

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 12

The Cold War Era

Political Science · Chapter 1 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION	MARKING	TARGET
_____	15	20 min	+1/0	≥ 12/15

OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of The Cold War Era via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

SECTION · QUICK DRILL
Q 1-15 · 20 MIN

- Q1.** Cold War period:
 (A) 1939-45 (B) 1945-1991
 (C) 1947-1989 (D) 1955-1985
PYQ 2018 · Delhi · 1m · 25s
-
- Q2.** It is called 'cold' war because:
 (A) Fought in cold places (B) No direct armed combat between US and USSR
 (C) Cold weapons used (D) Climate war
PYQ 2019 · All India · 1m · 25s
-
- Q3.** NATO was founded in:
 (A) 1945 (B) 1947
 (C) 1949 (D) 1955
PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · 25s
-
- Q4.** Warsaw Pact was founded in:
 (A) 1949 (B) 1953
 (C) 1955 (D) 1962
PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 25s
-
- Q5.** Cuban Missile Crisis lasted:
 (A) 3 weeks (B) 13 days
 (C) 2 months (D) 6 months
PYQ 2018 · All India · 1m · 25s
-
- Q6.** The Cuban Missile Crisis was between:
 (A) USA + China (B) USSR + Cuba
 (C) USA + USSR (D) Cuba + USA
PYQ 2019 · Delhi · 1m · 25s
-
- Q7.** NAM was formally founded at the Belgrade Summit in:
 (A) 1955 (B) 1961
 (C) 1965 (D) 1975
PYQ 2022 · All India · 1m · 25s
-
- Q8.** The Bandung Conference (1955) was held in:
 (A) Indonesia (B) India
 (C) Yugoslavia (D) Egypt
PYQ 2020 · All India · 1m · 25s
-
- Q9.** Three founders of NAM:
 (A) Nehru + Mao + Eisenhower (B) Nehru + Nasser + Tito
 (C) Nehru + Khrushchev + Tito (D) Gandhi + Nehru + Nasser
PYQ 2023 · Delhi · 1m · 30s
-
- Q10.** Panchsheel principles were formulated by:
 (A) China + USSR (B) India + USSR
 (C) India + China (D) India + USA
PYQ 2018 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q11. NAM is best described as:

- (A) Neutrality
- (C) Pro-USSR

- (B) Independence
- (D) Pro-USA

PYQ 2022 · Outside Delhi · 1m · ⌚ 30s

Q12. Berlin Wall fell in:

- (A) 1985
- (C) 1991

- (B) 1989
- (D) 1992

PYQ 2024 · Delhi · 1m · ⌚ 25s

Q13. USSR was formally dissolved in:

- (A) 1989
- (C) 1991

- (B) 1990
- (D) 1993

PYQ 2023 · All India · 1m · ⌚ 25s

Q14. Soviet leader who initiated glasnost + perestroika:

- (A) Khrushchev
- (C) Gorbachev

- (B) Brezhnev
- (D) Yeltsin

PYQ 2019 · Outside Delhi · 1m · ⌚ 25s

Q15. Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD) refers to:

- (A) Disarmament
- (C) Random destruction

- (B) Both sides destroyed if nuclear war
- (D) Cuban Missile Crisis

PYQ 2024 · All India · 1m · ⌚ 25s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: B

1945 (end of WW2) - 1991 (USSR dissolves).

Q2. Answer: B

No direct hot war between the superpowers.

Q3. Answer: C

1949.

Q4. Answer: C

1955, Soviet response to NATO.

Q5. Answer: B

October 16-28, 1962.

Q6. Answer: C

Direct US-USSR standoff over Cuban missiles.

Q7. Answer: B

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, 1961.

Q8. Answer: A

Bandung is in Indonesia.

Q9. Answer: B

Nehru (India) + Nasser (Egypt) + Tito (Yugoslavia).

Q10. Answer: C

India-China, 1954.

Q11. Answer: B

Active independence, not passive neutrality.

Q12. Answer: B

November 9, 1989.

Q13. Answer: C

December 1991.

Q14. Answer: C

Mikhail Gorbachev, 1985.

Q15. Answer: B

Both sides knew nuclear war = civilisation's end. Kept the war 'cold'.