C) Gaddafi rule in Libya (D) Asad's rule in Syria
- 43 The 1975 Algiers Accord provides for  
(A) End of the UN intervention in Iraq  
(B) Ceasefire between Egypt and Israel  
(C) Agreement between Iraq and Iran to settlement border disputes  
(D) To end the Kurdish War
- 44 "A-Orange" was used by the United States in one of the following wars:  
(A) Second World War (B) Vietnam War  
(C) Gulf War-II (D) Gulf War-I
- 45 The 'Dirty War' in Latin America took place in  
(A) Argentina (B) Bolivia  
(C) Nicaragua (D) Peru
- 46 As part of its Global War on Terror (GWOT), the United States is going to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan in one of the following years:  
(A) 2015 (B) 2016  
(C) 2014 (D) 2013
- 47 The second opium war was fought between which of the following countries?  
(A) China and Japan (B) China and Russia  
(C) China and France (D) China and Great Britain
- 48 The phrase "The Revolt in the Desert" is referred to which one of the following?

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- (A) Democratic upheaval that shook the Arab world in recent past
- (B) Palestinians struggle against Israel
- (C) The Arab uprising led by the Sharif of Mecca against the Ottoman Empire during World War
- (D) Nasser's action of nationalizing the Suez Canal

49 Match the events given in List-I with year of their occurrence given in List-II by using the codes given below:

List-I (Events)	List-II (Years)
(a) Russo-Japanese war	(i) 1941
(b) Great Patriotic war	(ii) 1905
(c) War in Afghanistan	(iii) 1979
(d) Global war on terrorism	(iv) 2001

Codes:

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

50 Banana Wars refer to one of the following events

- (A) War between Germany and US
- (B) War between Spain and US
- (C) War between South America and the Caribbean states
- (D) US intervention in Latin America



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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	D	21	D	41	B	61	
2	A	22	C	42	A	62	
3	B	23	B	43	C	63	
4	D	24	A	44	B	64	
5	A	25	D	45	A	65	
6	B	26	C	46	C	66	
7	A	27	B	47	C	67	
8	A	28	B	48	C	68	
9	C	29	C	49	A	69	
10	A	30	D	50	D	70	
11	B	31	C	51		71	
12	A	32	C	52		72	
13	B	33	C	53		73	
14	D	34	B	54		74	
15	C	35	A	55		75	
16	D	36	D	56		76	
17	D	37	A	57		77	
18	C	38	A	58		78	
19	C	39	A	59		79	
20	C	40	B	60		80	

## Assertion and Reason

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1. Choose the correct code of Assertion and Reason :  
Assertion (A): The concept that 'one man's terrorist as another's freedom fighter' must be made unacceptable'.  
Reason (R): Terrorists survive due to significant support from outside.  
Codes:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(B) (A) is correct, (R) is not correct.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(D) (A) is not correct, (R) is correct.
2. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.  
Assertion (A): Terrorism is not a purposeless violence. It is not like nature act of earthquake or Tsunami before which we are helpless.  
Reason (R): Terrorists and those who support them have specific goals; terrorist violence is the Means to attain those goals.  
Codes:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(C) (A) is correct; (R) is the logical explanation of (A).  
(D) (A) is not correct; (R) is not the logical explanation of (A).
3. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.  
Assertion (A): Today National Security means the ability of a nation to protect its internal Values from external threats, no matter what form the latter may take or what quarter they appear from  
Reason (R): The danger lies in the "hidden hand" and not the "foreign hand".  
Codes:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the logical conclusion of (A).  
(B) (A) is correct, (R) is not correct.  
(C) (A) is correct; (R) is the logical explanation of (A).  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).
4. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.  
Assertion (A): The United Nations will continue to expand its duties and powers.  
Reason (R): UN intervention cannot be justified when a government falls into anarchy  
And civil war  
Codes:  
(A) Statement (A) is correct, (R) is not correct.  
(B) Reason (R) is correct, (A) is not correct.  
(C) Statement (A) and (R) both are incorrect.

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- (D) Statement (A) and (R) both are correct.
5. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.  
Assertion (A): Population pressures and increased per capita consumption of resources have Made water a natural resource issue of 21st century.  
Reason (R): Today fresh water on the planet earth is only three percent.  
Codes:  
(A) Statement (A) and (R) both are incorrect.  
(B) (A) is not correct, (R) is correct.  
(C) (A) and (R) both are correct, but (R) is not the cause of (A).  
(D) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
6. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason.  
Assertion (A): Security essentially implies the absence of real, potential or perceived threats and Challenges whether stemming from external or internal sources  
Reason (R): The threat perceptions are largely diverse to preclude a common approach.  
Codes:  
(A) (A) is correct, (R) is not correct.  
(B) (A) is not correct, (R) is correct.  
(C) (A) and (R) both are not correct.  
(D) (A) is correct and (R) is the logical explanation of (A).
7. Choose the right code of Assertion and Reason.  
Assertion (A): Pakistan has been advocating the necessity of strategic depth in Afghanistan to Hide its territorial ambitions and its aim of expanding its strategic frontiers towards Western and Central Asian regions.  
Reason (R): Secure Western borders and a subservient Afghanistan will enable Pakistan To deploy most of its armed forces against India  
Codes:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the logical extension of (A).  
(C) (A) is correct, (R) is not correct.  
(D) (A) is not correct; (R) is correct logical conclusion of (A).
8. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below :  
Assertion (A): Where both sides possess nuclear weapons, total war makes nonsense and any unlimited war waged with nuclear power would make worse than nonsense; it would be suicidal.  
Reason (R): Wars are likely to occur again and again and that the limitation of their destruction is everybody's concern.  
Codes:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the explanation of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.  
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.  
(D) (A) is incorrect, but (R) as correct.
9. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below :

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Assertion (A): Surgical strikes of military camps and hot pursuits of terrorists across the Line of Control (LoC) are to be realized as most potent strategy that India could opt for while curbing cross-border terrorism.

Reason (R): The strategy of limited war seems fit for India's current needs of combating militancy and cross-border terrorism, without escalating into a full scale war with Pakistan.

Codes:

(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the explanation of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

10. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below :

Assertion (A): A BMD system is technologically infeasible and at best can prevent only a limited attack.

Reason (R): There are many spillover technological and economic benefits that come from investing in BMD research and development.

Codes:

(A) (A) is true but (R) is not true.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not true.

(C) Both (A) and (R) is true but (R) is not the explanation of (A).

(D) (R) is true but (A) is not true.

11. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given below :

Assertion (A): Cross-border terrorism is an externally inspired problem but not devoid of internal motivations.

Reason (R): Some frustrated elements of India, sometimes, do help external agencies in sponsoring cross-border terrorism.

Codes:

(A) (A) and (R) true and (R) explain (A).

(B) (A) and (R) not true but (R) explains (A).

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

12. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below :

Assertion (A): Collective security arrangements attempt to safeguard the collective interest of all states.

Reason (R): The collective security implies a willingness of all states to oppose any state committing aggression.

Codes:

(A) (A) is true but (R) is not true.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true.

(C) Both (A) and (R) is not true.

(D) (A) is true but (R) is not related to (A)

13. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

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Assertion (A): The performance of our existing Research and Development (R & D) base, both in public and private sector, makes us take major decisions about associating the private sector in our defence R & D and production process.

Reason (R): After all, more than the technology, the mindsets are more difficult to handle.

Codes:

(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

(B) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

(C) Both (A) and (R) is correct, but (R) is the necessary condition for (A).

(D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

14. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): The national security perception of a nation is the product of interaction of security awareness, policy orientation and suggestive nature of its people.

Reason (R): The common people in India by enlarge, lack security awareness and think that it is the responsibility of the government to look after the process of national security.

Codes:

(A) (A) and (R) correct.

(B) (A) and (R) correct but (R) does not explain (A).

(C) (A) is correct but (R) is not.

(D) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.

15. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Through its Integrated Missile Development Programme, India has exploded the myth of Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR)

Reason (R): Still, we have to go a long way to harness the full potential, including the private sector and scientific and technical know-how.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.

(D) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

16. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): From the services viewpoint, Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) have fallen too much short of their expectations.

Reason (R): The natural choice for the Indian Armed Services then is to follow the important route of import to ensure their operational readiness.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is the explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

(C) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

(D) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

17. Choose the correct code of Assertion and Reason.

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Assertion (A): The USA's military expenditure increase in the recent years accounts more than 50 percent of the world military expenditure.

Reason (R): The global financial crises and economic recession have had little impact on world military expenditure.

Codes:

(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the cause of (A).

(C) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

(D) (R) is the cause of (A).

18. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason :

Assertion (A): Saddam Hussein was aggressive and insecure, therefore he invaded Kuwait.

Reason (R): Iraq needed more oil resources to pay debts and to develop its economy.

Codes:

(A) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.

(B) (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) supported the cause of (A).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

(D) (A) and (R) both are incorrect.

19. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason:

Assertion (A): The tools and tactics used by Armies, Terrorists and Criminals in Cyberspace are the same.

Reason (R): The ultimate goals of Armies, Terrorists and Criminals are same.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.

(B) (A) is incorrect, but (A) is not the cause of (R).

(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.

(D) (R) is the cause of (A).

20. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason:

Assertion (A): International law, like domestic law comes from a variety of sources.

Reason (R): Treaties, Courts, Authoritative bodies and Custom are sources of international law.

Codes:

(A) (A) is correct, (R) is incorrect.

(B) (R) is correct, (A) is incorrect.

(C) (A) and (R) both are incorrect.

(D) (A) and (R) both are correct.

21. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :

Assertion (A): The Second Nuclear Security Summit held in South Korea in 2012 brought into lime-light the issues of nuclear terrorism in a substantial manner.

Reason (R): The nuclear and missile development, in North Korea and Iran would complicate further the nuclear safety and security challenges.

Codes:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

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- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.
22. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :  
Assertion (A): The withdrawal of the U.S. forces from Afghanistan in 2014 is going to create a serious strategic vacuum, which would be detrimental to the Global War on terror.  
Reason (R): Afghan Taliban and Pakistan are likely gainers.  
Codes:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(B) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
23. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :  
Assertion (A): The President of India is as per Constitution Supreme Commander of the armed forces.  
Reason (R): He has to exercise all his functions in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers.  
Codes:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) does not explain (A).  
(C) (A) is true but (R) is not.  
(D) Neither (A) nor (R) is true.
24. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :  
Assertion (A): During the Kargil war of 1999, Pakistan was forced to withdraw its forces under the heavy pressure from the United States.  
Reason (R): There was a danger of nuclear exchange and also India's conventional military success in the operational areas of the Kargil War.  
Codes:  
(A) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.  
(B) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
25. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :  
Assertion (A): LOC is the product of peace keeping process between India and Pakistan.  
Reason (R): Indian efforts to develop economy of the State of Jammu and Kashmir are essential  
Codes:  
(A) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.  
(B) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (A) is not the explanation of (R).  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (A) is the proper explanation of (R).

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26. Choose the appropriate code of the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :
- Assertion (A): Enemy images can create misperception regarding the likelihood of war.  
Reason (R): Leaders exaggerate the likelihood of conflict as they see the other as inherently aggressive
- Codes:
- (A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.  
(B) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.  
(C) Both (A) & (R) are correct but (R) is not the proper explanation of the (A).  
(D) Both (A) & (R) are correct and (R) is the proper explanation of the (A).
27. Identify the correct code for the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :
- Assertion (A): Deterrence theory belief has accelerated the nuclear arms race.  
Reason (R): Nuclear arms race may ultimately be culminated into the evolution of 'MAD'.
- Codes:
- (A) (A) is wrong, (R) is correct.  
(B) (A) and (R) both are correct and (A) is the explanation of (R).  
(C) Both (A) & (R) are incorrect.  
(D) (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not related to (A).
28. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below Assertion (A): Military power is more than just the aggregation of personnel, equipment and weaponry.  
Reason (R): Gulf war highlighted that how important is the power projection and Sustainability in the modern era for military effectiveness.
- Codes:
- (A) (A) is false but (R) is true.  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are false.  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
29. Choose the appropriate code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below
- Assertion (A): The management of conflicts in society is one of the primary and enduring responsibilities of government.  
Reason (R): Peacekeeping has become one of the prominent strategies for resolving conflicts among the global community.
- Codes:
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(D) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
30. Assertion (A) : As per realist theory, State exist in an anarchic international system, Characterized by the absence of an authoritative hierarchy  
Reason (R): States in international system can rely only on themselves.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false.



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- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
31. Assertion (A): The Nation-State is the foundation for national self determination.  
Reason (R): Nations are spread among several States.  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).  
(B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(C) (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.
32. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:  
Assertion (A): The national security perception of a nation-state is the product of interaction of security awareness and suggestive nature of its citizen and information gathering mechanism of the government.  
Reason (R): The common citizen of India, by and large, lack security awareness and think that it is the responsibility of the government to look after the process of National security.  
Codes:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are logical and (A) is the reason of (R).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are illogical and (A) is the reason of (R).  
(C) (A) is logical, but (R) is illogical & (A) is not the reason of (R).  
(D) (A) is illogical, but (R) is logical & (A) is the reason of (R).
33. Assertion (A): NGOs are primary actors at the grass root level in mobilizing individuals to act.  
Reason (R): NGOs played a key role at Rio Conference of 1992 on environment and development.  
Codes:  
(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(B) (A) and (R) both are false.  
(C) (A) and (R) both are true, but (R) is not the proper explanation of (A).  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
34. Choose the appropriate code of Assertion and Reason :  
Assertion (A): Revolutionary Movement failed to make any big dent in British hold over India.  
Reason (R): The movement lacked centralized leadership and coordination among various groups.  
Codes:  
(A) Both (A) and (R) are false.  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) substantiates (A).  
(C) (A) is false and (R) is true and (R) do not substantiate (A)  
(D) (R) is true and (A) is false.
35. Assertion (A): Economic Globalization across the world is heavily concentrated among few key economies.  
Reason (R): The powerful social forces favour the advance of economic globalization.  
Codes:  
(A) (A) is false, but (R) is true.  
(B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are true, (R) is not the reason of (A).

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.
36. Choose the appropriate code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below :
- Assertion (A): It is a fact that cross border terrorism is an externally inspired phenomenon but it is also a fact that this phenomenon gets internal assistance and motivation.
- Reason (R): Few sleeping-cells and frustrated individuals offer assistance and motivation to external agencies responsible for sponsoring terrorism.
- Codes:
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).  
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.  
(D) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.
37. Assertion (A): Because of globalization the sovereignty principle has been eroding considerably.  
Reason (R): The expenditure on fencing of international borders in recent time has been increased enormously.
- Codes:
- (A) Both (A) & (R) are true, but (R) is contradictory to (A).  
(B) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(C) Both (A) and (R) are false.  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
38. Assertion (A): A State refrains from taking aggressive action using its first strike capability because Of the concept of MAD  
Reason (R): If opponent has second strike capability, the deterrence can be successful.
- Codes:
- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(B) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is the proper explanation of (A).  
(C) (A) and (R) both are correct, but (R) is not the proper explanation of the (A).  
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.
39. Assertion (A): Non-alignment still continues to be an option as independent foreign policy of a Country  
Reason (R): Non-alignment is still relevant in contemporary scenario.
- Codes:
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).  
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false and (R) is the logical conclusion of (A).  
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
40. Assertion (A): The fall in oil prices in 2009 severely affected the revenue of the Middle East oil Producers  
Reason (R): It is because of increase in oil revenue of Iraq and Oman.
- Codes:
- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false. (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.  
(C) Both (A) & (R) are true. (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.



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Reason (R): He has to exercise all his functions in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are not true.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (D) (R) is true and (A) is false.

47. Assertion (A): Economic globalization means new ideas and technologies are rapidly transmitted to States and individuals around the world

Reason (R): Under economic globalization, economic elite will emerge as most powerful, leaving the rest behind.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

48. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): Post structuralism is an emphatically political perspective.

Reason (R): It is in the act of not privileging that it offers emancipation and liberation.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true, (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, (R) is true.

49. Identify the correct code for Assertion (A) and Reason (R) on the basis of code given below:

Assertion (A): The basic logic of environmental security is that, globally, humanity is living beyond the carrying capacity of the planet Earth.

Reason (R): The carrying capacity refers to the total pattern of consumption that the Earth's natural systems can support without undergoing degradation.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct. (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- (C) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.

50. Identify the correct code for the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) as given below:

Assertion (A): For religious fundamentalists, religion is not opium of the people, but vitamin of the weak.

Reason (R): Religion, indigenous or imported, provides meaning and direction for rising extremism in many developing countries and Pakistan is no exception.

Codes:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct.
- (C) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct.
- (D) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>A</b>	21	<b>B</b>	41	<b>B</b>	61	
2	<b>C</b>	22	<b>A</b>	42	<b>B</b>	62	
3	<b>D</b>	23	<b>A</b>	43	<b>B</b>	63	
4	<b>D</b>	24	<b>C</b>	44	<b>A</b>	64	
5	<b>C</b>	25	<b>C</b>	45	<b>C</b>	65	
6	<b>D</b>	26	<b>C</b>	46	<b>B</b>	66	
7	<b>B</b>	27	<b>B</b>	47	<b>A</b>	67	
8	<b>A</b>	28	<b>D</b>	48	<b>B</b>	68	
9	<b>B</b>	29	<b>C</b>	49	<b>A</b>	69	
10	<b>C</b>	30	<b>D</b>	50	<b>A</b>	70	
11	<b>A</b>	31	<b>A</b>	51		71	
12	<b>C</b>	32	<b>A</b>	52		72	
13	<b>C</b>	33	<b>C</b>	53		73	
14	<b>A</b>	34	<b>B</b>	54		74	
15	<b>B</b>	35	<b>C</b>	55		75	
16	<b>A</b>	36	<b>A</b>	56		76	
17	<b>B</b>	37	<b>A</b>	57		77	
18	<b>B</b>	38	<b>B</b>	58		78	
19	<b>C</b>	39	<b>A</b>	59		79	
20	<b>D</b>	40	<b>A</b>	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## International and Regional Organizations

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1 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has its headquarters in which of the following cities?

- (A) Brussels (B) Geneva  
(C) Luxemburg (D) Paris

2 SAPTA is an agreement involving one of the following organizations :

- (A) G.C.C. (B) ASEAN  
(C) EU (D) SAARC

3 SAPTA is a

- (A) Peace plan for Cambodia  
(B) Partition plan for the Yugoslav Republics  
(C) Preferential trade agreement among SAARC countries  
(D) Human Rights Organization

4 Arrange the following organizations as they emerged:

- I. NAM II. ASEAN  
III. SAARC IV. SCO

Codes:

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

5 Arrange the correct sequence of international agreements with their years of signing:

- I. Helsinki Accords II. NATO  
III. Warsaw Pact IV. OAU

Codes:

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

6 CTBT aims at:

- (A) Creating Nuclear Weapon Free Zone  
(B) Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests  
(C) Banning creation of Nuclear Weapon Free World  
(D) Banning production and test of Anti-personnel mines.

7 Why is the necessity felt to restructure the UNO?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) To end monopoly of Western Powers. (B) To make it more representative.  
(C) To revitalize its functions (D) to enlarge its scope
- 8 UN dues from its members is based on one of the following :
- (A) Size of the nation's area (B) Size of the nation's military expenditure  
(C) Size of the nation's economy (D) Size of the nation's population
- 9 Which one of the following is not the subordinate committee of the UN General Assembly and Economic and Social Council?
- (A) United Nations Compensation Commission (B) UN Children Fund  
(C) UN Environment Programs (D) UN Population Fund
- 10 START stands for
- (A) Strategic Treaty and Reduction Talk (B) Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties  
(C) Science, Technology and Redistributive Trade (D) State Trade and Regional Trade
- 11 Where is the headquarters of international court of justice located?
- (A) Geneva (B) Rome (C) Washington (D) the Hague
- 12 India did not sign CTBT because:
- (A) The United States denied ratifying CTBT  
(B) Pakistan didn't sign  
(C) CTBT is discriminatory and detrimental to India's long-term strategic interests  
(D) China is not inclined to support India
- 13 Which of the following is not a signatory to "ASEAN"?
- (A) Thailand (B) Myanmar  
(C) Singapore (D) Fiji Islands
- 14 Which one of the following is related to nuclear weapon free zone?
- (A) Coco Islands (B) Treaty of Rerotonga  
(C) I N F Treaty (D) Shimala Agreement 1972
- 15 The origin of contemporary nation state system could be traced to?
- (A) Roman Empire (B) French Revolution  
(C) The Treaty of West Phalia (1642) (D) the Establishment of the League of Nations
- 16 The first nonaligned summit was held at:
- (A) Bandung (B) New Delhi  
(C) Belgrade (D) Colombo
- 17 North Atlantic Treaty organization was created on:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (A) 1 April 1948 (B) 10 May 1948  
(C) 4 April 1949 (D) 1 June 1950
- 18 What was the main reason for Pakistan to join SEATO in 1954?  
(A) To offset Indian preponderance in South Asia (B) To secure its borders with China  
(C) To counter Soviet threat (D) to contain communism in the region
- 19 Confidence - building measures (CBMs) relates to:  
(A) Waging war (B) Commando operations  
(C) Technique of conflict prevention (D) South - South cooperation
- 20 Canberra Commission is related to:  
(A) Elimination of nuclear weapons. (B) Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction in Europe.  
(C) Climate change. (D) Security and Cooperation in Europe.
- 21 The idea of 'Sustainable Development' was conceived by  
(A) Canberra Commission (B) Mandal Commission  
(C) Srikrishna Commission (D) Brundtland Commission
- 22 Which one of the following countries did not contribute to the development of NAM?  
(A) Egypt (B) Yugoslavia  
(C) China (D) India
- 23 The concept of Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) was designed to avert one of the following :  
(A) General War (B) Surprised Nuclear Attack  
(C) Accidental Nuclear War (D) Planned Nuclear Strike
- 24 The basic rules of the International Humanitarian law have been laid down in  
(A) Geneva conventions and their Protocols (B) Preamble of the United Nations  
(C) Preamble of the League of Nations (D) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 25 BRICS first summit held on:  
(A) Yekaterinburg (Russia) 2009 (B) Mumbai (India) 2008  
(C) Karachi (Pakistan) 2010 (D) Paris (France) 2011
- 26 WTO summit 2011 held at:  
(A) Geneva (Switzerland) (B) Landon (England)  
(C) Paris (France) (D) Karachi (Pakistan)
- 27 17<sup>th</sup> Summit of SAARC is held at:  
(A) Delhi (India) (B) Maldives  
(C) Karachi (Pakistan) (D) Thimpu(Bhutan)



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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28 17<sup>th</sup> Summit of SAARC is held on:

- (A) Nov 2011 (B) June 2011  
(C) Dec 2011 (D) Jan 2011

29 Which one of the following countries owns FATA?

- (A) India (B) U.S.A.  
(C) Pakistan (D) Afghanistan

30 The Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) was conceived during the incumbency of one of the following US Presidents:

- (A) Richard Nixon (B) Ronald Reagon  
(C) Bill Clinton (D) Jimmy Carter

31 The abbreviation CSCE stands for:

- (A) Common Security & Common Economic Growth  
(B) Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe  
(C) Collective System of Co-operation on Environment  
(D) Collective Security in Conservation of Energy

32 UNCCD refers to

- (A) United Nations Conference on Conventional Disarmament  
(B) United Nations Convention on Combat Desertification  
(C) United Nations Convention on Conflict Diffusion  
(D) United Nations Conference on Combat Deforestation

33 Identify the emergence of the following organizations in a chronological order. Use the given code:

- (A) NATO, SEATO, WTO, CENTO (B) NATO, WTO, CENTO, SEATO  
(C) WTO, CENTO, SEATO, NATO (D) CENTO, SEATO, WTO, NATO

34 SALT I and II are examples of:

- (A) Disarmament (B) Arms trade  
(C) Arms control (D) Arms proliferation

35 BIMSTEC is connected to India's:

- (A) Policy towards Bangladesh (B) Policy towards South China Sea  
(C) Look East Policy (D) Look West Policy

36 The World Bank, IMF and GATT/WTO represent the following viewpoint:

- (A) Neo-Marxism (B) Economic liberalism  
(C) Idealism (D) Realism

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- 37 The United Nations' Organization (UNO) declared the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace in
- (A) 1981 (B) 1971  
(C) 1961 (D) 1972
- 38 Which of the following is not the organ of UNO?
- (A) Security Council (B) International Court of Justice  
(C) General Assembly (D) Regional Security
- 39 "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" was adopted by U.N.O. on
- (A) 24th Oct. 1945 (B) 10th Dec. 1948  
(C) 25th Sept. 1951 (D) 30 July 1970
- 40 CTBT is meant to
- (A) Create nuclear free zone in Asia (B) Create nuclear free zone  
(C) Ban Testing of Nuclear weapons (D) Ban production and export of Nuclear Material
- 41 Bandung Conference refers to meeting of which group of countries?
- (A) European countries (B) Latin American countries  
(C) Asian countries (D) African countries
- 42 Which one of the International Organization proposed at Bretton Woods, was never created?
- (A) International Trade Organization (B) GATT  
(C) WTO (D) IMF
- 43 Which of the following is not the member of SAARC?
- (A) Sri Lanka (B) Myanmar  
(C) Bhutan (D) Pakistan
- 44 Which of the following is the main aim of "Pugwash Conference"?
- (A) Freedom from Racial discrimination (B) Environmental protection  
(C) Nuclear weapon free world (D) Elimination of land mines
- 45 Which of the following is the last country to join SAARC?
- (A) Myanmar (B) Afghanistan  
(C) Maldives (D) East Timor
- 46 Which one of the following International organizations started a scheme called 'partnership for peace' for a group of countries?
- (A) OPEC (B) OAU  
(C) OAS (D) NATO
- 47 Which one of the following countries is not a part of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization?

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) Turkmenistan

(B) Tajikistan

(C) Kyrgyzstan

(D) Uzbekistan

48 Arrange the following events chronologically in ascending order with the help of given code:

(i) Islamic Conference Organization

(ii) The Arab League

(iii) OPEC

(iv) Gulf Co-operation Council

Codes:

(A) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

(B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

(C) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)

(D) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

49 Match the following organization in List – I with the years of their establishment in List – II using the given code:

List – I (Organizations)

List – II (Years of Establishment)

a. The Arab League

i. 1981

b. Gulf Cooperation Council

ii. 1969

c. Islamic Conference Organization

iii. 1960

d. OPEC

iv. 1945

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) ii iv iii I

(B) iv i ii iii

(C) iii ii iv I

(D) i iii ii iv

50 Which, among the following groups of countries, formed the new “Quad” at the World Trade Organization [W.T.O.]?

(A) U.S., E.U., Russia, China

(B) India, Brazil, U.S., E.U.

(C) G-8

(D) Russia, China, India, Brazil

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	<b>A</b>	21	<b>D</b>	41	<b>C</b>	61	
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3	<b>C</b>	23	<b>B</b>	43	<b>B</b>	63	
4	<b>A</b>	24	<b>A</b>	44	<b>C</b>	64	
5	<b>C</b>	25	<b>A</b>	45	<b>B</b>	65	
6	<b>B</b>	26	<b>A</b>	46	<b>D</b>	66	
7	<b>B</b>	27	<b>B</b>	47	<b>A</b>	67	
8	<b>C</b>	28	<b>A</b>	48	<b>B</b>	68	
9	<b>A</b>	29	<b>C</b>	49	<b>B</b>	69	
10	<b>B</b>	30	<b>B</b>	50	<b>B</b>	70	
11	<b>D</b>	31	<b>B</b>	51		71	
12	<b>C</b>	32	<b>B</b>	52		72	
13	<b>D</b>	33	<b>A</b>	53		73	
14	<b>B</b>	34	<b>C</b>	54		74	
15	<b>C</b>	35	<b>C</b>	55		75	
16	<b>C</b>	36	<b>B</b>	56		76	
17	<b>C</b>	37	<b>B</b>	57		77	
18	<b>A</b>	38	<b>D</b>	58		78	
19	<b>C</b>	39	<b>B</b>	59		79	
20	<b>A</b>	40	<b>D</b>	60		80	

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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## Maching Pairs

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1 Match the following organizations With the country at their affiliation:

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (a) Al Quaeda       | (i) Bangladesh   |
| (b) Hezbollah       | (ii) Pakistan    |
| (c) J.M.B           | (iii) Lebanon    |
| (d) Lashkar-e-Toiba | (iv) Afghanistan |

Code

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) | (B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) |
| (C) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) | (D) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) |

2 Match the boundary lines with their respective countries :

- |                     |                                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) 17th Parallel   | (i) Afghanistan –Pakistan         |
| (b) 38th Parallel   | (ii) India - Pakistan             |
| (c) Durand Line     | (iii) north Korea –South Korea    |
| (d) Radcliffe Award | (IV) North Vietnam –South Vietnam |

Code

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) | (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) |
| (C) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) | (D) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i) |

3 Match the following strategies with their respective thinkers :

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Strategic Bombing   | (i) Mackinder      |
| (b) Heartland Theory    | (ii) Douhet        |
| (c) Continental System  | (iii) Mau-Tse-Tung |
| (d) Cultural Revolution | (iv) Mahan         |

Code

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) | (B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) |
| (C) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii) | (D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) |

4 Match the following authors with their books:

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Jack S. Levy | (i) Himalayan Blunder |
|------------------|-----------------------|

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- (b) Samuel Huntington (ii) Defending India  
(c) Jaswant Singh (iii) Class of Civilization  
(d) J. P. Dalvi (iv) Causes of war

Code

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)  
(C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (D) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

5 Match the following military operations with the code names provided :

- (a) Operation Black Thunder (i) Kargil  
(b) Operation Rhino (ii) Punjab  
(c) Operation Enduring Freedom (iii) Assam  
(d) Operation Vijay (iv) Iraq

Code

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)  
(C) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (D) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

6 Match the following weapon systems :

- (a) U.A.V (i) Anti-Aircraft Missile  
(b) Cruise (ii) Drone  
(c) Ballistic Missile (iii) Terrain Comparison (TERCOM) System  
(d) S.A.M. (iv) Flies through space

Code

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)  
(C) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii) (D) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

7 Match the fighter aircraft with the origin of their countries :

- (a) Viggen (i) India  
(b) Mirage (ii) U.S.A  
(c) F-18 (iii) Sweden  
(d) Tejas (iv) France

Code

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

(B) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(C) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

(D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

8 Match the military personalities with the following battles

(a) Battle of Hydaspes

(i) Ibrahim Lodi

(b) Battle of Terrain

(ii) Raja Ram Rai

(c) Battle of Talikota

(iii) Prithviraj Chauhan

(d) Battle of Panipat

(iv) Porus

Code

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

(B) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(C) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

9 Match the following scholars with their association with concepts :

(a) Morgethau

(i) Game Theory

(b) R. Snyder

(ii) Systems Theory

(c) M. Kaplan

(iii) Realism

(d) Karl Deutsch

(iv) Decision-Making Approach

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(B) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(C) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

(D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

10 Identify the countries with their geographical locations :

(a) Iran

(i) Central Asia

(b) Tajikistan

(ii) South East Asia

(c) Myanmar

(iii) South Asia

(d) Afghanistan

(iv) Middle East

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(D) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

11 Match the following 'militant' organizations with their respective States :

(a) TNV

(i) Manipur

(b) NSCN

(ii) Assam

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(c) ULFA

(iii) Tripura

(d) UNLF

(iv) Nagaland

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(D) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

12 Match the following missiles with their functional category :

(a) Trishul

(i) Cruise Missile

(b) Agni

(ii) Anti-Tank

(c) Brahmos

(iii) Tactical Missile

(d) Nag

(iv) Ballistic Missile

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

13 Match the following books with their respective authors :

(a) Power Politics

(i) Mahendra Kumar

(b) The Geography of Peace

(ii) Leo Tolstoy

(c) War and Peace

(iii) Schwarzenberger

(d) Theoretical Aspects of International Politics

(iv) N.J. Spykman

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

(D) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

14 Match the following secret services with their respective countries :

(a) FBI

(i) Soviet Union

(b) Mossad

(ii) U.K.

(c) MI 6

(iii) U.S.A.

(d) KGB

(iv) Israel

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(B) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)



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(C) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

(D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

15 Match the following treaties concerning Disarmament and Arms Control with the purpose for which they were signed:

(a) Latin American Nuclear Free Zone

(i) Outer Space Treaty

(b) Freezes all Territorial Claims

(ii) Roratanga Treaty

(c) South Pacific Region as Nuclear Free Zone

(iii) Antarctic Treaty

(d) Prohibits Nuclear Arms in Space

(iv) Tlatelolco Treaty

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(B) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(C) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

(D) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

16 Arrange the following agreements with their year of signing :

(a) Lahore Accord

(i) 1966

(b) Shimla Agreement

(ii) 1971

(c) Tashkent Treaty

(iii) 1999

(d) Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation

(iv) 1972

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

(B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(C) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

17 Match the following battles with the corresponding years in which they were fought :

(a) Thirty Years War

(i) 1761

(b) 3rd Battle of Panipat

(ii) 1757

(c) Battle of Plassey

(iii) 1943

(d) Battle of Stalingrad

(iv) 1618-48

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(B) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

(C) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

(D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

18 Match the following on the basis of List – I and List – II. Use the codes given Below:

List – I(Country)

List – II(Year of first nuclear test)

(a) India

(i) 1952

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- (b) USA (ii) 1949  
(c) Soviet Union (iii) 1945  
(d) UK (iv) 1974

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (B) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)  
(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

19 Match the military thinkers with their respective domain of doctrines on the basis of following List – I and List – II :

- (a) Carl Haushofer (i) Sea power  
(b) A.T. Mahan (ii) Air power  
(c) Douhet (iii) Geopolitics  
(d) Mao Tse Tung (iv) Guerilla Warfare

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (B) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)  
(C) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) (D) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

20 Match the signatory nations and concluded accords by choosing correct code :

- (a) India-Pakistan (i) Indo-Soviet Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation  
(b) US-USSR (ii) Camp David Accord  
(c) India-USSR (iii) SALT-I &SALT-II  
(d) Egypt-Israel (iv) Shimla Agreement

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)  
(C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (D) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

21 Match the following from List – I and List – II by choosing correct code :

- (a) Barlev Line (i) India-Pakistan  
(b) Maginot Line (ii) India-China  
(c) LAC (iii) France  
(d) LOC (iv) Israel

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

---

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

(D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

22 Match the following from List – I and List – II by choosing correct code:

List – I(Tactics)

(a) 'Steam Roller' tactics

(b) 'Shock and Awe' tactics

(c) 'Blitzkrieg' tactics

(d) 'Web Defence' tactics

List – II(Wars / Users)

(i) Arab-Israel War 1967 / Israel

(ii) Gulf War II /USA

(iii) World WarII / Germany

(iv) World War II/ Soviet Union

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

23 Match the missiles in List – I with their country of origin in List – II by using the codes given As under:

(a) Arrow

(b) Scud

(c) MX

(d) Brahmos

(i) Iraq

(ii) Israel

(iii) India

(iv) USA

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

24 Match the organization List – I with their main functions List – II and choose the correct code

(a) IMF

(b) World Bank

(c) GATT/WTO

(i) Free Trade

(ii) Exchange rate stability

(iii) Reconstruction/Aid

Codes:

(a) (b) (c)

(A) (ii) (iii) (i)

(C) (iii) (ii) (i)

(a) (b) (c)

(B) (i) (ii) (iii)

(D) (iii) (i) (ii)

25 Match the following from List – I & List – II with the help of the codes given as under :

List – I (Type of Nationalism)

List – II(Region)

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- (a) Politico Religious (i) USA  
(b) Anticolonial (ii) Europe  
(c) Meltingpot (iii) Middle East and North Africa  
(d) Vociferous (iv) Asia-South and South East

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)  
(A) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii) (B) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)  
(C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

26 Match the following treaties with the year of their commencement:

- (A) The Treaty of Versailles (i) 1919  
(B) Partial Test Ban Treaty (ii) 1963  
(C) Peaceful Nuclear Explosion Treaty (iii) 1976  
(D) START I Treaty (iv) 1991

Codes:

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

27 Match the following kinds of missiles with the respective countries of their origin :

- (A) Prithvi missile (i) Pakistan  
(B) Patriot (ii) Russia  
(C) Scud (iii) India  
(D) Shaheen (iv) The USA

Code:

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

28 Match the following intelligence services with their respective countries:

- (a) KGB (i) Russia  
(b) FBI (ii) The UK  
(c) MIG (iii) India  
(d) RAW (iv) The USA

Code:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

---

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (I) (II) (IV) (III)

(C) (II) (IV) (III) (I)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (I) (IV) (II) (III)

(D) (IV) (III) (II) (I)

29 Match the following institutions with their location :

(A) Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd

(B) Bharat Electronics Ltd

(C) Mazgaon Docks

(D) Garden Reach

(I) Kolkata

(II) Mumbai

(III) Bangalore

(IV) Nasik

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(C) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(D) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

30 Match the following organization with the year they were founded:

(A) NATO

(B) SEATO

(C) Warsaw Pact

(D) OAU

(I) 1954

(ii) 1949

(iii) 1955

(IV) 1963

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

(D) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

31 Match the following

(A) Bramhos

(B) Patriot

(C) Hatf-I

(D) Jerico-I

(I) U.S.A

(II) India

(III) Israel

(IV) Pakistan

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (I) (II) (III) (IV)

(C) (IV) (III) (I) (II)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (III) (IV) (II) (I)

(D) (II) (I) (IV) (III)

32 Match the following

(A) Mc Mohan Line

(I) U.S.A-USSR

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(B)SALT-I

(II) India-China

(C) Camp David Accord

(III) India- Pakistan

(D)Shimala Agreement

(IV) Egypt- Israel

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (I) (II) (III) (IV)

(B) (II) (I) (IV) (III)

(C)(III) (IV) (II) (I)

(D) (II) (III) (I) (IV)

33 Match the following books with their authors

(a) India - China war

(i) Francis Fukoyarna

(b)India: The Emerging Power

(ii) Immanuel Wallerstein

(c)Decline of Americain Power

(iii) Neville Maxwell

(d)End of History

(iv) Stephen Colon

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (III) (IV) (II) (I)

(B) (II) (I) (IV) (III)

(C) (I) (III) (II) (IV)

(D) (III) (II) (I) (IV)

34 Match the following Personalities with their War Machine

(a)Gorshkow

(i) Tank

(b)Guderian

(ii) Air Craft

(c) Doulict

(iii) INS Khukri

(d)A.N. Mulls

(iv) Air Craft Carrier

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (I) (II) (IV) (III)

(B) (IV) (I) (II) (III)

(C) (II) (III) (IV) (I)

(D) (I) (IV) (II) (III)

35 Match the following fighter aircraft with their respective countries of origin

(a) Gipen

(i) USA

(b) F- 18

(ii) Russia

(c) Sukhoi

(iii) France

(d) Mirage

(iv) Sweden

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

---

(A) (I) (II) (IV) (III)

(B) (IV) (I) (II) (III)

(C) (II) (III) (IV) (I)

(D) (I) (IV) (II) (III)

36 Match the Strategic thinker with their respective thought

(a) Gen. Sundarji

(i) Air Power

(b) A.T. Mahan

(ii) Fortification

(c) Serverskey

(iii) Sea Power

(d) Mackinder

(iv) Nuclear Strategy

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (IV) (III) (I) (II)

(B) (III) (IV) (II) (I)

(C) (I) (II) (IV) (III)

(D) (II) (IV) (III) (I)

37 Match the following " names with the events with they are associated

(a) India - China war of 1962

(i) Lt. Gen. J.S. Aurora

(b) India - Pakistan war of 1965

(ii) Gen. V.P. Malik

(c) Bangladesh War 1971

(iii) Lt. Gen. B.M. Kaul

(d) Kargil Conflict 1999

(iv) Lal Bahadur Shashtri

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (II) (III) (I) (IV)

(B) (IV) (II) (III) (I)

(C) (III) (IV) (I) (II)

(D) (I) (II) (III) (IV)

38 Match the following treaties with their year of origin:

(a) NPT

(i) 1968

(b) PTBT

(ii) 1963

(c) START I

(iii) 1991

(d) START II

(iv) 1993

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(B) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(D) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

39 Match the following Conflict and Peace Processes

(a) India - Pakistan Conflict 1971

(i) Colombo Proposal

(b) Sino - Indian Conflict 1962

(ii) Tashkent Accord

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(c) Indo - Pakistan Conflict 1965

(iii) Oslo Accord

(d) West Asian Conflict

(iv) Shimla Accord

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (ii)

(B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(C) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(D) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

40 Match the following missiles with the countries of their origin:

(a) Scud

(i) India

(b) Patriot

(ii) Pakistan

(c) Shaheen

(iii) USA

(d) Prithvi I

(iv) Russia

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(B) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

(C) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

41 Match the following:

(a) ISI

(i) India

(b) RAW

(ii) Pakistan

(c) MOSAD

(iii) USA

(d) FBI

(iv) Israel

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

42 Match the following countries with their respective conflict situations

List-I

List-II

(a) Yugoslavia

(i) Taliban Movement

(b) Russia

(ii) Maoist Violence

(c) Nepal

(iii) Kosovo

(d) Afghanistan

(iv) Chechnya

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)



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- (A) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)  
(C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

- (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)  
(D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

43 Match the following weapons with their country of origin. Use the code given below on the basis of Table – I and Table – II.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| (a). Patriot   | (1). India  |
| (b). Dong feng | (2). Russia |
| (c). T-56      | (3). USA    |
| (d). Arihant   | (4). China  |

Codes:

- |     |         |     |         |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|
|     | a b c d |     | a b c d |
| (A) | 2 3 4 1 | (B) | 1 2 4 3 |
| (C) | 4 1 3 3 | (D) | 3 4 2 1 |

44 Match the following Military Commanders with the war events to which they were associated. Use the code given below :

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a). Gen. Manekshaw     | (1). Indo-Pak War 1965      |
| (b). Gen. K. Sundarji   | (2). Bangladesh War 1971    |
| (c). Gen. J.N. Choudhry | (3). Kargil War 1999        |
| (d). Gen. V.P. Malik    | (4). Operation 'Brasstrack' |

Codes:

- |     |         |     |         |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|
|     | a b c d |     | a b c d |
| (A) | 1 2 3 4 | (B) | 2 4 1 3 |
| (C) | 3 4 2 1 | (D) | 4 3 2 1 |

45 Match the following authors with the books authored by them. Use the code given below :

- |                       |                                      |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a). Francis Fukoyana | (1). India China War                 |
| (b). Neville Maxwell  | (2). Blindmen of Hindustan           |
| (c). Gen. K. Sundarji | (3). Untold Story                    |
| (d). Gen. B.M. Kaul   | (4). End of History and the Last Man |

Codes:

- |     |         |     |         |
|-----|---------|-----|---------|
|     | a b c d |     | a b c d |
| (A) | 2 1 3 4 | (B) | 3 4 1 2 |
| (C) | 4 1 2 3 | (D) | 1 3 4 2 |

46 Match the following countries with the region of their location. Use the code given below:

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- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (a). Azerbaijan | (1). Central Asia    |
| (b). Tajikistan | (2). Middle East     |
| (c). Syria      | (3). Caucasus Region |
| (d). Latvia     | (4). Eastern Europe  |

Codes:

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a b c d     | a b c d     |
| (A) 2 1 3 4 | (B) 4 2 1 3 |
| (C) 3 1 2 4 | (D) 3 1 4 2 |

47 Match the following countries with their Ocean/Sea Coastal locations. Use the code given below :

- |                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| (a). Atlantic Ocean    | (1). Tunisia  |
| (b). India Ocean       | (2). Bulgaria |
| (c). Mediterranean Sea | (3). Tanzania |
| (d). Black Sea         | (4). Angola   |

Codes:

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a b c d     | a b c d     |
| (A) 2 4 1 3 | (B) 4 3 1 2 |
| (C) 1 3 2 4 | (D) 4 2 3 1 |

48 Match the following on the basis of Table – I and Table – II. Use code Given below :

- |                                      |                              |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a). Anti-colonial Nationalism       | (1). USA                     |
| (b). Political-religious Nationalism | (2). Asian Countries         |
| (c). Ferocious Nationalism           | (3). Middle East Countries   |
| (d). 'Melting Pot' Nationalism       | (4). West European Countries |

Codes:

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a b c d     | a b c d     |
| (A) 4 3 2 1 | (B) 2 3 4 1 |
| (C) 3 2 1 4 | (D) 1 3 2 4 |

49 Match the following from Table – I and Table – II by choosing correct code.

Table – I(Treaties)

- (a). Treaty of Tlatelolco
- (b). Treaty of Rerotonga
- (c). Treaty of Pelindaba
- (d). CSCE

Table – II(Regions)

- (1). Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe
- (2). Nuclear Weapon-Free zone in Africa
- (3). Nuclear Weapon-Free zone in Latin America
- (4). Nuclear weapon-Free zone in South Pacific

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Codes:

a b c d

(A) 1 2 3 4

(C) 2 3 4 1

a b c d

(B) 3 4 2 1

(D) 4 3 1 2

50 Match the following from Table – I and Table – II by choosing correct code of respective authors and books.

(a). Rommel papers

(b). Peace and War

(c). Red Coats to Olive Green

(d). Defending India

(1). Raymond Aron

(2). B.H. Liddell Hart

(3). Jaswant Singh

(4). V. Longor

Codes:

a b c d

(A) 2 1 4 3

(C) 3 4 1 2

a b c d

(B) 1 2 3 4

(D) 4 3 2 1

51 Match the following on the basis of Table – I and Table – II. Use the code given below :

Table – I

(a). Collective Security

(b). Arms Control

(c). Balance of Power

(d). Deterrence

Table – II

(1). Unacceptable level of destruction

(2). Equilibrium between two powers

(3). Fewer weapons means greater security

(4). One for all, all for one

Codes:

a b c d

(A) 2 1 4 3

(C) 1 4 3 2

a b c d

(B) 4 3 2 1

(D) 3 2 1 4

52 Match the following events (Table – I) with their respective core objectives (Table – II) and choose the correct code :

Table – I

(a) Helsinki Process

(b) Stockholm conference

(c) START - I

(d) INF Treaty

Table – II

(i) Confidence Building measures

(ii) Confidence and security building measures

(iii) Strategic Arms Limitation

(iv) Reduction of Nuclear Forces

Codes:

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (iii) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(D) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

53 Mark the correct match with the help of code given below :

Year

(a) 1987

(b) 1993

(c) 1925

(d) 1972

Treaty

(i) Geneva Protocol

(ii) Chemical weapons convention

(iii) Missile technology control regime

(iv) Biological and toxic weapons convention

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

(D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

54 Match the following countries in Table – I with their weaponry given in Table – II.

(a) U.S.

(b) Russia

(c) China

(d) India

(i) Patriot

(ii) Chakra

(iii) Backfire

(iv) M-11

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

(D) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

55 Match the following border lines (Table – I) with their respective countries (Table – II) and choose the correct code :

Table – I Border Lines

(a) Macmohan Line

(b) 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel

(c) Hidenburg line

(d) Maginot Line

Table – IICountries

(i) India-China

(ii) North Korea & South Korea

(iii) Poland & Germany

(iv) France & Germany

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(B) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

56 Table – I with countries of their origin gave in Table – II with the help of the code given below:

Table – I

Table – II

(a). Westland Gazette

(i). USA

(b).INS Arihant

(ii). France

(c).C-130 Hercules

(iii). India

(d). AMX-56 Leclerc

(iv). UK

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iv iii i ii

(B) ii i iii iv

(C) ii iii iv I

(D) iv iii ii i

57 Match the following books with their respective authors with the help of the code given below:

List – I

List – II

(a). International Security

(i). Samuel P. Huntington

(b). People, State and Fear

(ii). Raymond Aron

(c). The Clash of Civilisations

(iii). Michael Sheehan

(d). the Century of Total War

(iv). Barry Buzan

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iii iv i ii

(B) i ii iii iv

(C) iv iii ii I

(D) iii iv ii i

58 Match the Defence Public Sector Undertaking – DPSUs (List-I) with their Locations (List-II) and choose the appropriate code :

List – I(DPSUs)

List – II (Locations)

(a). Bharat Dynamics Ltd.

(i). Hyderabad

(b). Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.

(ii). Bangalore

(c). Garden Reach Ship-builders

(iii). Goa

(d). Bharat Electronics Ltd.

(iv). Bangalore

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) ii iii i iv

(C) iii ii iv I

(D) iv iii ii i

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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59 Match the following events in Table-I with their concluding countries in Table-II with the help of the code given below :

Table-I	Table-II
(a). Indus Water Treaty	(i). India- Bhutan
(b). Ganges Water Treaty	(ii). India-Nepal
(c). Kali River Treaty	(iii). India-Bangladesh
(d). Dagachhu Power Project	(iv). India-Pakistan

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) iv iii ii I	(B) i ii iii iv
(C) ii i iv iii	(D) iii iv i ii

60 Match the following militant organizations (List-I) with their respective Indian State (List-II) and choose the appropriate code given below:

List – I	List – II
(a). ULFA	(i). Tripura
(b). UNLF	(ii). Meghalaya
(c). ANVC	(iii). Manipur
(d). ATTF	(iv). Assam

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) iv iii ii I	(B) i ii iii iv
(C) ii iii i iv	(D) iii ii iv i

61 Match the following military operations (Table – I) with the year of their occurrence (Table – II). Use the codes given below :

Table – I (Operations)	Table – II (Year)
(a). Goa operations	(i). 1999
(b). Maldives operations	(ii). 1961
(c). Bangladesh operations	(iii). 1971
(d). Kargil operations	(iv). 1988

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) iv iii ii I	(B) ii iv iii i

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) i iii iv ii

(D) iii ii i iv

62 Match the following leaders in List – I with their respective country in List – II and choose the correct code :

List – I

List – II

(a). Abdul Jamal Nasser

(i). Sri Lanka

(b). Col. M. Gaddafi

(ii). Egypt

(c). Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

(iii). Libya

(d). Srimavo Bhandaranaike

(iv). Bangladesh

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) ii iii iv I

(B) iii ii i iv

(C) iv i iii ii

(D) i iv ii iii

63 Match the following NAM summits with the places of their meetings:

List – I

List – II

(a). 2nd Summit (1964)

(i). New Delhi

(b). 4th Summit (1973)

(ii). Jakarta

(c). 7th Summit (1983)

(iii). Algiers

(d). 10th Summit (1992)

(iv). Cairo

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iv iii ii I

(B) iv iii i ii

(C) iii iv i ii

(D) iii ii iv i

64 Match the following revolutionaries (Table-I) with their respective countries (Table-II) by using the correct code given below :

Table – I

Table – II

(a). Che Guevara

(i). India

(b). Mao-Tse Tung

(ii). Vietnam

(c). Bhagat Singh

(iii). Argentina

(d). Ho Chi Minh

(iv). China

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iii iv i ii

(B) iv iii ii i

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

---

(C) iii iv ii I

(D) ii iv i iii

65 Match the boundary lines given in List-I with their related countries given in List-II and choose the appropriate code:

(a). Durand line

(i). India &Afghanistan

(b). Maginot line

(ii). France & Germany

(c). 49th Parallel

(iii). USA & Canada

(d). 38th Parallel

(IV). Two Koreas

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) iv iii ii i

(C) ii i iv iii

(D) iii iv i ii

66 Match the following peace treaties that resulted in ending of wars:

List – I

List – II

(a). Peace of Hamburg

(i). 30 years War

(b). Treaty of Westphalia

(ii). World War I

(c). Treaty of Versailles

(iii). Bosnian War

(d). Dayton Agreement

(iv). Anti-Danish War

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) iv iii ii I

(B) iv i ii iii

(C) iv i iii ii

(D) i ii iii iv

67 Match the following planes given in Table-I with their country of origin in Table-II from the code given below:

Table-I (Planes)

Table-II (Country)

(a). MIG

(i). Britain

(b). Mirage 2000

(ii). USA

(c). Hercules

(iii). France

(d). GNAT

(iv). Russia

Codes:

a b c d

a b c d

(A) ii i iv iii

(B) iii iv ii i

(C) iv iii ii I

(D) i iv ii iii



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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68 Match the following peace treaties that resulted in ending of wars:

List – I

- (a). Peace of Hamburg
- (b). Treaty of Westphalia
- (c). Treaty of Versailles
- (d). Dayton Agreement

Codes:

a b c d

(A) iv iii ii I

(C) iv i iii ii

List – II

- (i). 30 years War
- (ii). World War I
- (iii). Bosnian War
- (iv). Anti-Danish War

a b c d

(B) iv i ii iii

(D) i ii iii iv

69 Match the following revolutionaries (Table-I) with their respective countries (Table-II) by using the correct code given below :

Table – I

- (a). Che Guevara
- (b). Mao-Tse Tung
- (c). Bhagat Singh
- (d). Ho Chi Minh

Codes:

a b c d

(A) iii iv i ii

(C) iii iv ii I

Table – II

- (i). India
- (ii). Vietnam
- (iii). Argentina
- (iv). China

a b c d

(B) iv iii ii i

(D) ii iv i ii

70 Match the boundary lines given in List-I with their related countries given in List-II and choose the appropriate code:

List – I

- (a). Durand line
- (b). Maginot line
- (c). 49<sup>th</sup> Parallel
- (d). 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(C) ii i iv iii

List – II

- (i). India & Afghanistan
- (ii). France & Germany
- (iii). USA & Canada
- (iv). Two Koreas

a b c d

(B) iv iii ii i

(D) iii iv i i

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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71 Match the following and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I

- (1) Alfred Mahan
- (2) Douhet
- (3) Bugeaud
- (4) Frunze

List II

- (i) Importance of air power
- (ii) Need for a cadre army
- (iii) Importance of sea power
- (iv) Colonial warfare

Codes:

(A) (1)—(iv), (2)—(i), (3)—(ii), (4)—(iii)

(B) (1)—(iii), (2)—(i), (3)—(iv), (4)—(ii)

(C) (1)—(ii), (2)—(iii), (3)—(i), (4)—(iv)

(D) (1)—(iii), (2)—(iv), (3)—(i), (4)—(ii)

72 Match the following :

- (a) Iraqi invasion in 1990
- (b) Civil War in Bosnia and Kosovo
- (c) Glasnost and Perestroika
- (d) Terrorist acts against US

- I Al Qaeda
- II Russia
- III Kuwait
- IV Disintegrated Yugoslavia

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) IV III II I

(B) II III I IV

(C) IV III I II

(D) III IV II I

73 Match the following Personalities (Table I) with their weapons with which they are associated (Table II) and choose the appropriate code.

Table – I

Table – II

- (a) Abdul Kalam
- (b) Raja Ramanna
- (c) Guderian
- (d) Douhet

- (i) Air Craft
- (ii) Messile
- (iii) Nuclear Bomb
- (iv) Tank

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(B) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

(C) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(D) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

74 Match the following battles theatre (Table I) with a particular war (Table II) and choose the appropriate code.

Table – I

Table – II

- (a) Tawang

- (i) 1965 war

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (b) Drass      | (ii) 1962 war        |
| (c) Khem Karan | (iii) 1948 war       |
| (d) Baramula   | (iv) 1999 Kargil war |

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) | (B) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii) |
| (C) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) | (D) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii) |

75 Match the military activity given in List – I with their military code name given in List – II. Choose the appropriate code :

List – I

- (a). Integration of Hyderabad into Indian Union
- (b). Integration of Goa into Indian Union
- (c). Liberation of East Pakistan
- (d). Clearance of Terrorists from Golden Temple (Punjab)

List – II

- (i). OP Polo
- (ii). OP Vijay
- (iii). OP Cactus Lily
- (iv). OP Blue Star

Codes:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (A) (a)(i), (b)(ii), (c)(iii), (d)(iv) | (B) (b)(ii), (c)(iii), (b)(ii), (c)(iii) |
| (C) (c)(iii), (d)(ii), (a)(i), (b)(ii) | (D) (a)(iv), (a)(i), (d)(iv), (a)(i)     |

76 Match the following concepts (List – I) with their respective security concern (List – II) and choose the appropriate code :

List – I

- a. HIV
- b. Global warming
- c. Oil and Natural Gas
- d. Governance

List – II

- i. Energy security
- ii. Political security
- iii. Environment security
- iv. Health Security

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) ii i iii iv | (B) iv iii i ii |
| (C) ii i iv iii | (D) iv i ii iii |

77 Match the major conventional weapons arms suppliers and their main recipients, in recent time.

List – I

- (a). U.S.A.
- (b). France

List – II

- (i). China
- (ii). Turkey

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(c). Russia

(d). Germany

Codes:

a b c d

(A) iii i iv ii

(C) iii iv i ii

(iii). South Korea

(iv). U.A.E.

a b c d

(B) i ii iv iii

(D) iv ii iii i

78 Match the militant organization given in List – I with their respective States given in List – II. Choose the appropriate code:

List – I

(a). National Democratic Front of Bodoland

(b). United National Democratic Front

(c). National Volunteers Council

(d). Naga National Council

Codes:

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(C) iii ii i iv

List – II

(i). Assam

(ii). Manipur

(iii). Meghalaya

(iv). Nagaland

a b c d

(B) ii i iii iv

(D) iv ii iii i

79 Match the following Aircraft (List – I) with the countries of their origin (List – II) and choose the appropriate code.

List – I

(a). Jaguar

(b). Miraj

(c). Mig

(d). Tejas

Codes:

a b c d

(A) ii iv iii I

(C) ii iii iv I

List – II

(i). India

(ii). Britain

(iii). France

(iv). Russia

a b c d

(B) iii iv i ii

(D) i ii iv iii

80 Match the following in respect of theories and key actors :

(a) Liberalism

(b) Realism

(c) Radicalism

(i) International Organizations and States

(ii) International System and States

(iii) Social Classes and International Elites

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(d) Constructivism

(iv) Individuals and Collective Identities

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

(D) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

81 Match the names of the Army Chief (Table-I) with their respective war fought under their generalship (Table II) and choose the appropriate codes.

Table – I

(a) PS Thapar

(b) JN Chaudhuri

(c) KM Cariappa

(d) SHFJ Manekshaw

Table – II

(i) 1965 war

(ii) 1962 war

(iii) Bangladesh liberation war

(iv) Indo-Pak war on Kashmir

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

(B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(C) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

(D) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

82 Match the Table – I and Table – II related to Major Arms Control Agreements and Years.

Table – I

(a) Chemical Weapons Convention

(b) ASEAN Nuclear Weapon Free Zone Treaty

(c) Antipersonnel Landmines Treaty

(d) Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe

Table – II

(i) 1996

(ii) 1999

(iii) 1990

(iv) 1993

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(B) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

(C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

(D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

83 Match the following events (Table-I) with the year of their occurrence (Table-II) and choose the appropriate code.

(a) Glassboro Summit between US & Soviet

(i) 1972

(b) SALT-1

(ii) 1992-93

(c) Disintegration of Soviet Union

(iii) 1967

(d) Iraqi invasion of Kuwait

(iv) 1990

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) | (B) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii) |
| (C) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) | (D) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) |

84 Match the following books (Table-I) with their respective authors (Table- II) and choose the appropriate code.

Table – I

- (a) Himalayan Blunder
- (b) India China War
- (c) Discovery of India
- (d) India: The Emerging Power

Table – II

- (i) J.L. Nehru
- (ii) Stephen Cohen
- (iii) Neville Maxwell
- (iv) J.P. Dalvi

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) | (B) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) |
| (C) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv) | (D) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i) |

85 Match the following military leaders with battles in Indian Military History.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Battle of Khanwa    | (i) Alexander           |
| (b) Battle of Hydaspes  | (ii) Babar              |
| (c) Battle of Tarain    | (iii) Rana Sanga        |
| (d) Battle of Panipat I | (iv) Prithviraj Chauhan |

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) | (B) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) |
| (C) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) | (D) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii) |

86 Match the following Military Commanders with their respective battles/war :

- |                                  |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Battle of Gazala Line (1942) | (i) Gen. J.S. Arora   |
| (b) Battle of Lyte Gulf (1944)   | (ii) Admiral Nimitz   |
| (c) Korean War (1950)            | (iii) Gen. Montgomery |
| (d) Bangladesh War (1971)        | (iv) Gen. Mac Arthur  |

Codes:

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (b) (c) (d)         | (a) (b) (c) (d)         |
| (A) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) | (B) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) |

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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(C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

(D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

87 Match the following boundary lines with their respective countries :

(a) 17th Parallel

(i) USA and Canada

(b) 49th Parallel

(ii) Germany and Poland

(c) 38th Parallel

(iii) North and South Vietnam

(d) Hindenburg Line

(iv) North and South Korea

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

(B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(C) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

(D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

88 Match the following Table I & Table II in respect of International Political Economy.

Table – I

Table – II

(a) Rise of OPEC

(i) 1994

(b) First Tran's boarder electronic link between stock exchanges

(ii) 1985

(c) NAFTA established

(iii) 1973

(d) World Trade Organization replaced GATT

(iv) 1995

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(B) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(D) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

89 Match the following agency (Table I) with their respective country (Table II) and choose the appropriate code.

Table – I

Table – II

(a) KGB

(i) USA

(b) MOSAD

(ii) Pakistan

(c) CIA

(iii) Russia

(d) ISI

(iv) Israel

Codes:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

(B) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

(C) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

(D) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

90 Match the following in respect of UN organs and responsibilities :

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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Organs	Responsibilities
(a). Security Council	(i). Coordinate economic and social welfare programmes
(b). General Assembly	(ii). Noncompulsory jurisdiction on cases brought by States
(c). Economic and Social Council	(iii). Decides on enforcement measures
(d). International Court of Justice	(iv). Debate any topic within Charter's purview

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) i iv ii iii	(B) iii i ii iv
(C) ii iii iv I	(D) iii iv i ii

91 Match the following :

Arms Control Agreements	Years
(a). Start II	(i). 1992
(b). Open Skies Treaty	(ii). 1996
(c). CTBT	(iii). 1993
(d). NPT	(iv). 1968

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) i iv iii ii	(B) ii i iv iii
(C) iv iii i ii	(D) iii i ii iv

92 Match the following theorist (List – I) with the theories they propounded (List – II) and choose the appropriate code :

List – I	List – II
(a). Mackinder	(i). Organic Theory of State
(b). Carl Haushofer	(ii). Sea Power Theory
(c). Alfred Mahan	(iii). Heartland Theory
(d). Ratzel	(iv). Theory of Geopolitics

Codes:

a b c d	a b c d
(A) iv iii i ii	(B) i ii iii iv
(C) ii iv i iii	(D) iii iv ii i

93 Match the following books (List – I) with their respective authors (List – II) and choose the appropriate code:



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a). Himalayan Blunder          | (i). Karl Deutsch        |
| (b). Makers of Modern Strategy  | (ii). A.P.J. Abdul Kalam |
| (c). Conflict and Communication | (iii). E.M. Earle        |
| (d). Vision 2020                | (iv). J.P. Dalvi         |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) i iii iv ii | (B) iii i ii iv |
| (C) ii iv iii I | (D) iv iii i ii |

94 Match the terrorist groups with their location of operations:

- |                             |                                      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a). Al Qaeda               | (i). Lebanon                         |
| (b). Abu Nidal Organization | (ii). Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran |
| (c). Hamas                  | (iii). Iraq, Lebanon, Palestinian    |
| (d). Hezbollah              | (iv). Israel, West Bank, Gaza strip  |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) iii i ii iv | (B) i ii iv iii |
| (C) iv iii i ii | (D) ii iii iv i |

95 Match the following systems given in Table – I with countries of their origin given in Table – II with the help of the code given below:

- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Table – I             | Table – II   |
| (a). Westland Gazette | (i). USA     |
| (b). INS Arihant      | (ii). France |
| (c). C-130 Hercules   | (iii). India |
| (d). AMX-56 Leclerc   | (iv). UK     |

Codes:

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a b c d         | a b c d         |
| (A) iv iii i ii | (B) ii i iii iv |
| (C) ii iii iv I | (D) iv iii ii i |

96 Match the following books with their respective authors with the help of the code given below:

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| List – I                    | List – II                 |
| (a). International Security | (i). Samuel P. Huntington |
| (b). People, State and Fear | (ii). Raymond Aron        |

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (c). The Clash of Civilizations  
(d). The Century of Total War

- (iii). Michael Sheehan  
(IV). Barry Buzan

Codes:

- a b c d  
(A) iii iv i ii  
(C) iv iii ii I
- a b c d  
(B) i ii iii iv  
(D) iii iv ii i

97 Match the Defence Public Sector Undertaking – DPSUs (List-I) with their Locations (List-II) and choose the appropriate code:

- | List – I (DPSUs)                | List – II(Locations) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| (a). Bharat Dynamics Ltd.       | (i). Hyderabad       |
| (b). Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. | (ii). Bangalore      |
| (c). Garden Reach Ship-builders | (iii). Goa           |
| (d). Bharat Electronics Ltd.    | (iv). Bangalore      |

Codes:

- a b c d  
(A) i ii iii iv  
(C) iii ii iv I
- a b c d  
(B) ii iii i iv  
(D) iv iii ii i

98 Match the following events in Table-I with their concluding countries in Table-II with the help of the code given below:

- | Table-I                     | Table-II                 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a). Indus Water Treaty     | (i). India- Bhutan       |
| (b). Ganges Water Treaty    | (ii). India-Nepal        |
| (c). Kali River Treaty      | (iii). India- Bangladesh |
| (d). Dagachhu Power Project | (iv). India- Pakistan    |

Codes:

- a b c d  
(A) iv iii ii I  
(C) ii i iv iii
- a b c d  
(B) i ii iii iv  
(D) iii iv i ii

99. Match the following in Table-I and Table-II on the basis of code given below:

- | Table - I (Events)                            | Table - II (Year) |
|---|-------------------|
| (a). UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights | (1). 1944         |
| (b). UN International year of Peace           | (2). 1951         |

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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- (c). UN convention on Refugees (3). 1986  
(d). UN Chicago convention on Civil Aviation (4). 1948

Codes:

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a b c d     | a b c d     |
| (A) 1 2 3 4 | (B) 4 3 2 1 |
| (C) 2 3 4 1 | (D) 3 4 1 2 |

100. Match the following in List-I (Countries) and List-II (Ethnic group) with the help of the code given below:

List - I (Countries)

- (a). Vietnam  
(b). Thailand  
(c). Myanmar  
(d). Laos

List - II (Ethnic group)

- (1). Rohingyas  
(2). Black Thai  
(3). Akha  
(4). Ede

Codes:

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a b c d     | a b c d     |
| (A) 3 2 4 1 | (B) 4 3 1 2 |
| (C) 2 4 3 1 | (D) 3 1 4 2 |

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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### Answer key

Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer	Qus.No.	Answer
1	C	21	C	41	A	61	B	81	A
2	B	22	A	42	A	62	A	82	A
3	D	23	B	43	D	63	B	83	C
4	A	24	A	44	B	64	A	84	B
5	B	25	D	45	C	65	A	85	D
6	B	26	A	46	C	66	B	86	C
7	D	27	A	47	B	67	C	87	A
8	C	28	B	48	B	68	B	88	B
9	A	29	A	49	B	69	A	89	D
10	C	30	A	50	A	70	A	90	D
11	A	31	D	51	B	71	B	91	D
12	D	32	B	52	A	72	D	92	D
13	A	33	A	53	D	73	C	93	D
14	A	34	B	54	B	74	B	94	D
15	A	35	B	55	C	75	A	95	A
16	D	36	A	56	A	76	B	96	A
17	A	37	C	57	A	77	C	97	A
18	A	38	A	58	A	78	A	98	A
19	A	39	C	59	A	79	C	99	B
20	A	40	A	60	A	80	B	100	B

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

## Appendix

### List of Books and Authors

Sr.No.	Book	Authors
1	Causes of war	Jack S. Levy
2	Class of Civilization	Samuel Huntington
3	Defending India	Jaswant Singh
4	Himalayan Blunder	J. P. Dalvi
5	End of History	Francis Fukuyama
6	Power Politics	Schwarzenberger
7	The Geography of Peace	N.J. Spykman
8	War and Peace	Leo Tolstoy
9	Theoretical Aspects of International Politics	Mahendra Kumar
10	The Imagined Community	Benedict Anderson
11	Makers of Modern Strategy-From Machiavelli to Hitler	E.M.Earle
12	End of History and the last man	Francis Fukuyama
13	Engaging India	S.Talbatt
14	Peace, states and Fear : The National Security problem in international Relations (1991)	Barry Buzan
15	Friends not Masters	Gen. Mohammad Ayub khan
16	Guilty Men of 1962	D.R. Mankeker
17	The Prince	Machiavelli
18	Arthashastra	Kautilya
19	Wealth of Nations	Adam Smith
20	India - China war	Neville Maxwell
21	India : The Emerging Power	Stephen Colon
22	Decline of American Power	Paul Kennedy
23	People, States and Fear	Barry Buzan
24	Armament and History	J.F.C. Fuller
25	Prepare or Perish	Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao
26	Wings of Fire	A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
27	Blind men of Hindustan	Gen. K.Sundarji
28	Untold Story	Gen. B.M.Kaul
29	Rommel papers	B.H. Liddell Hart
30	Peace and War	Raymond Aron
31	Red Coats to Olive Green	V. Longer
32	Necessity of Choice	Dr. Henry Kissinger
33	26/11 operation mumbai	Atul Kulkarni
34	A Batter India , A Batter World	N.R. Narayanmurty
35	'Perpetual Peace :A Philosophical Sketch'	Immanuel Kant
36	Summary of the art of war	Henry Jomini
37	On war	Clausewitz

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38	The Influence of sea power upon history	Alfred Mahan
39	Strategy the indirect approach	Liddell Heart
40	A study of war	Quincy right
41	Delegate Balance of Terror	Whallsteter
42	Introduction to strategy	Andre Borah
43	On Thermonuclear war	Harman Kahn
44	Future Shock	Alwen Toffler
45	Turbulence in world politics	Roseanna
46	Art of War	Sun Tzu
47	If I Am Assassinated	Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
48	Mein Kampf	Adolf Hitler
49	Glimpses of World History	J.L. Nehru
50	The Man on Horseback	S.E. Finer
51	Vision 2020	A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
52	Conflict and Communication	Karl Deutsch
53	International Security	Michael Sheehan
54	The Century of Total War	Raymond Aron
55	Man, State and War	Kenneth Waltz
56	Invisible Armies	Stephen Segglar
57	Chain of Custody	Anita Nair
58	Kargil : Turning the Tide	Mohinder Puri
59	Fighting to the End : The Pakistan Army's Way of Life	C. Christine Fair
60	China's Approach Towards Territorial Disputes : Lessons and Prospects	Sana Hashmi
61	Nation Formation : Towards a Theory of Abstract Community	Paul James
62	Containing Nationalism	Michael Hechter
63	Nationalism and Political Identity	Sandra F. Joireman
64	Nationalisms: The Nation State and Nationalisms in the twentieth Century	Montserrat Guibernau
65	The Uncertain Trumpet	Maxwell Taylor
66	Gender in International Relations	J. Ann Tickner
67	Extremism and Cold War	E.P. Thompson
68	Foresight and Understanding	Stephen Toulmin
69	Post Modernism and the Environmental Crisis	Arran E. Gare
70	Modern Environmentalism	David Pepper
71	Ecological Communication	Niklas Luhmann
72	The Turning Point	F. Capra
73	Arab Nationalism, Between Islam and the Nation State	B. Tibi ed.
74	Islam, the People and the State	S. Zubaida
75	The Battle for Peace	Ezer Weizman
76	Human Rights and Elusive Democracy	A. Abdallah
77	Critical Remarks on the National Question	V.I. Lenin
78	Pandemonium : Ethnicity in International Politics	Moynihan D.P.
79	The Asian Drama	Gunnar Myrdal
80	The Tragedy of Afghanistan	Raja Anwar

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81	Dragon on Our Doorstep	Pravin Sawhney
82	Neighbors in Arms : An American Senator's Quest for Disarmament In A Nuclear Subcontinent	Larry Pressler
83	The Mothers of Manipur	Teresa Rehman
84	Srinagar, the City of Resistance and Culture	Zahid G. Mohammad
85	The Exile : The Flight of Osama Bin Laden	Adrian Levy
86	Indira : India's most powerful Prime Minister	Sagarika Ghose
87	Nobody Killed Her	Sabyn Javeri
88	Exile : Photo Journal 1959-89	Lobsong Gyatso Sithur
89	The Century of Total War	Raymond Aron
90	The Anarchical Society: A study of order in world politics	Hadley Bull
91	International security: An Analytical Survey	Michael Sheehan
92	The strategy of conflict	Thomas Schelling
93	Neither a Hawk Nor a Dove	Khurshid Kasuri
94	Raiders in Kashmir	Muhammad Akbar Khan
95	The Attack on Taj	Kathy Scott-clerk and A. Levy
96	Dragon Unravelled	Mathew John
97	Wooing the Generals	Reynaud Egretau
98	Perception and Misperception in International Politics	Robert Jervis
99	Strategy in the Missile Age	Bernard Brodie
100	The End of Representative Politics	Simon Tormey
101	Social Movements in Times of Austerity	Donatella Della Porta
102	When Conflict Resolution Fails	Oliver Ramsbotham
103	Comparative Peace Processes	Jonathan Tonge
104	India : A Nation in Turmoil	R.G.K. (R. Gopala Krishna)
105	A Short History of Asia	Colin Mason
106	A History of China	J.A.G. Roberts
107	Militant Islam in Southeast Asia : Crucible of Terror	Zachary Abuza
108	The New Scramble for Africa	Padraig Carmody
109	Israel Since the Six Day War	Leslie Stein
110	Contemporary Politics in the Middle East	Milton E. Beverley
111	Will the Middle East Implode	Mohammed Ayoob
112	Hegemony in a Region that Dares not Speak Its Name	Andrew Hurrell
113	NAFTA and the Legalization of World Politics	Frederick M. Abbott
114	North America and the Americas: Integration among Unequal Partners	Robert A. Pastor
115	The Right to Democracy in the Americas	Heraldo Munoz
116	The Noodle Maker of Kalimpong	Gyalo Thondop and A.F. Thurston
117	From Frontier Policy to Foreign Policy	M.W. Mosco
118	the Tryst Betrayed: Reflections in Diplomacy and Development	J.S. Mehta
119	Neither a Hawk Nor a Dove	Khurshid Kasuri
120	Governance and Politics in Africa	G. Hyden eds
121	The Africans: A Triple Heritage	A. Mazrui
122	Africa: Its People and Their Culture History	G.P. Mardock
123	The Peopling of Africa: A Geographic Interpretation	J.L. Newman

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124	Gamal Abdel Nasser	Philosophy of Revolution
125	Hutuk	Kamal Ataturk
126	Green Book	Muammar Gadafi
127	Revolt on the Nile	Anwar Sadat
128	The Fate of a Man	Mikhail Sholokhov
129	How the steel was tempered	Nikolai Ostrovsky
130	Against the Grain	Boris Yeltsin
131	Imperialism as the highest stage capitalism	Vladimir Lenin
132	Indian Summer: The Secret History of the End of an Empire	Alex Von Tunzelman
133	Cosmopedia: Tomorrow's world of learning	P. Rossman
134	Stable Peace	Kenneth Boulding
135	Freedom and Socialism	Nelson Mandela

### List of Army Generals

#### Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army (1947–1955)

No.	Name	Rank	Appointment Date	Left Office
1	Rob Lockhart	General	15 August 1947	31 December 1947
2	Roy Bucher	General	1 January 1948	15 January 1949
3	Kodandera M. Cariappa	General(Later Field Marshal)	16 January 1949	14 January 1953
4	Rajendrasinhji Jadeja	General	14 January 1953	1 April 1955

The post of Commander in Chief changed to Chief of Army Staff according to the 1955 decision of the Parliament

#### Chief of the Army Staff (1955–present)

No.	Name	Rank	Appointment Date	Left Office
1	Rajendrasinhji Jadeja	General	1 April 1955	14 May 1955
2	S M Shrinagesh	General	15 May 1955	7 May 1957
3	K S Thimayya	General	8 May 1957	7 May 1961
4	P N Thapar	General	8 May 1961	19 November 1962
5	J N Chaudhuri	General	20 November 1962	7 June 1966
6	P P Kumaramangalam	General	8 June 1966	7 June 1969
7	Sam Manekshaw	General(Later Field Marshal)	8 June 1969	15 January 1973
8	G G Bewoor	General	16 January 1973	31 May 1975
9	T N Raina	General	1 June 1975	31 May 1978
10	O P Malhotra	General	1 June 1978	31 May 1981
11	K V Krishna Rao	General	1 June 1981	31 July 1983
12	A S Vaidya	General	1 August 1983	31 January 1985
13	Krishnaswamy Sundarji	General	1 February 1985	31 May 1988
14	V N. Sharma	General	1 June 1988	30 June 1990



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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15	S F Rodrigues	General	1 July 1990	30 June 1993
16	B C Joshi	General	1 July 1993	19 November 1994
17	S Roy Chowdhury	General	20 November 1994	30 September 1997
18	V P Malik	General	1 October 1997	30 September 2000
19	Sundararajan Padmanabhan	General	1 October 2000	31 December 2002
20	N C Vij	General	1 January 2003	31 January 2005
21	J J Singh	General	1 February 2005	30 September 2007
22	Deepak Kapoor	General	1 October 2007	31 March 2010
23	V K Singh	General	1 April 2010	31 May 2012
24	Bikram Singh	General	1 June 2012	31 July 2014
25	Dalbir Singh	General	1 August 2014	31 December 2016
26	Bipin Rawat	General	31 December 2016	Incumbent

### List of Navy Admiral

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#### Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy (1950–1955)

No.	Name	Rank	Appointment Date	Left Office
1	Sir William Edward Parry	Admiral	26 January 1950	13 October 1951
2	Sir Charles Thomas Mark Pizey	Admiral	13 October 1951	31 March 1955

The post of Commander in Chief changed to Chiefs of the Naval Staff according to the 1955 decision of the Parliament

#### Chief of the Naval Staff (1955–present)

No.	Name	Rank	Appointment Date	Left Office
1	Sir Charles Thomas Mark Pizey	Admiral	1 April 1955	21 July 1955
2	Sir Stephen Hope Carlill	Vice Admiral	21 July 1955	21 April 1958
3	Ram Dass Katari	Vice Admiral	22 April 1958	4 June 1962
4	Bhaskar Sadashiv Soman	Admiral	4 June 1962	3 March 1966
5	Adhar Kumar Chatterji	Admiral	3 March 1966	28 February 1970
6	Sardarilal Mathradas Nanda	Admiral	28 February 1970	28 February 1973
7	Sourendra Nath Kohli	Admiral	1 March 1973	29 February 1976
8	Jal Cursetji	Admiral	1 March 1976	1 March 1979
9	Ronald Lynsdale Pereira	Admiral	1 March 1979	28 February 1982
10	Oscar Stanley Dawson	Admiral	1 March 1982	30 November 1984
11	Radhakrishna Hariram Tahiliani	Admiral	1 December 1984	30 November 1987
12	Jayant Ganpat Nadkarni	Admiral	1 December 1987	30 November

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

				1990
13	Laxminarayan Ramdas	Admiral	1 December 1990	30 September 1993
14	Vijai Singh Shekhawat	Admiral	1 October 1993	30 September 1996
15	Vishnu Bhagwat	Admiral	1 October 1996	30 December 1998
16	Sushil Kumar	Admiral	30 December 1998	29 December 2001
17	Madhvendra Singh	Admiral	29 December 2001	31 July 2004
18	Arun Prakash	Admiral	31 July 2004	31 October 2006
19	Suresh Mehta	Admiral	31 October 2006	31 August 2009
20	Nirmal Kumar Verma	Admiral	31 August 2009	31 August 2012
21	Devendra Kumar Joshi	Admiral	31 August 2012	26 February 2014
22	Robin K Dhowan	Admiral	17 April 2014	31 May 2016
23	Sunil Lanba	Admiral	31 May 2016	Incumbent

### List of Chief of the Air Staff after Independence

#### Air Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Air Force (1947–1948)

No.	Name	Rank	Appointment Date	Left Office
1	Sir Thomas Elmhirst**	Air Marshal	15 August 1947	21 June 1948

#### Commander-in-Chief, Royal Indian Air Force (1948–1950)

No.	Name	Rank	Appointment Date	Left Office
1	Sir Thomas Elmhirst**	Air Marshal	21-Jun-48	25-Jan-50

#### Commander-in-Chief, Indian Air Force (1950–1955)

No.	Name	Rank	Appointment Date	Left Office
1	Sir Thomas Elmhirst**	Air Marshal	26-Jan-50	23-Feb-50
2	Sir Ronald Ivelaw-Chapman**	Air Marshal (later Air Chief Marshal)	23-Feb-50	09-Dec-51
3	Gerald Gibbs**	Air Marshal	10-Dec-51	31-Mar-54
4	Subroto Mukerjee	Air Marshal	1 April 1954	31 March 1955

The post of Commander in Chief changed to Chiefs of the Air Staff according to the 1955 decision of the Parliament

#### Chief of the Air Staff (1955–present)

No.	Name	Rank	Appointment Date	Left Office
4	Subroto Mukerjee	Air Marshal	01-Apr-55	08-Nov-60
5	Aspy Engineer	Air Marshal	01-Dec-60	31-Jul-64
6	Arjan Singh	Air Chief Marshal (later Marshal of the Indian Air Force)	01-Aug-64	15-Jul-69
7	Pratap Chandra Lal	Air Chief Marshal	16-Jul-69	15-Jan-73

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

8	Om Prakash Mehra	Air Chief Marshal	16-Jan-73	31-Jan-76
9	Hrushikesh Moolgavkar	Air Chief Marshal	01-Feb-76	31-Aug-78
10	Idris Latif	Air Chief Marshal	01-Sep-78	31-Aug-81
11	Dilbagh Singh	Air Chief Marshal	01-Sep-81	03-Sep-84
12	Lakshman Mohan Katre	Air Chief Marshal	03-Sep-84	01-Jul-85
13	Denis Anthony La Fontaine	Air Chief Marshal	03-Jul-85	31-Jul-88
14	Surinder Mehra	Air Chief Marshal	01-Aug-88	31-Jul-91
15	Nirmal Chandra Suri	Air Chief Marshal	31-Jul-91	31-Jul-93
16	Swaroop Kaul	Air Chief Marshal	01-Aug-93	31-Dec-95
17	Satish Kumar Sareen	Air Chief Marshal	31-Dec-95	31-Dec-98
18	Anil Yashwant Tipnis	Air Chief Marshal	31-Dec-98	31-Dec-01
19	Srinivasapuram Krishnaswamy	Air Chief Marshal	31-Dec-01	31-Dec-04
20	Shashindra Pal Tyagi	Air Chief Marshal	31-Dec-04	31-Mar-07
21	Fali Homi Major	Air Chief Marshal	31-Mar-07	31-Mar-09
22	Pradeep Vasant Naik	Air Chief Marshal	31-Mar-09	31-Jul-11
23	Anil Kumar Browne	Air Chief Marshal	31-Jul-11	31-Dec-13
24	Arup Raha	Air Chief Marshal	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-16
25	Birender Singh Dhanoa	Air Chief Marshal	31-Dec-16	Incumbent

### List of Presidents of India

Sr.No.	Name (Birth-Death)	Term of Office	
1	Rajendra Prasad (1884–1963)	26-Jan-50	12-May-62
2	Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan (1888–1975)	13-May-62	13-May-67
3	Zakir Husain (1897–1969)	13-May-67	03-May-69
–	Varahagiri Venkata Giri* (1894–1980)	03-May-69	20-Jul-69
–	Mohammad Hidayatullah* (1905–1992)	20-Jul-69	24-Aug-69
4	Varahagiri Venkata Giri (1894–1980)	24-Aug-69	24-Aug-74
5	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed (1905–1977)	24-Aug-74	11-Feb-77
–	Basappa Danappa Jatti* (1912–2002)	11-Feb-77	25-Jul-77
6	Neelam Sanjiva Reddy (1913–1996)	25-Jul-77	25-Jul-82

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

7	Zail Singh (1916–1994)	25-Jul-82	25-Jul-87
8	Ramaswamy Venkataraman (1910–2009)	25-Jul-87	25-Jul-92
9	Shankar Dayal Sharma (1918–1999)	25-Jul-92	25-Jul-97
10	Kocheril Raman Narayanan (1920–2005)	25-Jul-97	25-Jul-02
11	Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam (1931–2015)	25-Jul-02	25-Jul-07
12	Pratibha Patil (1934–)	25-Jul-07	25-Jul-12
13	Pranab Mukherjee (1935–)	25-Jul-12	25-Jul-17
14	Ram Nath Kovind (1945–)	25-Jul-17	Incumbent

### List of Indian Prime Ministers

Sr.No	Name(Birth and Death)	Term of office	
1	Jawaharlal Nehru (1889–1964)	15 August 1947	27 May 1964
–	Gulzarilal Nanda (acting) (1898–1998)	27 May 1964	9 June 1964
2	Lal Bahadur Shastri (1904–1966)	9 June 1964	11 January 1966
–	Gulzarilal Nanda (acting) (1898–1998)	11 January 1966	24 January 1966
3	Indira Gandhi (1917–1984)	24 January 1966	24 March 1977
4	Morarji Desai (1896–1995)	24 March 1977	28 July 1979
5	Charan Singh (1902–1987)	28 July 1979	14 January 1980
6	Indira Gandhi (1917–1984)	14 January 1980	31 October 1984
7	Rajiv Gandhi (1944–1991)	31 October 1984	2 December 1989
8	Vishwanath Pratap Singh (1931–2008)	2 December 1989	10 November 1990
9	Chandra Shekhar (1927–2007)	10 November 1990	21 June 1991
10	Pamulaparti Venkata Narasimha Rao	21 June	16 May

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

	(1921–2004)	1991	1996
11	Atal Bihari Vajpayee (born 1924)	16 May 1996	1 June 1996
12	Haradanahalli Doddegowda Deve Gowda (born 1933)	1 June 1996	21 April 1997
13	Inder Kumar Gujral (1919–2012)	21 April 1997	19 March 1998
14	Atal Bihari Vajpayee (born 1924)	19 March 1998	22 May 2004
15	Manmohan Singh (born 1932)	22 May 2004	26 May 2014
16	Narendra Modi (born 1950)	26 May 2014	Incumbent

### List of Indian Defence Ministers

Sr No	Name(Birth and Death)	Term of Office	
1	Baldev Singh (1902-1961)	2 September 1946	10 May 1952
2	Kailash Nath Katju (1887-1968)	1955	1957
3	V. K. Krishna Menon (1896-1974)	1957	1962
4	Yashwantrao Chavan (1913-1984)	1962	1966
5	Swaran Singh (1907-1994)	1966	1970
6	Jagjivan Ram (1908-1986)	1970	1974
7	Swaran Singh (1907-1994)	1974	1975
8	Indira Gandhi (1917-1984)	1975	1975
9	Bansi Lal (1927-2006)	21 December 1975	24 March 1977
10	Jagjivan Ram (1908-1986)	24 March 1977	28 July 1979
11	Chidambaram Subramaniam (1910-2000)	28 July 1979	14 January 1980
12	Indira Gandhi (1917-1984)	16 January 1980	15 January 1982
13	R. Venkataraman (1910-2009)	15 January 1982	2 August 1984
14	Shankarrao Chavan (1920-2004)	2 August 1984	31 December 1984
15	P. V. Narasimha Rao	31 December 1984	25 September

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	(1921-2004)		1985
16	Rajiv Gandhi (1944-1991)	25 September 1985	24 January 1987
17	V. P. Singh (1931-2008)	24 January 1987	12 April 1987
18	K. C. Pant (1931-2012)	12 April 1987	1 December 1989
19	V. P. Singh(1931-2008)	2 December 1989	10 November 1990
20	Chandra Shekhar (1927-2007)	10 November 1990	21 June 1991
21	Sharad Pawar (1940-)	21 June 1991	6 March 1993
22	P. V. Narasimha Rao (1921-2004)	6 March 1993	16 May 1996
23	Pramod Mahajan (1949-2006)	16 May 1996	1 June 1996
24	Mulayam Singh Yadav (1939-)	1 June 1996	19 March 1998
25	George Fernandes (1930-)	19 March 1998	16 March 2001
26	Jaswant Singh (1938-)	16 March 2001	21 October 2001
27	George Fernandes (1930-)	21 October 2001	22 May 2004
28	Pranab Mukherjee (1935-)	22 May 2004	24 October 2006
29	A.K. Antony (1940-)	24 October 2006	26 May 2014
30	Arun Jaitley (1952-)	26 May 2014	9 November 2014
31	Manohar Parrikar (1955-)	9 November 2014	13 March 2017
32	Arun Jaitley (1952-)	13 March 2017	3 September 2017
33	Nirmala Sitharaman (1959-)	3 September 2017	Incumbent

### List of Presidents of Pakistan

No.	Name (Birth–death)	Took office	Left office	Note(s)
1	Iskander Mirza (1899–1969)	23 March 1956	27 October 1958	Mirza served as the last Governor-General of Pakistan and became its first president after the 1956 Constitution was promulgated, which established a republic. He was deposed in a 1958 coup d'état by General Ayub Khan,

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

				whom Mirza had appointed as the Chief Martial Law Administrator in 1957.
2	Ayub Khan (1907–1974)	27 October 1958	8 June 1962	Ayub took control over the country after the 1958 coup d'état. He led Pakistan into the 1965 war against India. In 1969, Ayub resigned under pressure from opposition and handed over power to General Yahya Khan.
		8 June 1962	25 March 1969	
3	Yahya Khan (1917–1980)	25 March 1969	20 December 1971	Yahya took office after the resignation of Ayub Khan in 1969. He resigned after Pakistan's defeat to India in the 1971 war.
4	Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1928–1979)	20 December 1971	13 August 1973	Bhutto resigned as president to become the Prime Minister after the 1973 Constitution was promulgated, which established a parliamentary system of government.
5	Fazal Ilahi Chaudhry (1904–1982)	14 August 1973	16 September 1978	Chaudhry was the constitutional president, whose authority was exercised by Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Chaudhry resigned in 1978 and handed over the presidency to General Zia.
6	Muhammad Zia-ul- Haq (1924–1988)	16 September 1978	17 August 1988	Zia took de facto control over the country by leading the 1977 coup d'état. He served as the Chief Martial Law Administrator until 1979. He was killed in a plane crash, becoming the only president to die in office.
7	Ghulam Ishaq Khan (1915–2006)	17 August 1988	18 July 1993	Khan took office after the Zia's 1988 death. He attempted to dismiss the Nawaz Sharif government in 1993, but the Supreme Court overturned the president's decision. Khan eventually resigned, along with Sharif, in an agreement brokered by the Armed Forces.
A	Wasim Sajjad (1941–)	18 July 1993	14 November 1993	He was Chairman of the Senate, serving his first term as acting President.
8	Farooq Leghari (1940–2010)	14 Nov 1993	2 Dec 1997	Leghari was elected president in 1993, after the resignation of Ghulam Ishaq Khan. Afterwards, Leghari clashed with Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, and he finally resigned after being forced by the conservatives and persuaded by the Armed Forces.
A	Wasim Sajjad (1941–)	2 December 1997	1 January 1998	He was Chairman of the Senate, serving his second term as acting President.
9	Muhammad Rafiq Tarar (1929–)	1 January 1998	20 June 2001	Tarar was the constitutional president, whose authority was exercised by Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif. Tarar resigned in 2001.

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10	Pervez Musharraf (1943–)	20 June 2001	6 October 2007	Musharraf took de facto control over the country by leading the 1999 Pakistani coup d'état. He served as the Chief Executive until 2002. Musharraf resigned the presidency in 2008, to avoid impeachment.
		6 October 2007	18 August 2008	
A	Muhammad Mian Soomro (1950–)	18 August 2008	9 September 2008	He was Chairman of the Senate, serving as acting President.
11	Asif Ali Zardari (1955–)	9 September 2008	9 September 2013	Zardari was elected after Musharraf's resignation in 2008. The passage of the 18th Amendment in 2010 reduced his vast presidential powers to that of a ceremonial figurehead.
12	Mamnoon Hussain (1940–)	9 September 2013	Incumbent	Hussain was elected the 12th President of Pakistan by a comfortable majority, and took office on 9 September 2013.

### List of Prime Ministers of Pakistan

No.	Name (Birth–death)	Took office	Left office	Note(s)
1	Liaquat Ali Khan (1895–1951)	14 August 1947	16 October 1951 (assassinated)	Under advised by the Founding Fathers of the nation, Governor-General Jinnah appointed and invited the Finance Minister Liaquat Ali Khan to set and run his administration in 1947. He was assassinated in 1951, and Khawaja Nazimuddin took the office.
<b>16 October 1951 – 17 October 1951</b>				
2	Sir Khawaja Nazimuddin <sup>[3]</sup> (1894–1964)	17 October 1951	17 April 1953	Nazimuddin became Prime Minister of Pakistan after the assassination of Liaquat Ali Khan in 1951. He left the office when Governor General Malik Ghulam Muhammad dissolved his government in 1953.
3	Mohammad Ali Bogra <sup>[6]</sup> (1909–1963)	17 April 1953	12 August 1955	A diplomat and relatively unknown personality to Pakistani politics, Bogra established the Ministry of Talents but his administration was dismissed in 1955 by the Governor-General after the legislative elections in 1954. <sup>[3]</sup>
4	Muhammad Ali (1905–1980)	12 August 1955	12 September 1956	A first appointment from the coalition of Muslim League, Awami League and the Republican Party, he was removed by his own party following the successful vote of no-confidence movement.
5	Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy (1892–1963)	12 September 1956	17 October 1957	Popular for his wit in law, Suhrawardy resigned due to the loss of control over his party and support from the coalition partners in his



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

				administration.
6	Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar (1898–1968)	17 October 1957	16 December 1957	Shortest tenured Prime Minister, Chundrigar established his administration but removed in mere 55 days into his term amid a vote of no-confidence movement led by majority votes of the Republican Party and Awami League.
7	Sir Feroze Khan Noon (1893–1970)	16 December 1957	7 October 1958	A lawyer, Sir Feroze Khan's administration collapsed after his party's own President Iskander Mirza enforced martial law in 1958 in a view of extending his term of office
7 October 1958 – 7 December 1971				
8	Nurul Amin (1893–1974)	7 December 1971	20 December 1971	After the general elections in 1971, Amin was invited to be appointed as Prime Minister under Yahya administration; yet he was also the first and the only Vice President of Pakistan from 1970 to 1972, leading Pakistan in the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971.
20 December 1971 – 14 August 1973				
9	Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1928–1979)	14 August 1973	5 July 1977	Bhutto resigned as president to become the empowered Prime Minister after the Constitution was re-promulgated, which established a parliamentary system of government. He was deposed in the martial law in 1977 by his appointed army chief, General Zia, in July 1977.
5 July 1977 – 24 March 1985				
10	Muhammad Khan Junejo (1932–1993)	24 March 1985	29 May 1988	Junejo was elected as the tenth Prime Minister of Pakistan in non-party based elections in 1985, therefore he was elected on an Independent ticket but he served the Pakistan Muslim League while before entering in office and during office. He was dismissed by the president after Eighth Amendment to the Constitution.
29 May 1988 – 2 December 1988				
11	Benazir Bhutto (1953–2007)	2 December 1988	6 August 1990	Bhutto became the first woman in Pakistan to head a major political party, in 1982. Six years later, she became the first woman elected to lead a Muslim state.
1 <sup>st</sup> Care taker	Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi (1931–2009)	6 August 1990	6 November 1990	Jatoi was appointed by President Ghulam Ishaq Khan as a caretaker Prime Minister.
12	Nawaz Sharif (1949–)	6 November 1990	18 April 1993	Sharif was elected as the 12th Prime Minister of Pakistan on 1 November 1990. President Ghulam Ishaq Khan dissolved his government in April 1993, which was later on reinstated by

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

				the Supreme Court of Pakistan.
2 <sup>nd</sup> Care taker	Balakh Sher Mazari (1928–)	18 April 1993	26 May 1993	Appointed by the President Khan as a caretaker Prime Minister, Mazari's term ended when the Supreme Court overturned the Presidential order and restored Sharif's government.
13	Nawaz Sharif (1949–)	26 May 1993	18 July 1993	Sharif survived a serious constitutional crisis when President Khan attempted to dismiss him under article 58-2b, in April 1993, but he successfully challenged the decision in the Supreme Court.[11] Sharif resigned from the post negotiating a settlement that resulted in the removal of President as well, in July 1993.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Care taker	Moeenuddin Ahmad Qureshi (1930–2016)	18 July 1993	19 October 1993	After Sharif's resignation in July 1993, Qureshi was appointed as the caretaker Prime Minister.
14	Benazir Bhutto (1953–2007)	19 October 1993	5 November 1996	Bhutto was re-elected for a second term, in 1993. She survived an attempted coup d'état in 1995. Bhutto's government was dismissed by president Farooq Leghari in November 1996.
4 <sup>th</sup> Care taker	Malik Meraj Khalid (1916–2003)	5 November 1996	17 February 1997	Khalid was appointed as a caretaker Prime Minister after the dismissal of Bhutto's government in November 1996.
15	Nawaz Sharif (1949–)	17 February 1997	12 October 1999	Sharif was re-elected as Prime Minister with an exclusive mandate from all over Pakistan for a non-consecutive second term, in February 1997. His government was deposed by General Pervez Musharraf in October 1999, and Martial law was imposed in the entire country.
<b>12 October 1999 – 23 November 2002</b>				
16	Zafarullah Khan Jamali (1944–)	23 November 2002	26 June 2004	Jamali was elected as the Prime Minister of Pakistan in November 2002. He continued the foreign and economic policies of Pervez Musharraf but could not complete his term and resigned from the post in June 2004.
<b>26 June 2004 – 30 June 2004</b>				
17	Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain (1946–)	30 June 2004	26 August 2004	Parliament elected Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain as the Prime Minister and to serve a 50-day period before the Shaukat Aziz, permanently

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

				replaces him.
<b>26 August 2004 – 28 August 2004</b>				
18	Shaukat Aziz (1949–)	28 August 2004	15 November 2007	Aziz took the office of Prime Minister of Pakistan in August 2004. He left the office at the end of the parliamentary term, in November 2007, and became the first Prime Minister of Pakistan who left the seat after completion of parliamentary term.
<b>15 November 2007 – 16 November 2007</b>				
5 <sup>th</sup> Care taker	Muhammad Mian Soomro (1950–)	16 November 2007	24 March 2008	Soomro took the office as caretaker Prime Minister in November 2007.
19	Yousaf Raza Gillani (1952–)	25 March 2008	19 June 2012	Gillani was elected as prime minister in March 2008. He was disqualified from his seat in the parliament in April 2012 by the Supreme Court for contempt of court.
<b>19 June 2012 – 22 June 2012</b>				
20	Raja Pervaiz Ashraf (1950–)	22 June 2012	24 March 2013	Ashraf assumed the post of Prime Minister in June 2012, after Yousaf Raza Gillani was disqualified over contempt of court charges.
<b>24 March 2013 – 25 March 2013</b>				
6 <sup>th</sup>	Mir Hazar Khan Khosro	25 March 2013	5 June 2013	Khosro was appointed by the Election Commission of Pakistan on 24 March, and

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

Care taker	(1929–)			took oath on 25 March 2013.
18	Nawaz Sharif (1949–)	5 June 2013	28 July 2017	On 5 June 2013, Sharif took office for a third non-consecutive term. He took oath under Asif Ali Zardari, the then-president of Pakistan. He was disqualified on 28 July 2017 by the Supreme Court from holding public office as he had been dishonest in not disclosing his employment in the Dubai-based Capital FZE company in his nomination papers.
<b>28 July 2017 – 1 August 2017</b>				
19	Shahid Khaqan Abbasi (1958–)	1 August 2017	31 May 2018	Parliament elected Shahid Khaqan Abbasi as the Prime Minister after the disqualification of Nawaz Sharif.
<b>31 May 2018 – 1 June 2018</b>				
7 <sup>th</sup> Care taker	Nasirul Mulk (1950–)	1 June 2018	18 August 2018	Nasirul Mulk was appointed as a consensus between the incumbent Prime Minister, Abbasi, and opposition leader, Khurshid Shah, on 28 May. He took the oath of office on 1 June 2018.
20	Imran Khan	18 August 2018	Incumbent	General elections were held on the 25th July 2018, which resulted in the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf becoming the largest party. On August 18th 2018, Imran Khan was sworn in as Prime Minister after being elected by the National Assembly with 176 votes.

# OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

## List of American President from 1901

Sr No	Name (Birth and Death)	Term of Office
1	William McKinley (1843–1901)	March 4, 1897 to September 14, 1901 (Died in office)
2	Theodore Roosevelt (1858– 1919)	September 14, 1901 to March 4, 1909
3	William Howard Taft (1857– 1930)	March 4, 1909 to March 4, 1913
4	Woodrow Wilson (1856–1924)	March 4, 1913 to March 4, 1921
5	Warren G. Harding (1865–1923)	March 4, 1921 to August 2, 1923 (Died in office)
6	Calvin Coolidge (1872–1933)	August 2, 1923 to March 4, 1929
7	Herbert Hoover (1874–1964)	March 4, 1929 to March 4, 1933
8	Franklin D. Roosevelt (1882– 1945)	March 4, 1933 to April 12, 1945 (Died in office)
9	Harry S. Truman (1884–1972)	April 12, 1945 to January 20, 1953
10	Dwight D. Eisenhower (1890– 1969)	January 20, 1953 to January 20, 1961
11	John F. Kennedy (1917–1963)	January 20, 1961 to November 22, 1963 (Died in office)
12	Lyndon B. Johnson (1908–1973)	November 22, 1963 to January 20, 1969
13	Richard Nixon (1913–1994)	January 20, 1969 to August 9, 1974 (Resigned from office)
14	Gerald Ford (1913–2006)	August 9, 1974 to January 20, 1977
15	Jimmy Carter Born 1924	January 20, 1977 to January 20, 1981
16	Ronald Reagan (1911–2004)	January 20, 1981 to January 20, 1989
17	George H. W. Bush Born 1924	January 20, 1989 to January 20, 1993
18	Bill Clinton Born 1946	January 20, 1993 to January 20, 2001
19	George W. Bush Born 1946	January 20, 2001 to January 20, 2009
20	Barack Obama Born 1961	January 20, 2009 to January 20, 2017

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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21	Donald Trump Born 1946	January 20, 2017 to Incumbent
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\* Before William McKinley, there were twenty four presidential seats from 1789 to 1897. William McKinley is 25<sup>th</sup> president of America

### List of 10 Best Intelligence Agencies in the World 2017

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Sr. No	Intelligence Agency Names	Country	Year of Establishment	Headquarters
1	ISI – Inter-Service Intelligence	Pakistan	1 January 1948	Islamabad
2	CIA-Central Intelligence Agency	United States	18 September 1947	Fairfax, Virginia
3	M16-Military Intelligence Section 6	United Kingdom	1909	London
4	FSB-Federal Security Bureau of Russian Federation	Russia	12 April 1995	Moscow
5	BND- Bundesnachrichtendienst	Germany	1 April 1956	Pullach and Berlin
6	RAW-Research and Analysis Wing	India	21 September 1968	New Delhi
7	DGSE- Direction Generale De La Securite Exterieur	France	2 April 1982	Paris
8	ASIS- Australian Secret Intelligence Service	Australia	13 May 1952	Canberra
9	MSS- Ministry of State Security	China	July 1983	Beijing
10	Mossad-The Institute for Intelligence and Special Operation	Israel	13 December 1949	Tel Aviv

### List of International and Regional Organizations and their member countrys

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Sr.No.	Name of Organization	Date of Establishment	Member Countries
1	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	8 December 1985	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan , India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Shrilanka.
2	Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	8 August 1967	Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam
3	BRICS(is the acronym for an association of five major emerging national economies: Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)	June 2006	Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
4	European Union	1 November 1993	Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia,

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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			Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden
5	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)	1989	Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, The Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, The United States, Viet Nam
6	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	September 1960	Algeria, Angola, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Republic of the Congo, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela.
7	Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)	15 June 2001	China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, India, Pakistan
8	The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	September 1961	Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, , Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israël, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States
9	Group of Twenty(G20)	26 September 1999	Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States and the European Union.
10	Commonwealth of Nations	11 December 1931	Botswana, Cameroon, Gambia, The Ghana, Kenya, Kingdom of

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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			eSwatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, ,Rwanda, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, The Barbados, Belize, Canada, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St Kitts and Nevis, St Vincent and The Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Cyprus, Malta, United Kingdom, Australia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu ,Vanuatu
11	Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)	6 June 1997	Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal , Sri Lanka, Thailand
12	Mekong–Ganga Cooperation (MGC)	10 November 2000	India , Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam
13	Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD)	18 June 2002	Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, South Korea, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Russia , Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam.
14	Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)	1985	Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
15	Turkic Council	3 October 2009	Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey
16	Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)	25 May 1981	Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar,



## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS IN DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

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			Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates
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### Countries with Nuclear power

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Sr.no	Country	Date of First Test	Test site of first test	Code name of test
<b>The five nuclear-weapon states under the NPT</b>				
1	United States	16 July 1945	Alamogordo, New Mexico	Trinity
2	Russia	29 August 1949	Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan	RDS-1
3	United Kingdom	3 October 1952	Monte Bello Islands, Australia	Hurricane
4	France	13 February 1960	Sahara, French Algeria	Gerboise Bleue
5	China	16 October 1964	Lop Nur, Xinjiang	596
<b>Non-NPT nuclear powers</b>				
6	India	18 May 1974	Pokhran, Rajasthan	Smiling Buddha
7	Pakistan	28 May 1998	Ras Koh Hills, Balochistan	Chagai-I
8	North Korea	9 October 2006	Kilju, North Hamgyong	-

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