

23-0009-AV TEST BOOKLET

POLITICAL SCIENCE & INTERNATIONAL RELATION

Time Allowed: 3 hours

PAPER – I

Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of 16(sixteen) pages and has 75 (seventy-five) items (questions).
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET *DOES NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet liable for rejection.
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
5. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. This Test Booklet is divided into 4 (four) parts – Part – I, Part – II, Part – III and Part – IV.
7. All three parts are Compulsory.
8. Part-I consists of Multiple Choice-based Questions. The answers to these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
9. Part-II, Part-III and Part-IV consist of Conventional Essay-type Questions. The answers to these questions have to be written in the separate Answer Booklet provided to you.
10. In Part-I, each item (question) comprises of 04 (four) responses (answers). You are required to select the response which you want to mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.
11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s)*. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
12. **Penalty for wrong answers in Multiple Choice-based Questions:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, *one-third* of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

PART - I
(Multiple Choice-based Questions)

Instructions for Questions 1 to 50:

- **Choose the correct answers for the following questions.**
- **Each question carries 3 marks.**

[3x50=150]

1. Filibuster as a tactic is used by senates in which of the following practices?
 - (a) legislative practice
 - (b) executive practice
 - (c) party practice
 - (d) pressure group practice
2. "Comparative politics is the study of the forms of political organizations, their properties, correlations, variations and modes of change"? Who propounded this thought?
 - (a) M.G. Smith
 - (b) M. Curtis
 - (c) E.A. Freeman
 - (d) All the above
3. India's nuclear doctrine is characterized by its commitment to -
 - (a) Preemptive nuclear strikes against potential threats
 - (b) No First Use (NFU) of nuclear weapons and minimum deterrence
 - (c) Aggressive expansion of its nuclear arsenal
 - (d) The pursuit of nuclear disarmament at all costs
4. Realism as an approach to the study of International Relations emphasizes -
 - (a) The importance of international organizations and cooperation
 - (b) The role of ideas and values in shaping foreign policy
 - (c) The centrality of power and the pursuit of national interests
 - (d) The promotion of global economic equality
5. Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA) relates to -
 - (a) USA
 - (b) European Union
 - (c) SAARC
 - (d) ASEAN
6. Khanjar is a joint military exercise between -
 - (a) India-Kyrgyzstan
 - (b) India-Kazakhstan
 - (c) India-Uzbekistan
 - (d) India-Turkmenistan
7. What is/are the UN mandates that lay the core objective of Ex-Nomadic Elephant?
 - (a) To Train troops in Counter- Insurgency
 - (b) To undergo various Drills (ambush, room intervention)
 - (c) To conduct counter-terrorism operations
 - (d) All of the above

8. Consider the following statements about the Shanghai Cooperation Organization -
1. It is an intergovernmental organization to promote cooperation in trade, politics, and culture.
 2. The Anti-Terrorist structure of SCO is located in Beijing
- Which of the above statement is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

9. Consider the following statements about the European Union -
1. The council is a decision-making branch of the European Union.
 2. All the 28 members have to agree for a decision to be taken.

Which of the above statement is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 only
- (d) None of these

10. The 'Yuelu Proclamation' is related to which of the following?

- (a) Protection of linguistic resources and diversity
- (b) Protection of refugees from Afghanistan
- (c) Ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030
- (d) Protection of migratory species

11. The 'Bay of Pigs Invasion' is related to which of the following countries?

- (a) Afghanistan
- (b) Iraq
- (c) Cuba
- (d) Vietnam

12. Which of the following countries is a member of NAFTA?

- (a) China
- (b) India
- (c) Mexico
- (d) None of the above

13. The Global Gateway Plan is an initiative of which of the following?

- (a) European Union
- (b) G20
- (c) United Nations Office for Project Services
- (d) BRICS

14. India's leadership in the Global South often aligns with which key principles?
- (a) Expanding Western dominance in global affairs
 - (b) Economic isolationism and self-sufficiency
 - (c) Promoting cooperation, equity, and justice in international relations
 - (d) Pursuing military interventions in developing countries
15. PANEX-21 is a Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief exercise for the member nations of which of the following?
- (a) BIMSTEC
 - (b) ASEAN
 - (c) SAARC
 - (d) SCO
16. Blue Dot Network initiative is an initiative led by which of the following countries?
- (a) Japan, India and Australia
 - (b) US, Japan and UK
 - (c) US, Japan and Australia
 - (d) China, US and Japan
17. Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) is an agreement related to -
- (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Military Ceasefire
 - (c) Space Technology
 - (d) Nuclear Capability
18. The Sumdorong Chu standoff is a dispute between which of the following two countries?
- (a) US and Cuba
 - (b) UK and Argentina
 - (c) India and China
 - (d) Russia and Norway
19. In the context of India's relations with the Global South, what does the term "South-South Cooperation" refer to?
- (a) Collaboration between developed and developing countries
 - (b) Trade agreements among Asian countries
 - (c) Collaboration and exchange of resources, technology, and expertise among developing countries
 - (d) India's alliance with Western powers
20. The I2U2 Group comprises of which of the following countries?
- (a) India, Israel, the United Arab Emirates, and the United States
 - (b) India, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, and Ukraine
 - (c) Iran, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom
 - (d) Italy, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, and the Uzbekistan

21. When did the Indian Government introduce a policy of Globalization known as 'New Economic Policy'?
- (a) 1980
 - (b) 2000
 - (c) 1994
 - (d) 1991
22. When was the Abraham Accords signed?
- (a) September 2020
 - (b) October 2020
 - (c) September 2021
 - (d) October 2021
23. Which type of organization is OIC?
- (a) specialized agency of the UN
 - (b) regional organization
 - (c) an organization of Muslim states
 - (d) none of these
24. Which international organization replaced the Bretton Woods system and became a key institution for regulating global trade?
- (a) United Nations (UN)
 - (b) World Health Organization (WHO)
 - (c) World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - (d) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
25. Which country has *not* signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty?
- (a) India
 - (b) France
 - (c) China
 - (d) Russia
26. In advanced industrial societies, political parties tend to -
- (a) Play a minimal role in the political process
 - (b) Be less influential compared to pressure groups
 - (c) Compete for power through regular elections
 - (d) Promote authoritarian rule
27. Which of these instances of mass human rights abuses did not provoke a humanitarian intervention?
- (a) Rwandan Genocide of 1994
 - (b) Kosovan Massacre by Serbs in 1999
 - (c) Somalian Civil War 1992–93
 - (d) Libyan Government Massacres of Rebels in 2011
28. Reforming the UN implies which of the following?
- (a) Reducing the number of Security Council members
 - (b) Increasing the number of Security Council members
 - (c) That problems can best be solved at regional level
 - (d) That regional organizations have no role in solving international problems

29. What is the 'referent object' among the following?
- (a) A term which relates to the socio-economic conditions of a state
 - (b) It is an object that faces threats and needs to be protected
 - (c) A reference to the stability of a state and its citizens
 - (d) None of the options
30. Political sociology perspectives in Comparative Politics focus on -
- (a) The study of political parties and elections
 - (b) The role of culture and society in politics
 - (c) International relations and diplomacy
 - (d) Comparative legal systems
31. What type of weapons are WMDs?
- (a) Small Arms and Light Weapons that can be carried by an individual
 - (b) Chemical, biological and nuclear explosive devices
 - (c) Surface to Air Missiles
 - (d) Ballistic Missiles when they are not carrying a warhead
32. Second Generation Peacekeeping implies -
- (a) Multileveled missions which incorporate elements of Traditional Peacekeeping
 - (b) Missions whereby UN troops are authorized to use force for reasons other than self-defense
 - (c) Mission objectives extend to achieve humanitarian goals, improving the living conditions of affected populations and helping towards improving economic, political and social conditions
 - (d) All of the options
33. Globalization has led to increased cultural exchange and -
- (a) decline in cultural diversity.
 - (b) strengthening of traditional cultural boundaries.
 - (c) blending of cultures and the spread of global cultural influences.
 - (d) complete isolation of cultures from one another.
34. Which of the following states are classified as the BRICS?
- (a) Belgium, Romania, Iceland, Canada, Sweden
 - (b) Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa
 - (c) Britain, Rwanda, Ireland, Cuba, Singapore
 - (d) Bahrain, Reunion, Iran, Cameroon, Switzerland
35. The Non-Aligned Movement came into existence mainly through the initiative of which of the following leaders?
- (a) Yugoslavian President, Joseph Tito
 - (b) Indian Prime Minister, Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (c) Egyptian President, Gamal Abdul Nassar
 - (d) All of them
36. Which of the following statements is *true* about NAM?
- (a) The NAM does not have a constitution
 - (b) The NAM does not have a permanent secretariat
 - (c) The NAM's Coordinating Bureau is based at the UN
 - (d) All of the above

37. In recent years, India has deepened its ties with the United States. What is one significant area of cooperation between the two countries?
- (a) Opposition to multilateral organizations and alliances
 - (b) Military alliance against China
 - (c) Civilian nuclear cooperation and defense agreements
 - (d) Isolationist trade policies
38. Which country is the place of origin of the "Yellow Vests Movement"?
- (a) Russia
 - (b) France
 - (c) Romania
 - (d) Bulgaria
39. Who is considered as the pioneer of Dependency Theory?
- (a) Gunnar Myrdal
 - (b) Andre Gunnar Frank
 - (c) Paul Baran
 - (d) Max Weber
40. Kenneth Boulding described Political Power as which of the following concepts?
- (a) Power of Loss
 - (b) Power of Stick
 - (c) Power of Game
 - (d) Power of Deal
41. The concept of the Zone of Indifference is associated with which of the following?
- (a) Power
 - (b) Decision making
 - (c) Authority
 - (d) Leadership
42. The Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (COMECON) was set up by the USSR in which year?
- (a) 1945
 - (b) 1947
 - (c) 1949
 - (d) 1948
43. The primary goal of UN peacekeeping missions, which India has actively contributed to, is to -
- (a) Promote the interests of the major powers.
 - (b) Achieve military dominance in conflict zones.
 - (c) Prevent and resolve conflicts and maintain international peace and security.
 - (d) Isolate nations involved in conflicts.
44. Why have the early feminist approaches to development been criticized?
- (a) For only looking at women
 - (b) For not engaging with development agencies
 - (c) For having unrealistic aims
 - (d) For ignoring women's roles in production

45. Who among the following is associated with theory of “Unipolar Moment”?
- (a) Eric Hobsbawm
 - (b) Samuel P. Huntington
 - (c) Krauthammer
 - (d) Manuel Castells
46. Who coined the term ‘Third World’ in the early 1950s?
- (a) Alfred Savvy
 - (b) David Harvey
 - (c) Jean Francois
 - (d) Joseph Conrad
47. The Forward Policy as a Foreign Policy was initiated by
- (a) Narendra Modi
 - (b) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (c) Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - (d) I.K. Gujral
48. Which International Relations Approach considers the state to be the best source of security for individuals?
- (a) Realism
 - (b) Liberalism
 - (c) Marxism
 - (d) Critical Theory
49. Under which of these Articles of the UN Charter can Security Council take decisions on all substantive matters?
- (a) Article 26
 - (b) Article 27
 - (c) Article 28
 - (d) Article 29
50. The term ‘Cold War’ was first coined by whom among the following?
- (a) Bernard Baruch
 - (b) Harry S. Truman
 - (c) Woodrow Wilson
 - (d) James Manroe

PART - II
(Short Answer-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 51 to 63:

- *Write the answers in short for any 10 (TEN) out of the thirteen questions.*
- *Each question carries 5 marks.* **[5x10=50]**

51. Discuss the concept, need and goals of Gender Justice.
52. Explain the success of ASEAN as a regional organization.
53. Expound the philosophical foundations of India's foreign policy.
54. Analyze the contribution of South Asia as a free trade Area.
55. Examine the geo-strategic tensions in the bilateral relationship between India and China.
56. Comment on the growing significance of QUAD.
57. Critically examine the evolution of India's role in the global nuclear order.
58. Write a brief note on UN women.
59. Discuss the implications for the future of the APEC.
60. Describe the structure and function of the United Nations.
61. Explain India's claim for a permanent seat in the UN Security Council.
62. Identify the drivers of India's new interest in Global South.
63. Write about the growing significance of WTO negotiations.

PART - III
(Long Answer-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 64 to 71:

- ***Answer any 5 (FIVE) out of the eight questions.***
- ***Each question carries 10 marks.***

[10x5=50]

64. Discuss the strategic implications of India's 'Look East Policy' transforming into 'Act East Policy'
65. Critically analyze the contribution of liberal democratic principles in contemporary global concerns.
66. Critically analyze the role of SAARC in the promotion of regional peace and security through economic cooperation and trade.
67. Critically examine the debates on globalization and its consequences.
68. Elucidate on the strengths and weaknesses of the European Union.
69. Explain the concept of comparative politics. Outline the limitations of comparative political analysis.
70. Describe the determinants of Indian Foreign Policy.
71. Discuss the politics of Representation and Participation.

PART - IV
(Essay-type Questions)

Instructions for Questions 72 to 75:

- *Answer any 2 (TWO) out of the four questions.*
- *Each question carries 25 marks.*

[25x2= 50]

72. Critically examine the decline of the US hegemony and its implications for the changing international political order?
73. Give a detailed account of the recent developments in Indian Foreign Policy.
74. Critically analyze the relevance of NAM by explaining the different phases.
75. "West Asia is considered as the world's politically and economically least integrated region." Comment on this statement.
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