Question Bank

Political Science

B.A. 3rd Year, 6th Semester

Paper-I

Course Title: Contemporary Issues in International Politics

Total Questions: 150 (50 Long, 50 Short, 50 MCQs)

Section A: Long Answer Questions (50)

- 1. Explain the origins and phases of the Cold War.
- 2. Discuss the policy of Detente and its impact on international relations.
- 3. What were the causes and consequences of the New Cold War?
- 4. Examine the role of the Non-Aligned Movement during the Cold War.
- 5. Critically assess the contemporary relevance of NAM.
- 6. Explain the role of the United Nations in nuclear disarmament.
- 7. Evaluate the efforts of the USA and USSR towards nuclear disarmament.
- 8. What is the Bretton Woods System? Discuss its significance.
- 9. Explain the evolution and role of GATT in global trade.
- 10. Discuss the formation and objectives of the World Trade Organization.
- 11. Analyze the impact of globalization on developing countries.
- 12. What are the major international environmental concerns?
- 13. Discuss the role of the United Nations in environmental protection.
- 14. Evaluate the effectiveness of major environmental treaties.
- 15. What is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights? Explain its significance.
- 16. Discuss the challenges in the implementation of human rights globally.
- 17. Examine the role of the United Nations in promoting human rights.
- 18. Define international terrorism and explain its causes.
- 19. What are the impacts of terrorism on global peace and security?
- 20. Discuss the emerging power axis in the post-Cold War world.
- 21. Explain the Indo-US strategic partnership in the context of emerging powers.
- 22. How has China's rise affected global power dynamics?
- 23. What is meant by economic globalization?
- 24. Assess the role of WTO in global economic governance.
- 25. Compare the Cold War and the New Cold War.
- 26. Discuss the role of Non-Aligned countries in the UN.
- 27. Evaluate the role of superpowers in shaping global politics.
- 28. Explain the importance of the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.
- 29. How does terrorism affect regional cooperation?

- 30. Analyze the impact of globalization on national sovereignty.
- 31. Discuss the origin and development of the Cold War.
- 32. Explain the concept of collective security in the UN framework.
- 33. Assess the success and failure of disarmament treaties.
- 34. What are the objectives of the NAM?
- 35. Discuss the role of BRICS in emerging global power structures.
- 36. Explain the transformation from GATT to WTO.
- 37. What are the core principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- 38. Evaluate India's role in global environmental negotiations.
- 39. Discuss cyber terrorism as a new global threat.
- 40. Explain the evolution of international law on human rights.
- 41. How do climate change issues affect international politics?
- 42. What are the key components of international economic institutions?
- 43. Explain the concept of environmental justice.
- 44. Discuss the limitations of the Non-Aligned Movement in the post-Cold War era.
- 45. What is the strategic significance of the Indo-Pacific region?
- 46. Describe the impact of 9/11 on global counter-terrorism strategies.
- 47. What are the challenges in enforcing global human rights?
- 48. How do trade blocs impact multilateral trade?
- 49. Evaluate the role of UNO in preventing terrorism.
- 50. What are the implications of multipolarity in global politics?

Section B: Short Answer Questions (50)

- 1. What was the Cold War?
- 2. Define Detente.
- 3. What is the New Cold War?
- 4. Define Non-Aligned Movement.
- 5. Mention any two founding members of NAM.
- 6. What is nuclear disarmament?
- 7. Name two nuclear disarmament treaties.
- 8. What is the full form of GATT?
- 9. What is WTO?
- 10. Define globalization.
- 11. What is Bretton Woods Conference?
- 12. What are Sustainable Development Goals?
- 13. Name any two major environmental treaties.
- 14. What is climate change?
- 15. Define the term human rights.
- 16. What is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- 17. Mention two agencies of UN working for human rights.
- 18. Define international terrorism.
- 19. What is the meaning of emerging power axis?
- 20. Name any two emerging powers.

- 21. Mention two roles of WTO.
- 22. What is economic liberalization?
- 23. What is meant by the term 'superpower'?
- 24. Name two countries involved in Cold War.
- 25. What is G-77?
- 26. Mention one contribution of NAM to world peace.
- 27. Define unilateralism.
- 28. What is Kyoto Protocol?
- 29. What is the Paris Agreement?
- 30. What is human trafficking?
- 31. What is collective security?
- 32. Name one counter-terrorism agency of UN.
- 33. What is meant by multilateralism?
- 34. What is Indo-Pacific strategy?
- 35. Define disarmament.
- 36. What are the objectives of SAARC?
- 37. What is ecological imbalance?
- 38. What are carbon emissions?
- 39. Define trade liberalization.
- 40. What is arms race?
- 41. What is the significance of BRICS?
- 42. What are human rights violations?
- 43. What is refugee crisis?
- 44. Define sustainable development.
- 45. What is digital terrorism?
- 46. What is environmental diplomacy?
- 47. Define international institutions.
- 48. What is Greenhouse Effect?
- 49. What is regional cooperation?
- 50. What is cyber security?

Section C: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (50)

- 1. The Cold War started after:
 - A. World War I
 - B. World War II
 - C. Korean War
 - D. Vietnam War
- 2. Detente refers to:
 - A. Collapse of USSR
 - B. Relaxation of tensions between superpowers
 - C. Nuclear arms race
 - D. Military alliance

| 3. | The New Cold War is associated with: |
|-----|--|
| | A. 1950s |
| | B. 1970s |
| | C. 1980s 🗹 |
| | D. 1990s |
| 4. | NAM was founded in: |
| | A. 1945 |
| | B. 1955 |
| | C. 1961 🗸 |
| 5 | D. 1971 Headquarters of NAM is located at: |
| ٥. | A. New Delhi |
| | B. Belgrade |
| | C. Geneva |
| | D. Cairo |
| 6. | The first NAM Summit was held in: |
| | A. New York |
| | B. Cairo |
| | C. Belgrade 🗸 |
| | D. Delhi |
| 7. | Nuclear disarmament aims at: |
| | A. Increasing weapons |
| | B. Reducing taxes |
| | C. Eliminating nuclear weapons |
| 0 | D. Promoting nuclear energy |
| 8. | |
| | A. Nuclear Prevention Treaty P. Non Proliferation Treaty |
| | B. Non-Proliferation TreatyC. National Peace Treaty |
| | D. Nuclear Peace Treaty |
| 9 | The Bretton Woods Conference took place in: |
| • | A. 1919 |
| | B. 1944 🗸 |
| | C. 1951 |
| | D. 1965 |
| 10 | . GATT was replaced by: |
| | A. IMF |
| | B. ILO |
| | C. WTO |
| | D. UNDP |
| 11. | WTO came into existence in: |
| | A. 1985 B. 1991 |
| | |
| | C. 1995 🗸 |
| | D. 2000 |

| 12. Globalization promotes: |
|---|
| A. Nationalism |
| B. Economic isolation |
| C. Free flow of goods and services |
| <u> </u> |
| D. Religious extremism |
| 13. The Kyoto Protocol is related to: |
| A. Disarmament |
| B. Trade |
| C. Climate change < |
| D. Terrorism |
| 14. The Paris Agreement was signed in: |
| A. 2005 |
| B. 2010 |
| C. 2015 🗸 |
| D. 2018 |
| 15. The main UN body responsible for human rights is: |
| A. WHO |
| B. UNESCO |
| C. UNHRC 🔽 |
| D. ILO |
| 16. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in: |
| A. 1919 |
| B. 1945 |
| C. 1948 🗸 |
| D. 1956 |
| 17. Terrorism involves: |
| |
| A. Peaceful protest |
| B. Dialogue and diplomacy |
| C. Use of violence for political goals |
| D. Judicial activism |
| 18. Al-Qaeda is an example of: |
| A. State actor |
| B. Diplomatic agency |
| C. Non-state terrorist group 🔽 |
| D. UN body |
| 19. An emerging power in Asia is: |
| A. France |
| B. Canada |
| C. China 🔽 |
| D. Brazil |
| 20. BRICS includes: |
| |
| A. Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa |
| B. Britain, Russia, Italy, Canada, Spain |
| C. Bangladesh, Romania, Iran, Chile, Sweden |
| D. Belgium, Russia, India, Cuba, Spain |

| 21. UNO was established in: |
|--|
| A. 1919 |
| B. 1945 🔽 |
| C. 1955 |
| D. 1960 |
| 22. The headquarters of the WTO is located at: |
| A. New York |
| B. Paris |
| C. Geneva 🗹 |
| D. London |
| 23. The primary function of the IAEA is: |
| A. Climate monitoring |
| B. Refugee assistance |
| C. Nuclear inspection and safety |
| D. Arms procurement |
| 24. Which of the following is NOT a founding member of NAM? |
| A. Yugoslavia |
| B. Egypt C. India |
| |
| D. USA |
| 25. The concept of collective security is associated with: A. NATO |
| B. NAM |
| C. United Nations |
| D. G20 |
| 26. Global warming is caused by: |
| A. Ozone gas |
| B. Greenhouse gases |
| C. Water vapor |
| D. Helium gas |
| 27. Which treaty limits the proliferation of nuclear weapons? |
| A. NPT 🗸 |
| B. GATT |
| C. WTO |
| D. WHO |
| 28. Which of the following promotes economic globalization? |
| A. WHO |
| B. GATT/WTO 🗸 |
| C. ILO |
| D. IMF only |
| 29. The term 'New Cold War' gained popularity during: |
| A. Reagan Era 🔽 |
| B. Truman Era |
| C. Kennedy Era |
| D. Nixon Era |

| 30. An example of regional organization is: |
|--|
| A. UN |
| B. NATO |
| C. SAARC 🔽 |
| D. IMF |
| 31. Which summit is associated with sustainable development? |
| A. Geneva |
| B. Kyoto |
| C. Rio 🗸 |
| D. Paris |
| 32. Who among the following is a Nobel Peace Laureate for disarmament? |
| A. Mikhail Gorbachev 🔽 |
| B. Bill Clinton |
| C. Vladimir Putin |
| D. Boris Johnson |
| 33. Human rights violations are monitored by: |
| A. WTO |
| B. UNHRC 🗹 |
| C. UNESCO |
| D. FAO |
| 34. Globalization often leads to: |
| A. Decreased trade |
| B. Protectionism |
| C. Cultural homogenization |
| D. Isolationism |
| 35. GATT was established in: |
| A. 1947 🗸 |
| B. 1950 |
| C. 1965 |
| D. 1975 The Perio Climate Assument since to limit alghed to a protection to the contract of t |
| 36. The Paris Climate Agreement aims to limit global temperature rise to: A. 3°C |
| B. 2°C ✓ |
| C. 4°C |
| D. 1°C |
| 37. The major cause of ozone depletion is: |
| A. CO2 |
| B. CFCs |
| C. CH4 |
| D. SO2 |
| 38. The 'War on Terror' began after: |
| A. Cold War |
| B. 9/11 attacks |
| C. Korean War |
| D. Vietnam War |
| D. Victuam Wai |

- 48. The Green Climate Fund was established to:
 - A. Support nuclear power
 - B. Fight terrorism
 - C. Support developing countries in climate action
 - D. Aid global trade
- 49. WTO promotes:
 - A. Arms race
 - B. Free trade
 - C. Currency exchange
 - D. Judicial activism
- 50. The strategic military alliance led by the USA during the Cold War was:
 - A. Warsaw Pact
 - B. SAARC
 - C. NATO
 - D. ASEAN