

# International Relations & International Organisation

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1. Political realism is contrary to the \_\_\_\_\_ approach to international politics.  
A. Pragmatic                      B. Legalistic  
C. Moralistic                      D. Both B and C
2. According to Morgenthau, the laws by which man moves in the social world are :  
A. Man-made                      B. Eternal  
C. Temporary                      D. Obscure
3. Which theory is the result of the behavioural revolution in social sciences?  
A. The Systems theory      B. The Realist theory  
C. The Idealist theory      D. The Pluralist theory
4. Who treats equilibrium mainly in the context of balance of power system?  
A. Fox                              B. Kaplan  
C. Liska                              D. Merriam
5. Charles McClelland's concept of system comes from:  
A. Geography                      B. Biology  
C. Economics                      D. History
6. Who treats six models of major international system?  
A. Rosenau                      B. Lasswell  
C. Kaplan                              D. None of the above
7. According to Kaplan, the most likely transformation of the balance of power system is into a :  
A. Bipolar System              B. Unipolar System  
C. International System      D. None of the above
8. Who produced formulations of the decision-making theory in 1738?  
A. Anthony Downs              B. Daniel Bernouli  
C. David L. Sills                      D. Robinson
9. Who was the chief exponent of the realist theory?  
A. Kennan                              B. Hans Morgenthau  
C. Watkins                              D. Easton
10. Erich Kaufmann wrote in a book that the essence of the state was:  
A. Increase of power              B. Development of power  
C. Display of power                      D. All of the above
11. Who said that the study of politics is the study of influence and the influential in his work on politics?  
A. Kennan                              B. Lasswell  
C. Morgenthau                      D. Watkins
12. Who gave theoretical orientation to realism?  
A. Bross                              B. Burton  
C. Morgenthau                      D. Lasswell
13. The two most vital concepts in which the inconsistency of Morgenthau's theory is most clearly revealed are:  
A. Power and Society  
B. Power and Statesmanship  
C. Diplomacy and Society  
D. Diplomacy and Statesmanship
14. According to Morgenthau, the best means of preserving peace in a society of sovereign nations is:  
A. National interest              B. Diplomacy  
C. Foreign trade                      D. Autonomy
15. Who believes that a theory of International politics is "but a specific instance of a general theory of politics"?  
A. Tucker                              B. Morgenthau  
C. Kennan                              D. Wasserman
16. The new Economic policy of India comprises the various policy measures and changes introduced since:  
A. June 1992                              B. July 1991  
C. May 1990                              D. July 1992
17. What does NAFTA stand for?  
A. North Asian Free Trade Association  
B. North African Free Trade Association  
C. North Atlantic Free Trade Association  
D. North American Free Trade Association
18. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) is the successor to which one of the following institutional arrangements?  
A. World Trade Community  
B. International Trade and Development Association  
C. General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs  
D. Association for Economic and Social Reconstruction
19. What does TRIMs stand for?  
A. Trade-Related Investment Measures  
B. Tariff-Related Investment Measures  
C. Technology-Related Investment Measures  
D. Training-Related Investment Measures

20. After the New Economic Policy, 1991 who opined that India would recover from her crisis and carry out adjustment programmes within a short duration itself, unlike other economies in a similar situation?
- A. America                      B. World Bank  
C. United Nations              D. None of the above
21. As a part of SAP (Structural Adjustment Policies), the economy was being \_\_\_\_\_ i.e., opened up to foreign goods and capital.
- A. Systematised              B. Globalised  
C. Capitalised                  D. None of the above
22. Who said that due to New Economic Policy India will find itself at the receiving end?
- A. Sethi                          B. Khushro  
C. Jagmohan                  D. Halleiner
23. Which of the following is the largest open market in the world?
- A. ECM                          B. TRIPs  
C. NAFTA                      D. TRIMs
24. Which of the following countries has open economy?
- A. Hong Kong                  B. Taiwan  
C. Singapore                  D. All of these
25. Which act was passed in India to prevent restrictive trade practices?
- A. GATT                          B. MRTP  
C. MFA                          D. TRIMs
26. Which agreement encompasses a comprehensive overhaul of GATT'S dispute settlements, rules and procedures aimed at ensuring the prompt and efficient resolution of disputes?
- A. Seattle agreement          B. Durban agreement  
C. Montreal agreement        D. None of the above
27. Who among the following personalities coined the phrase 'global village'?
- A. James Rosenau              B. Fucuyama  
C. Ledley Bull                  D. Marshall McLuhan
28. Who among the following scholars asserted that – "Globalization does not simply refer to the objectiveness of increasing inter-connectedness. It also refers to cultural and subjective matters [namely, the scope and depth of consciousness of the world as a single place"]?
- A. Raland Robertson          B. Romain Rolland  
C. Ernest Gelner                D. None of the above
29. Who among the following argued that 'realism is likely to remain the single most useful instrument in our intellectual toolbox'?
- A. Holsti                          B. E.H. Carr  
C. Hans Morgenthau            D. Stephen Walt

30. Which of the following is not the basic norm of the balance of power system that are clear to each of the state actors engaged in the process of balancing?
- A. Any actor or coalition that tries to assume dominance must be constrained.  
B. States want to increase their capabilities by acquiring territory, increasing their population or developing economically.  
C. Negotiating is better than fighting.  
D. Other states are viewed as potential enemies.

31. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Scholar)	List-II (Statement)
(a) McLean and McMillan	1. It is not so much the absolute power of a state as its power position in relation to other states that counts.
(b) Morgenthau	2. Defined power as the capacity to impose one's will on others by reliance on effective sanctions in the case of non-compliance.
(c) George Schwarzer-berger	3. Defined power as man's control over the minds and actions of other men.
(d) Van Dyke	4. Power is the ability to make people do what they would not otherwise have done.

**Codes:**

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	4	3	2	1
B.	4	3	1	2
C.	4	1	2	3
D.	1	2	3	4

32. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

**Assertion (A) :** End of Cold War signified a shift from ideological politics in International relations.

**Reason (R) :** Religious fundamentalism is posing a threat to security.

**Codes:**

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

33. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Writer)	List-II (Idea)
(a) Immanuel Wallerstein	1. Game theory
(b) Von Newmann	2. End of history
(c) Morgenthau	3. Realism
(d) Francis Fukuyama	4. Dependency theory

**Codes:**

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	2	3	1	4
B.	3	2	4	1
C.	4	1	3	2
D.	1	4	2	3

34. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

**Assertion (A) :** Non-alignment policy was more relevant during cold war period.

**Reason (R) :** Non-aligned countries are divided on ethnic and religious differences.

**Codes:**

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
 C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
 D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

35. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

**Assertion (A) :** American foreign policy supported the democratic regimes.

**Reason (R) :** At times the military systems were also supported by America.

**Codes:**

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
 C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
 D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

36. "Uniting for Peace Resolution" is also called as:

- A. Truman plan                      B. American plan  
 C. Achieson plan                    D. Eisenhower plan

37. 'Balance of Power' is an important principle of:

- A. Liberal thought in international politics.  
 B. Marxist thought in international politics.  
 C. Traditional thought in international politics.  
 D. Realist thought in international politics.

38. According to Iris L Calude Jr. which of the following is not a device for the management of power?

- A. Arms control                      B. Collective security  
 C. Balance of power                D. World Government

39. The modern state system with its territorial sovereignty came into existence first in Europe in the wake of the

- A. Treaty of Versailles    B. Congress of Vienna  
 C. Treaty of Westphalia   D. Congress of Berlin

40. According to Karen A. Mingrt, which of the following conditions is not essential to make first generation peacekeeping operations most effective?

- A. A clear and practical mandate or purpose for the operation.  
 B. US. forces must also be present in the peace-keeping operations.  
 C. Consent of the parties involved as to the mandate and composition of the force.  
 D. Strong financial and logistical support of the members of the UN Security Council.

41. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (Term)	List-II (Contents)
(a) Preventive diplomacy	1. It is like classical peace-keeping. It refers to the deployment of a UN force in the field with the consent of all parties.
(b) Peace making	2. It involves developing social, political and economic infrastructure to prevent further violence and consolidate peace.
(c) Peace keeping	3. It involves confidence-building measures, fact finding and preventive deployment of UN authorised forces.
(d) Post-conflict peace building	4. It is designed to bring hostile parties to agreement essentially through peaceful means.

**Codes:**

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
A.	3	4	1	2
B.	3	4	2	1
C.	1	2	3	4
D.	4	3	2	1

42. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List-I (Book)	List-II (Author)
(a) International Relations Theory: The Three Traditions	(i) Gerhard Wahlers

- (b) The North South Divide and the International System
- (c) Human Security
- (d) India and the European Union
- (ii) Tadjbaksh Shakbanon and Anuradha Chenoy
- (iii) N.B. Adams
- (iv) Martin Wright

**Codes:**

- |          |       |      |       |
|----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a)      | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |
| A. (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) | (i)   |
| B. (ii)  | (iv)  | (i)  | (iii) |
| C. (iii) | (i)   | (iv) | (ii)  |
| D. (i)   | (iii) | (ii) | (iv)  |

43. Which one of the following can be regarded as the currency of power?
- A. Food
- B. Nuclear Weapons
- C. Industrial Capacity
- D. Military Preparedness

44. Who was of opinion that, "the end of cold war represented the victory of ideal state", and liberal capitalism?
- A. Michael Doyle
- B. Thomas Dunne
- C. Francis Fukuyama
- D. Samuel Huntington

45. Which world leader gave a special concept of 'Development' after the Second World War?
- A. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
- B. Harry Truman
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Winston Churchill

46. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- | <b>List-I</b>    | <b>List-II</b>  |
|------------------|---|
| <b>(Authors)</b> | <b>(Books)</b>  |
| (a) B. Buzan     | (i) Man, the State and War                            |
| (b) I. Hansen    | (ii) Social Theory of International Politics          |
| (c) K.N. Waltz   | (iii) The Evolution of International Security Studies |
| (d) A. Wendt     | (iv) People, States and Fear                          |

**Codes:**

- |         |       |       |       |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a)     | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| A. (iv) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  |
| B. (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| C. (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| D. (iv) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |

47. Which country is the example of Latent Nuclear Capacity?
- A. India
- B. Japan
- C. China
- D. North Korea

48. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- | <b>List-I</b>              | <b>List-II</b>  |
|----------------------------|---|
| (a) Counter force strategy | (i) Types of nuclear strategy that threatens assets that are valuable to an adversary, such as cities with industrial assets and large populations.   |
| (b) Counter-proliferation  | (ii) International lawyers who argue that there is a legal right of humanitarian intervention in both UN charter law and customary international law. |
| (c) Counter-restrictionist | (iii) Term used to describe a variety of efforts to obstruct slow, or roll back nuclear weapons programmes and nuclear proliferation.                 |
| (d) Counter value strategy | (iv) Type of nuclear strategy that targets an adversary's military and nuclear capabilities.  |

**Codes:**

- |          |       |       |      |
|----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a)      | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| A. (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |
| B. (iv)  | (iii) | (i)   | (ii) |
| C. (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) | (iv) |
| D. (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   | (ii) |

49. Who is given credit to coin the term—Soft Power?

- A. Joseph Nye
- B. N. Alarcon
- C. A.J. Bellamy
- D. S. Chesterman

50. According to K.J. Holsti, which one of the following is not a feature of the contemporary state system?

- A. The rise in the number and type of states.
- B. The great potential for destruction by those who possess nuclear weapons and modern delivery systems.
- C. The predominant position of influences that has been achieved by the three essentially non-European states : Russia, China and the United States.
- D. The large number of states are keen to join political and economic alliances.

51. The Principal purpose of India's foreign policy vis-a-vis the UN is to pursue three closely related goals.

Which of the following is not included among them?

- A. A significant role in the shaping of international relations in the 21st century.
- B. A movement towards a non-violent and humane international system.

- C. The promotion of conditions for a sustainable and relatively equitable pattern of international development.  
D. To help UN to develop its own financial resources.
52. The roots of newly emerging forces of globalisation have been traced in specific economic and political developments in the late 1980s or early 1990s. Which of the following can not be included in this category?  
A. The end of Cold War.  
B. Testing of nuclear devices by India and Pakistan in 1998.  
C. Dismantling of state socialism in the USSR.  
D. The collapse of the Berlin wall.
53. Who among the following is associated with Democratic Peace Theory?  
A. Kenneth Waltz                      B. Michael Doyle  
C. Jackson and Sorenson              D. John Mearsheimer
54. Who among the following regards International Politics as an autonomous discipline?  
(a) C.A.W. Manning                      (b) Karlin M. Copper  
(c) Martin Wright                      (d) Hoffson
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
A. (a), (b) and (c)                      B. (b), (c) and (d)  
C. (c), (d) and (a)                      D. (a), (b) and (d)
55. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched. Choose your answer from the codes given below:  
(a) The control of the Arms                      – Hedley Bull  
Race  
(b) Some Economic Aspects of                      – L. Gromoo and  
Disarmament                      V. Strigachow  
(c) The challenge of the                      – James P.  
Nineteen sixties                      Warbarg  
(d) Winning without war                      – Emile Benoit
- Codes:**  
A. (a), (b) and (c)                      B. (b), (c) and (d)  
C. (d), (c) and (a)                      D. (b), (d) and (a)
56. Who among the following is not related to Bargaining Theory?  
A. Kenneth Waltz                      B. J.F. Nash  
C. Thomas Schelling                      D. Roger Fisher
57. Which one of the following was not feature of Old Diplomacy?  
A. Limited  
B. Aristocratic  
C. Transparency  
D. Freedom of Action for Ambassadors
58. In which year Brezhnev had propounded the concept of Asian Collective Security System?  
A. 1967                      B. 1968  
C. 1969                      D. 1970

59. Which of the following Articles of the Charter of United Nations Organisation are related to Regional Organisations?  
(a) Article 51                      (b) Article 52  
(c) Article 53                      (d) Article 54
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
**Codes:**  
A. (b), (c) and (d)                      B. (a), (c) and (d)  
C. (a), (b) and (d)                      D. (a), (b) and (c)
60. Which of the following country is not a member of ASEAN?  
A. Laos                      B. Combodia  
C. Vietnam                      D. North Korea
61. Originally what was the total strength of security council of United Nations?  
A. 9                      B. 10  
C. 11                      D. 15
62. Bachract and Baratz have mentioned about the three classes of International Relations to control the conduct of states. Which of the following are the three classes?  
(a) Influence Relationship  
(b) Force Relationship  
(c) Legitimate Relationship  
(d) Power Relationship
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:  
A. (b), (c) and (d)                      B. (a), (c) and (d)  
C. (d), (c) and (b)                      D. (b), (c) and (a)
63. Which one of the following books was written by E.H. Carr?  
A. The open society and its enemies  
B. Twenty years crisis  
C. Political Realism and Political Idealism  
D. The Realities of American Foreign Policy
64. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- | Author                                    | Book   |
|---|--|
| A. William C. Olson                       | : The Growth of a Discipline                         |
| B. G.F. Kennan                            | : American Diplomacy                                 |
| C. Russel H. Fifield                      | : The Introductory Course in International Relations |
| D. Robert Strausz-Hupe and Stefan Possony | : International Relations : A General Theory         |
65. Who among the following are supporters of Realistic Approach in International Politics?  
(a) Couloumbis and Wolfe  
(b) Fredrick Schuman  
(c) Nicholas Spykman  
(d) E.H. Carr

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- A. (b), (c) and (d)      B. (a), (c) and (d)  
C. (a), (b) and (d)      D. (a), (b) and (c)

66. Who among the following had declared that arms race in itself is experience of terror?  
A. Hadley Bull      B. Arnold Toynbee  
C. Kenneth Boulding      D. Lynn Miller
67. Which of the following countries was a part of recently concluded P5+1 Nuclear Argument?  
A. Japan      B. Australia  
C. India      D. Germany
68. Which of the following is not a form of National Power?  
A. Social Power  
B. Military Power  
C. Psychological Power  
D. Economic Power
69. Which of the following scholars of International Politics did not subscribe to this view that no social science can survive without idealistic aspects?  
A. Herbert Butterfield  
B. E.H. Carr  
C. Reinhold Niebuhr  
D. Arnold Wolters
70. Which of the following is also called as Total Disarmament?  
A. Qualitative Disarmament  
B. Quantitative Disarmament  
C. General Disarmament  
D. Comprehensive Disarmament
71. Who stated, "International Politics includes analysis of political relations and problems of peace among nations"?  
A. Charles Scheichar      B. Norman Padelford  
C. Harold Sprout      D. H.J. Morgenthau
72. Game theory owes a heavy debt to the seminal work entitled, "The Theory of Games and Economic Behaviour". It has been written by  
A. Mortan Kaplan  
B. John Von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern  
C. Karl Deutsch  
D. Michael Hass
73. Who among the following has remarked that, power in a political context means "the power of man over the minds and actions of other men"?  
A. George Schwarzenberger  
B. Herman Heller  
C. Hans Morgenthau  
D. Bertrand Russell

74. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

<b>List-I</b> <b>(Treaties/Proposals)</b>	<b>List-II</b> <b>(Year)</b>
(a) SALT II (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks)	(i) 1987
(b) PTBT (Partial Test Ban Treaty)	(ii) 1979
(c) Atom for Peace Proposal	(iii) 1963
(d) INF Treaty (Intermediate Nuclear Force Treaty)	(iv) 1953

**Codes:**

- |          |       |       |       |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a)      | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| A. (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| B. (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   |
| C. (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) |
| D. (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv)  |

75. Which one of the following factors contributed to the emergence of 'New Detente' after Cold War?  
A. Pressure by the Non-aligned Movement  
B. The signing of INF Treaty by Reagan and Gorbachev.  
C. Emergence of Namibia as a free African Nation  
D. Deployment of RDF (Rapid Deployment Force) in Persian Gulf
76. The demand for New International Economic Order was first made at  
A. Tehran Summit  
B. Durban Summit  
C. Kuala Lumpur Summit  
D. Algiers Summit
77. Which one of the following is not correct about Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)?  
A. First India ASEAN Summit was held in November, 2002.  
B. ASEAN declared South East Asian Nuclear Weapon free zone in 1995.  
C. ASEAN is working to remove trade barriers and develop economic relationship with China, Japan and South Korea.  
D. India became full dialogue partner of ASEAN in 1991.
78. Who among the following used the phrase- 'The United Nations is 'sharing in the name of solidarity' for underlining the necessity of the UN'?  
A. Winston Churchill      B. Dag Hammarskjold  
C. Trygve Lie      D. Woodrow Wilson
79. Which one of the following is not a feature of 'Shopkeeper diplomacy'?  
A. It is based on peaceful approach  
B. It is a means of diplomacy for maintaining peace through compromise

- C. It is based on the sound business principles of moderation  
D. It tries to safeguard national interest through war only
- 80.** Positive peace implies  
A. a ceasefire  
B. stopping the formation of death squads  
C. transformation of relationship  
D. social construction of war
- 81.** Wilson's idealism was a precursor to  
A. liberal international relations theory  
B. radical international relations theory  
C. neither liberal nor radical international relations theory  
D. None of these
- 82.** The Twenty Years' Crisis (1939) is a work of who among the following idealists in international relations?  
A. E.H. Carr                      B. John A. Hobson  
C. David Davies                D. Lester Pearson
- 83.** Idealism is also marked by the prominent role played by international law and international organizations in its conception of  
A. Policy formation  
B. Welfare policies  
C. Social impact Assessment  
D. Neo-Conservatism
- 84.** One of the most well-known tenets of modern idealist thinking is  
A. Democratic peace theory  
B. Human rights theory  
C. Authoritarian mindset  
D. Realistic theory
- 85.** Neo-conservatism has drawn from historical liberalism its intense focus on the promotion of  
A. Universal values  
B. International institutions  
C. Minority protections  
D. Both A & C
- 86.** Structural Marxism is an approach to Marxist philosophy based on structuralism, primarily associated with the work of the French philosopher  
A. Louis Althusser  
B. Nicos Poulantzas  
C. Thompson  
D. Eric Hobsbawm
- 87.** Parliamentary Socialism in 1961 is a work of  
A. Miliband                      B. E.P. Thompson  
C. John Saville                D. C. Wright Mills
- 88.** As a development model, Neo-liberalism in international relations refers to the  
A. rejection of structuralist economics in favour of the Washington Consensus.  
B. denotes a conception of freedom as an overarching social value  
C. involves the privatization of public economic sectors  
D. All of these
- 89.** "An Inquiry into the Principles of the Good Society" is a book written by who among the following political philosopher?  
A. Walter Lippmann  
B. Alexander Rüstow  
C. Ludwig von Mises  
D. Louis Rougier
- 90.** Neo-liberalism began accelerating in importance with the establishment of the  
A. Mont Pelerin Society in 1947  
B. Communitarian Society 1960  
C. Post Modern Society 1970  
D. None of these
- 91.** Neoliberal ideas were first implemented in which of the following country?  
A. West Germany              B. East Germany  
C. North Korea                D. South Korea
- 92.** Power and Interdependence: World Politics in Transition (2008) is written by who among the following neo-liberals?  
A. Robert Keohane            B. Joseph Nye  
C. Milton Friedman            D. Both A & B
- 93.** The critical theory was developed within the modern discipline of IR with the help of  
A. Antonio Gramsci and his influence over Robert Cox and the paradigm of production  
B. Frankfurt school – Jürgen Habermas in particular  
C. Habermas over Andrew Linklater and the paradigm of communication  
D. All of these
- 94.** The perspective of critical theory inquires  
A. global economic forces and related hierarchies of power  
B. in monitoring the chaos and insecurity  
C. forcing people to leave their homes in different parts of the world  
D. All of these
- 95.** The first comprised women's suffrage movements of the 19th and early 20th centuries, promoting women's  
A. Political right                B. Civil liberty  
C. Social right                 D. Economic right

96. The second wave of feminism the women's liberation movement, began in the  
 A. 1960s B. 1980s  
 C. 1950s D. 1940s
97. The fourth wave feminism from around 2012 used social media to  
 A. combat sexual harassment  
 B. violence against women  
 C. rape culture  
 D. All of these
98. Which of the following act is not correctly matched?  
 A. Custody of Infants Act -1839  
 B. Married Women's Property Act -1870  
 C. Representation of the People Act-1918  
 D. All-white Senate Judiciary Committee-1920
99. Postmodernism is a broad movement that developed in the  
 A. mid- to late 20th century  
 B. mid- to late 19th century  
 C. mid- to late 18th century  
 D. mid- to late 17th century
100. Who among the following are associated with the philosophy of Post-modernism?  
 A. Jean-François Lyotard,  
 B. Jacques Derrida  
 C. Fredric Jameson  
 D. All of these
101. Postmodernism is often associated with schools of thought such as  
 A. deconstruction, B. post-structuralism  
 C. institutional critique D. All of these
102. The term postmodern was first used in  
 A. 1870 B. 1860  
 C. 1850 D. 1840
103. In 1996, Walter Truett Anderson described post-modernism as belonging to one of typological world views which he identified as:  
 A. Postmodern-ironist B. Scientific-rational  
 C. Social-traditional D. All of these
104. Postmodernism, or, the Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism (1991) is associated with the work of  
 A. Fredric Jameson B. Douglas Kellner  
 C. Jean Baudrillard D. Jean-François Lyotard
105. US policy toward international terrorism contains a significant of  
 A. Military component B. Political component  
 C. Neither A & B D. Both A & B
106. Domestic terrorism is defined as activities that  
 A. involve acts dangerous to human life by assassination  
 B. to affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, or kidnapping  
 C. to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;  
 D. Both A, B and C
107. Which of the following about terrorist activities is not correct?  
 A. Red Army Faction from 1970 to 1998  
 B. Revolutionary Cells from 1973 to 1983  
 C. National Socialist Underground from 2000 to 2006  
 D. The murder of Walter Lübcke
108. Political warfare means  
 A. use of political means to compel an opponent to do one's will  
 B. coercive nature leads to destroying an opponent's political will  
 C. political warfare is to alter an opponent's actions in favour of one state's interests  
 D. All of these
109. After World War II, the threat of Soviet expansion brought two new aims for American political warfare: what are these?  
 A. To restore Western Europe through military, economic, and political support  
 B. To weaken the Soviet hold on Eastern Europe through propaganda  
 C. To embrace a political warfare philosophy as both a defensive necessity  
 D. Both A & B
110. President Harry S. Truman established a government political warfare capability in  
 A. The National Security Act of 1947  
 B. The National Security Act of 1948  
 C. The National Security Act of 1950  
 D. The National Security Act of 1960
111. Jihadist extremism in the United States (or Islamist extremism in the United States) refers to  
 A. Islamic extremism B. Eurasian Policy  
 C. Freedom of religion D. All of these
112. A non State actor is an entity that falls into one of the following groups:  
 A. non-governmental organizations (NGOs)  
 B. business associations  
 C. philanthropic foundations  
 D. All of these
113. Transnational organized crime groups and terrorist movements are obviously  
 A. non-state actors  
 B. state actors  
 C. neither non-state nor state actors  
 D. None of these



- 114.** Under this paradigm, the traditional Westphalian nation-state experiences an erosion of power and sovereignty, and tick out which of the following is coming under the jurisdiction of the cause?
- Non-state actors are part of the cause
  - state actors are part of the cause
  - Fourth World societies
  - Both A & B
- 115.** The term Non State Actors is widely used in development cooperation, particularly under which of the following agreement?
- the Cotonou Agreement
  - Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions
  - Human Rights Council
  - International Campaign to Ban Landmines
- 116.** The traditional security paradigm reached a peak during the
- Cold War
  - Look West
  - Look East
  - None of these
- 117.** In the traditional security, the greatest danger to a country is from
- Military threats
  - Political threats
  - Social threats
  - Cultural threats
- 118.** The non-traditional security consists of dangers such as:
- terrorism
  - human rights
  - global poverty
  - All of these
- 119.** External threats of The “Traditional Notion of Security” consist of which of the following components:
- military threats
  - threat of war
  - balance of power
  - Both A, B & C
- 120.** How many countries are in the United Nations?
- 194
  - 198
  - 193
  - 197
- 121.** Each of the Member States of the United Nations has how many seat in the General Assembly?
- Two seats
  - Four Seats
  - One Seat
  - Five seats
- 122.** Which of the following members ate and date of admission is not correctly matched?
- United Republic of Tanzania-14 December 1961
  - United Kingdom of Great Britain-24 October 1945
  - United States of America-24 October 1950
  - Uruguay-18 December 1945
- 123.** The main purposes of the UN are documented under the UN Charter as
- To keep peace throughout the world
  - To develop friendly relations among nations
  - To help nations work together
  - All of these
- 124.** Who is the last member of UN?
- South Sudan became the 193rd member of the United Nations
  - Russia became the 193rd member of the United Nations
  - Afghanistan became the 193rd member of the United Nations
  - Poland became the 193rd member of the United Nations
- 125.** Which among the following as the most powerful organ of the United Nations?
- United Nations Security Council
  - United Nations General Assembly
  - United Nations Economic and Social Council
  - United Nations International Court of Justice
- 126.** As of 2019, who among the following countries are permanent non-member observer states in the General Assembly of the United Nations?
- The Holy See and Palestine
  - Canada and Japan
  - France and Great Britain
  - None of these
- 127.** The difference between the ICC and the International Court of Justice are mainly on:
- The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is a civil court that hears disputes between countries
  - The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN).
  - The ICC is a criminal court that prosecutes individuals
  - All A, B & C
- 128.** The Bretton Woods Agreement and System created a collective international currency exchange regime that lasted from
- the mid-1940s to the early 1970s
  - the mid-1950s to the early 1970s
  - the mid-1930s to the early 1940s
  - the mid-1940s to the early 1950s
- 129.** The Bretton Woods system was the first system used to control
- the value of money between different countries
  - the political system between different countries
  - the social system between different countries
  - None of these
- 130.** Bretton Woods failed due to
- the US decision to suspend gold convertibility
  - collapse was the inflationary monetary policy
  - consolidation of the world political system
  - Botha A & B

131. North-South relations begin with  
 A. decolonialization after World War II  
 B. colonization of the country during 1st world War  
 C. anti-colonial struggles among the developed countries  
 D. None of these
132. Globalization has largely displaced the North-South divide as the theoretical underpinning of the development efforts of international institutions such as  
 A. the IMF  
 B. World Bank  
 C. WTO etc  
 D. All A, B & C
133. The North-South divide is popularly called as  
 A. Global North and Global South  
 B. Global East and Global West  
 C. Neither A nor B  
 D. Both A & B
134. The North is mostly correlated with the Western world called as  
 A. First World plus much of the Second World  
 B. Called third world  
 C. Called Eastern world  
 D. None of these
135. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs,) set in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and intended to be achieved by the year 2030, are part of a UN Resolution called  
 A. The 2030 Agenda  
 B. The 2025 Agenda  
 C. The 2024 Agenda  
 D. The 2022 Agenda
136. Who among the following country hosted the most recent 12th BRICS summit on 17 November 2020 virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic?  
 A. Russia  
 B. Poland  
 C. South Africa  
 D. India
137. In which year there policy decisions in the induction of South Africa in BRIC?  
 A. 2014  
 B. 2010  
 C. 2017  
 D. 2020
138. The New Development Bank (NDB), formally referred to as the  
 A. BRICS Development Bank  
 B. World Bank  
 C. International Monetary Fund  
 D. Structural adjustment Program
139. How many countries comprises as G20  
 A. 19 countries and the European Union  
 B. 20 countries excluding European union  
 C. 20 countries and the African belt  
 D. None of these
140. Which among the following policy making body of G20 enriched participation of key international organizations?  
 A. World Bank, International Monetary Fund,  
 B. International Labour Organization, World Trade Organization  
 C. United Nations, etc.  
 D. All A, B & C
141. Which of the following reasons lead to climate change?  
 A. People burn fossil fuels and convert land from forests to agriculture  
 B. Burning fossil fuels produces carbon dioxide  
 C. Human activity produces indirect effect  
 D. All of these
142. In which year under the Paris Agreement, nations collectively agreed to keep warming “well under 2.0°C (3.6°F)” through mitigation efforts?  
 A. 2011  
 B. 2010  
 C. 2015  
 D. 2021
143. Which among the following international environmental agreements is not correctly matched?  
 A. Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (LRTAP), Geneva, 1979.  
 B. Paris Agreement, 2010  
 C. Kyoto Protocol, 1997  
 D. Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
144. Internal migration refers to  
 A. moving within a state  
 B. moving to a different state, country  
 C. moving into a new country  
 D. moving back to where you came from
145. The major forms of migration relates to  
 (a) Invasion  
 (b) Conquest  
 (c) Colonization and  
 (d) Emigration/immigration  
 Select the correct code given below:  
 A. (a), (b) & (c)  
 B. (b) & (a)  
 C. (d) & (a)  
 D. (a), (b), (c) & (d)
146. The term identity politics may have been used in political discourse since at least the  
 A. 1970s  
 B. 1960s  
 C. 1950s  
 D. 1940s
147. Who among the following Historian discussed identity politics extensively in his 1991 book “The Disuniting of America”?  
 A. Brendan O’Neill  
 B. Owen Jones  
 C. Arthur Schlesinger Jr.  
 D. Judith Butler

148. Which among the following is not correctly matched?
- ethnic racial identity politics dominated American politics in the 19th century
  - racial identity has been the central theme in Southern politics since slavery was abolished
  - racial identity politics utilizes racial consciousness or the group's collective memory
  - All of these
149. Arab identity politics concerns the identity-based politics derived from
- the racial or ethno-cultural consciousness of Arab people
  - the personal is political
  - identities of gender, class, and race
  - None of these
150. "The Case for Identity Politics: Polarization, Demographic Change, and Racial Appeals" is written by who among the following political scientists?
- Mike Gonzales
  - Christopher T. Stout
  - Ross Douthat
  - Ezra Klein

## ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	B	A	B	B	C	A	B	B	D
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	C	D	B	B	B	D	C	A	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	C	C	D	B	C	D	A	D	D
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	B	C	B	B	C	D	A	C	B
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
A	A	B	C	B	A	B	A	A	D
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	B	B	D	A	A	C	C	A	D
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
C	B	B	D	A	A	D	A	D	D
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
D	B	C	B	B	D	D	B	D	C
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
A	A	A	A	D	A	A	D	A	A
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
A	D	D	D	A	A	D	D	A	D
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
D	A	D	A	D	D	B	D	D	A
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
D	D	D	D	A	A	A	D	D	C
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
C	C	D	D	A	A	D	A	A	D
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
A	D	D	A	A	A	B	A	A	D
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
D	C	B	A	D	A	C	D	A	B

