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(NEP-2020)

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE (MAJOR)

(International Relations)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The core of International Relations is

- (a) Human rights ()
- (b) International organizations ()
- (c) International politics ()
- (d) National politics ()

2. Idealism believes that human nature is essentially

- (a) rational and good ()
- (b) irrational and careless ()
- (c) violent and unforgiving ()
- (d) self-centered and selfish ()

3. The focus of realism is on

- (a) peace and justice ()
- (b) liberty and equality ()
- (c) economics and geo-politics ()
- (d) power and security ()

4. Who among the following was the first to present an articulate concept of national sovereignty?

- (a) Thomas Hobbes ()
- (b) Jean Bodin ()
- (c) Jean-Jacques Rousseau ()
- (d) Niccolo Machiavelli ()

5. Which of the following is not a traditional component of national interest?

- (a) Cultural festivals ()
- (b) Economic development ()
- (c) Territorial integrity ()
- (d) Regional influence ()

6. The Cold War was primarily a conflict between which of the following?

- (a) Democracy and Monarchy ()
- (b) Fascism and Socialism ()
- (c) Capitalism and Communism ()
- (d) Imperialism and Nationalism ()

7. Which of the following is not among the primary aims of the Non-aligned Movement?

- (a) Anti-imperialism ()
- (b) Preserving the existing global structure ()
- (c) Creating a just and peaceful world order ()
- (d) Not joining in existing military alliances ()

8. A key element in the concept of balance of power is
- (a) building up one's army ()
 - (b) not building up one's army ()
 - (c) conducting joint military exercises ()
 - (d) deterrence ()
9. What is the primary goal of collective security?
- (a) To expand military alliances ()
 - (b) To maintain the balance of power ()
 - (c) To deter aggression through a united response ()
 - (d) To promote unilateral foreign policies ()
10. International terrorism is an expression of
- (a) intolerance ()
 - (b) economic prowess ()
 - (c) certain military techniques ()
 - (d) violent liberalism ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit : 3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Define International Relations.
2. Mention any three features of Idealism.

UNIT—II

3. Briefly explain internal and external sovereignty.
4. What is national interest?

UNIT—III

5. What is Eisenhower Doctrine?
6. Mention three objectives of NAM.

UNIT—IV

7. What is meant by balance of power?
8. What is state-sponsored terrorism?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit : 10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the nature and scope of International Relations.
2. What is realpolitik? Discuss the realist approach to the study of International Relations.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the evolution of the Nation-State system.
4. Discuss the main elements of national power.

UNIT—III

5. Examine the various factors that led to the rise of the Cold War.
6. Evaluate the role and significance of the Non-aligned Movement in contemporary International Relations.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the various techniques of maintaining the balance of power system.
8. The principle of collective security is based on the principle of 'One for All and All for One'. Elaborate.
