

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 12

Alternative Centres of Power

Political Science · Chapter 4 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

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

Reinforce the four core topics of Alternative Centres of Power 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. The European Union was formally established by the:

- (A) Treaty of Rome 1957 (B) Maastricht Treaty 1992
(C) Marshall Plan 1948 (D) ECSC 1951

PYQ 2019 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q2. The Treaty of Rome (1957) created the:

- (A) European Union (B) European Economic Community
(C) Eurozone (D) NATO

PYQ 2021 · All India · 1m · 25s

Q3. Which two EU members hold permanent UNSC seats?

- (A) Germany + Italy (B) France + Britain
(C) Spain + Belgium (D) Netherlands + Poland

PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q4. ASEAN was founded in 1967 by the:

- (A) Bangkok Declaration (B) Manila Declaration
(C) Jakarta Declaration (D) Kuala Lumpur Declaration

PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q5. Which was NOT one of the five founding ASEAN members?

- (A) Indonesia (B) Malaysia
(C) Vietnam (D) Thailand

PYQ 2023 · Delhi · 1m · 30s

Q6. The 'ASEAN Way' is best described as:

- (A) Strict majority voting (B) Informal, consensus-based, respecting sovereignty
(C) Military alliance (D) Customs union

PYQ 2024 · All India · 1m · 30s

Q7. The ASEAN Community has how many pillars?

- (A) Two (B) Three
(C) Four (D) Five

PYQ 2022 · All India · 1m · 25s

Q8. The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) was set up in:

- (A) 1967 (B) 1984
(C) 1994 (D) 2001

PYQ 2023 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 25s

Q9. China's modern economic rise was launched by reforms of:

- (A) Mao Zedong, 1949 (B) Deng Xiaoping, 1978
(C) Jiang Zemin, 1992 (D) Hu Jintao, 2003

PYQ 2021 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

- Q10.** China's economic model after 1978 is called:
(A) Maoist communism (B) Socialist market economy
(C) Pure capitalism (D) State socialism
PYQ 2020 · All India · 1m · 30s
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- Q11.** China joined the World Trade Organisation in:
(A) 1991 (B) 1995
(C) 2001 (D) 2008
PYQ 2024 · Delhi · 1m · 25s
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- Q12.** A Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in China is designed to attract:
(A) Tourists (B) Foreign direct investment
(C) Soviet aid (D) UN peacekeepers
PYQ 2019 · All India · 1m · 25s
-
- Q13.** India-China diplomatic relations were fully restored in:
(A) 1962 (B) 1976
(C) 1988 (D) 1993
PYQ 2022 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 30s
-
- Q14.** Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi visited China in:
(A) 1976 (B) 1988
(C) 1993 (D) 2003
PYQ 2018 · Delhi · 1m · 25s
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- Q15.** By the late 20th century, Japan ranked as the world's:
(A) Largest economy (B) Second-largest economy
(C) Third-largest economy (D) Fifth-largest economy
PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 25s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

- Q1. Answer: B**
The Maastricht Treaty (1992) created the EU.
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- Q2. Answer: B**
It established the EEC, a customs union and common market.
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- Q3. Answer: B**
France and the United Kingdom (which was an EU member at the time of writing).
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- Q4. Answer: A**
The Bangkok Declaration of 1967.
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- Q5. Answer: C**
Vietnam joined in 1995. The founding five were Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.
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- Q6. Answer: B**
Informal, non-confrontational and consensus-based.
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- Q7. Answer: B**
Security, Economic, Socio-Cultural.
-
- Q8. Answer: C**
ARF was established in 1994.
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- Q9. Answer: B**
Deng Xiaoping's reforms in 1978.
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- Q10. Answer: B**
'Socialist market economy' — markets + Communist Party political control.
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- Q11. Answer: C**
WTO accession in 2001 accelerated exports.
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- Q12. Answer: B**
SEZs offered tax breaks + infrastructure to attract FDI.
-
- Q13. Answer: B**
Full diplomatic ties were restored in 1976.
-
- Q14. Answer: B**
Rajiv Gandhi's 1988 visit was a turning point.

Q15. Answer: C

Japan was the third-largest economy (after the US and China).