

**2021**

(CBCS)  
(5<sup>th</sup> Semester)

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

SIXTH PAPER

**[International Relations]**

*Full Marks: 75*

*Time: 2 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer.

For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[Candidate should avoid writing only (b) ]

4. Section B - Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
5. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

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**SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE**

( Marks: 30 )

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

1. Who first used the term ‘International’?
  - (a) Quincy Wright
  - (b) Jeremy Bentham
  - (c) RT Jangam
  - (d) Mathiesen
  
2. Who among the following writers sets forth the six principles of Political Realism?
  - (a) E.H. Carr
  - (b) Max Weber
  - (c) Hans J. Morgenthau
  - (d) Jeremy Bentham
  
3. International Relations is an interesting topic because it concerns
  - (a) Relationship at official level.
  - (b) Peoples and Cultures all over the world.
  - (c) Peoples and people’s relationship.
  - (d) Role of MNCs.

4. For the Realists, Politics is
  - (a) Competition
  - (b) Anarchy
  - (c) Struggle for power
  - (d) Subordinated to economy
  
5. In the scenario of International Relations, States are called
  - (a) International Organizations.
  - (b) Trans-national Corporations.
  - (c) Actors.
  - (d) Regional Organizations.
  
6. Mahatma Gandhi was the main supporter of
  - (a) Realism.
  - (b) Idealism.
  - (c) Individualism.
  - (d) None of the above.
  
7. The term sovereignty is derived from the Latin word 'superanus' which means
  - (a) Superior or dominant
  - (b) Supreme or paramount
  - (c) Individualism
  - (d) Imperialism
  
8. The League of Nations was established in the year
  - (a) 1919
  - (b) 1920
  - (c) 1918
  - (d) 1921
  
9. Natural Resources is one important foundation of
  - (a) National Interest
  - (b) National Power
  - (c) Balance of Power
  - (d) Super Power
  
10. One important tangible element of National Power is
  - (a) Sovereignty
  - (b) Geopolitics
  - (c) Topography
  - (d) Leadership

11. Foreign Policy of a State is determined by
- (a) Size of the state
  - (b) National Interest
  - (c) Geographical Location
  - (d) Territory
12. Power possessed by a Nation-State is known as
- (a) National Power.
  - (b) Nation-state Power.
  - (c) Domestic Power.
  - (d) Military Power.
13. The term ‘Third World’ was coined by
- (a) Winston Churchill
  - (b) Alfred Sauvy
  - (c) Bernard Baruch
  - (d) Frantz Fanon
14. The emergence of Third World established
- (a) Unipolar world
  - (b) First world
  - (c) Non-aligned movement
  - (d) Bipolar world
15. Politically the Third World emerged at
- (a) Bandung Conference
  - (b) Baghdad Conference
  - (c) Moscow Conference
  - (d) Dhaka Conference
16. Who coined the term “Non-Alignment”?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru.
  - (b) V.K. Menon
  - (c) J.W. Burton
  - (d) President Tito
17. The first summit of NAM was attended by
- (a) 30 States
  - (b) 27 States
  - (c) 26 States
  - (d) 25 States

18. A major goal of Non-Aligned Movement was to end
- (a) Bipolar world
  - (b) Colonialism
  - (c) US hegemony
  - (d) USSR domination
19. The term 'Cold War' was first used by
- (a) Jeremy Bentham
  - (b) Bernard Baruch
  - (c) Morgenthau
  - (d) Morton Kaplan
20. Cold War started due to
- (a) Competing ideology between USA and USSR.
  - (b) Hostile relation between USA and India.
  - (c) Fall of the Berlin Wall.
  - (d) Collapse of Communist regime.
21. First phase of Cold War was between
- (a) 1946-1949
  - (b) 1945-1947
  - (c) 1944-1948
  - (d) 1946-1950
22. North Atlantic Treaty Organization was signed in
- (a) 1948
  - (b) 1952
  - (c) 1949
  - (d) 1947
23. Which of the following is not military organization of the US?
- (a) SEATO
  - (b) CENTO
  - (c) SAARC
  - (d) ANZUS
24. Cold War ended in the year
- (a) 1980
  - (b) 1985
  - (c) 1991
  - (d) 1995

25. The Partial Test Ban Treaty was signed in
- (a) 1957
  - (b) 1959
  - (c) 1963
  - (d) 1961
26. SAARC came into existence on
- (a) 8<sup>th</sup> December, 1984.
  - (b) 10<sup>th</sup> January, 1986.
  - (c) 11<sup>th</sup> June, 1984.
  - (d) 10<sup>th</sup> July, 1986.
27. Secrecy is one important feature of
- (a) Old Diplomacy
  - (b) New Diplomacy
  - (c) Collective Security
  - (d) Balance of Power
28. The INF Treaty was signed between the US and Soviet Union in
- (a) 1987
  - (b) 1989
  - (c) 1991
  - (d) 1986
29. Which one of the following is not an association for economic co-operation?
- (a) COMECON
  - (b) NATO
  - (c) OPEC
  - (d) EU
30. Terrorism that operates in bordering countries other than the country of its origin is
- (a) Local terrorism
  - (b) Cross-border terrorism
  - (c) International terrorism
  - (d) Religious fundamentalism

## **SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER**

(Marks : 45)

***Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.***

3x15=45

### **UNIT I**

1. Meaning of International Relations.
2. Nature of International Relations.
3. Difference between International Politics and International Relations
4. What is Bipolarization?

### **UNIT II**

5. Three Types of National Interest.
6. Geography as an element of National Power.
7. Meaning of Sovereign Nation State system
8. National morale as an element of National Power

### **UNIT III**

9. Motive of NAM.
10. Meaning of Third World
11. Role of NAM in UN
12. Common problems faced by Third world countries

### **UNIT IV**

13. End of Cold War.
14. Notes on Détente
15. Bolshevik Revolution as the origin of Cold War
16. Write a note on Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD)

### **UNIT V**

17. What is Qualitative Disarmament?
18. Principle of Collective Security.
19. International Terrorism.
20. Alliances as a technique of Balance of Power

\*\*\*\*\* End of Question \*\*\*\*\*