

12. Which principle is considered the cornerstone of India's foreign policy?

- A) Colonialism B) Non-Alignment C) Militarization D) Isolationism

Answer: B) Non-Alignment

13. India was one of the founding members of which movement?

- A) NATO B) SAARC C) Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) D) ASEAN

Answer: C) Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

14. The Panchsheel Agreement was signed between India and:

- A) Pakistan B) Nepal C) China D) Sri Lanka

Answer: C) China

15. Panchsheel consists of how many principles?

- A) Three B) Four C) Five D) Six

Answer: C) Five

16. Which organization promotes regional cooperation among South Asian countries?

- A) ASEAN B) SAARC C) BRICS D) G20

Answer: B) SAARC

17. SAARC was established in:

- A) 1985 B) 1975 C) 1995 D) 1965

Answer: A) 1985

18. India's "Look East Policy" was initiated during the tenure of

- A) Rajiv Gandhi B) P.V. Narasimha Rao C) Indira Gandhi
D) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

Answer: B) P.V. Narasimha Rao

19. The "Act East Policy" is an upgraded version of:

- A) Neighborhood First Policy B) Look West Policy
C) Look East Policy D) Connect Central Asia Policy

Answer: C) Look East Policy

20. Which of the following is NOT a principle of Panchsheel?

- A) Mutual respect for sovereignty B) Non-aggression
C) Military alliance D) Peaceful coexistence

Answer: C) Military alliance

II. Fill in the Blanks

11. The Soviet Union imposed _____ regimes in the East European countries

12. NAM means _____

13. India-China war held in the year _____

14. _____ shared the first UN population award with Chinese.

15. The first recipient of the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for international understanding was _____

16. The first winners of the UN population Award were_____

17. Non-Alignment has _____ types of bases upon which this policy is relied

18. The UNO day is_____

19. The war took place between India &China in the year_____

20. Indira Gandhi once again came into power for 2nd time in the year_____

11. The chief architect of India's foreign policy was _____.

Answer: Jawaharlal Nehru

12. The policy adopted by India during the Cold War was called _____.

Answer: Non-Alignment

13. The five principles of peaceful coexistence are known as _____.

Answer: Panchsheel

14. The Panchsheel Agreement was signed between India and _____ in 1954.

Answer: China

15. India is a founding member of the _____ **Movement (NAM)**.

Answer: Non-Aligned

16. The headquarters of SAARC is located in _____.

Answer: Kathmandu

17. The SAARC was established in the year _____.

Answer: 1985

18. India's "Look East Policy" was launched by _____.

Answer: P.V. Narasimha Rao

19. The "Act East Policy" is an upgraded version of the _____ **Policy**.

Answer: Look East

20. Article _____ of the Indian Constitution directs the State to promote international peace and security.

Answer: 51

III. Answer the following questions

1. What is Indian foreign policy?
2. Who was the chief architect of indian's foreign policy?
3. What is meaning of Non- alignment?
4. What are the main objectives of Indian foreign policy?
5. What is the role of the United Nations in india's foreign policy?