

V/PSC (vi)

2013

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SIXTH PAPER

(International Relations)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Discuss, in brief, the meaning and nature of International Relations. 10

Or

What are the six principles of Realism?
Briefly explain them.

UNIT—II

2. Discuss the origin of sovereign Nation-States. 10

14G—1100/93a

(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

Define National Power. Examine the elements of National Power.

UNIT—III

3. Discuss the emergence of Third World in International Relations. 10

Or

What do you mean by Non Aligned Movement (NAM)? Examine its relevance in International Relations.

UNIT—IV

4. Define Cold War. Discuss the factors leading to the end of Cold War. 10

Or

Discuss the impact of the end of Cold War in International Relations.

UNIT—V

5. Write short notes on any two of the following : 5×2=10

- (a) Motives of Terrorism
- (b) Techniques of Balance of Power
- (c) Open and Secret Diplomacy
- (d) Disarmament

2013

(5th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SIXTH PAPER

(**International Relations**)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The Realist approach was transformed into a distinctive school of thought by

(a) Quincy Wright ()

(b) Hans J. Morgenthau ()

(c) Robert Tucker ()

2. The original exponent of Idealism in 1795 was

(a) Woodrow Wilson ()

(b) Bertrand Russel ()

(c) Condorcet ()

3. State system is also known as

(a) Nation-State system ()

(b) Development system ()

(c) Eastern State system ()

4. Imperialism and Colonialism are the methods of promotion of

(a) Balance of Power ()

(b) Diplomacy ()

(c) National Interest ()

5. Power possessed by a Nation-State is known as

- (a) National Power ()
- (b) Nation-State Power ()
- (c) Domestic Power ()

6. As a movement, Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was formally established in 1961 at

- (a) Dhaka Conference ()
- (b) Belgrade Conference ()
- (c) Bandung Conference ()

7. The roots of the strained relations between Soviet Russia and the West go back to

- (a) the rise of Fascism in Italy ()
- (b) Bolshevik Revolution ()
- (c) the rise of Nazism in Germany ()

(4)

8. France and Britain followed the policy of nonintervention in

(a) American Civil War ()

(b) Spanish Civil War ()

(c) Italian Civil War ()

9. The Third World consists of about

(a) 75% of the world's population ()

(b) 50% of the world's population ()

(c) 65% of the world's population ()

10. The use of terror by certain groups is to attain

(a) popularity power ()

(b) military power ()

(c) political power ()

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write on the following in about 4/5 sentences each : 3×5=15

1. Idealist Theory of International Relations

Govt. J. Thankima College

2. Types of National Interest

(Marks : 15)

Write on the following in about 4/5 sentences each. 3x5=15

1. Idealist Theory of International Relations

2. Realist Theory

3. The Third World

4. Non-Aligned Movement

5. Nuclear Proliferation

6. Arms Race

7. The Law of the Sea Convention

8. Environmental Protection

9. Globalization

10. World Trade Organization

Govt. J. Thankima College

(7)

3. Nature of Third World

Govt. J. Thankima College

4. Detente

Govt. J. Thankima College

5. Principle of Collective Security

Govt. J. Thankima College
