



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Pre - Test Examination - 2018



Sub : Political Science

Class: 12

FM: 80

Duration: 3hrs 15 Mins.

Date: 06.08.2018

A. Choose the correct answers :- :- (24x1=24)

1. Who said "A foreign policy is a systematic statement of deliberately selected national interest"? (Hartmann/Hoffmann/Palmer/Wright)
2. What is the basic unit of International Relations? (Government/Peace Keeping/State/Security)
3. Name one exponent of the Idealist Phase? (Machiavelli/Shotwell/Morgenthau/Carr/Thompson)
4. What is Political Power accompanied by? (dignity/decision making/authority/respect)
5. Which organization is formed to facilitate globalization process? (UNO/ECOSOC/SAARC/GATT)
6. How many nuclear weapons did the two super powers possess? (30,000/40,000/45,000/50,000)
7. When did the Soviet Union collapse? (1990/1991/1995/1998)
8. Which conference can be termed as the beginning of the Cold War? (Yalta/Bandung/Warsaw/Potsdam)
9. Which period can be termed as the D'etente? (1950-1979/1967-1989/1981-1999/1989-2001)
10. What kind of an approach was Non-Alignment Movement? (opportunistic/sharing/compromising/caring)
11. Who said National interest is the key concept to foreign policy? (A.A.Said/Morgenthau/Gabriel Almond/Joseph Frankel)
12. When did Indira Gandhi resume power? (1958/1966/1972/1980)
13. What is SEZ? (Special Earning Zone/Special Economic Zone/Social Economic Zone/Special Enduring Zone)
14. When did I.K.Gujral in the U.N, General Assembly demand for an universal disarmament? (February 1950/April 1965/August 1976/September 1997)
15. When did the Simla agreement block Bangladesh's admission into UN and India's nuclear explosion and developmental work in Sikkim? (1975/1980/1981/1985)
16. Which chapters of the UN Charter talk about maintaining International Peace and Security? (Chapter I&II/Chapter III&V/Chapter II&VI/Chapter VI&VII)
17. When did United Nations came into being? (14th June 2000/14th July 2011/15th August 2012/17th September 2011)
18. Which article of the UN Charter says that the Charter shall not impair the inherent right to collective self-defence? (Article 35/Article 46/Article 51/Article 55)

19. How many article does the Preamble to the UN Charter has?
(110/111/112/113)
20. What is the full form of ICAO? (International Civic Aviation Organisation/Internal Civil Aviation Organisation/International Civil Adverse Organ/International Civil Aviation Organisation)
21. The essence of Liberalism is (authority/ahimsa/liberty/coercion)
22. Class Struggle is a tenet of (Marxism/Fascism/Liberalism/Gandhism)
23. Gandhi was considered to be socialist.
(natural/utopian/strategic/political)
24. Who advocated the theory of surplus value? (David Recardo/Adam Smith/Bentham/Karl Marx)

B. Give brief answers :- (16x1=16)

1. When did Gandhi declare that he was not a socialist?
2. Why is Gandhi termed as philosophical anarchist?
3. What has influenced Gandhi's theory of Sarvodaya?
4. How many members are there in the United Nations?
5. Which part of the UN Charter has the operational part of the collective security system and with how many articles?
6. Name one of the chief methods of Pacific Settlement.
7. When did Afghanistan join as a member of SAARC?
8. When did SAARC as an organization come into being?
9. What does The Foreign Policy of a country comprise of?
10. What does Non-Alignment mean?
11. Which is the period when D'etente existed?
12. What do you mean by Inter-War period?
13. What was the reason behind the emergence of the Cold War?
14. Who did mention about the "end of Nation-State? Where?
15. How can the impact of Sovereignty be considered from?
16. What does the term national power denote?

C. Answer the following question :- (5x8=40)

1. Discuss the positive and negative effects of globalization in India. (4+4=8)
2. Discuss the causes of the origin of the Cold War. (8)
3. Analyze the determinants of the foreign policy. (8)
4. Define Liberalism in relation to its implications. Discuss its different aspects. (4+4=8)
5. Compare between League of Nations and the UNO in respect to similarities and dissimilarities. (4+4=8)



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1st Term Exam - 2018

Sub: Political Science
Duration: 3 hours

Class: 12

F. M. 80
Date:

A. Choose the correct answers :- :- (1x24=24)

1. Hartmann
2. State
3. Shotwell
4. Authority
5. GATT
6. 50,000
7. 1991
8. Potsdam
9. 1950-1979
10. Compromising
11. Joseph Frankel
12. 1966
13. Special Economic Zone
14. September 1997
15. 1975
16. Chapter VI&VII
17. ~~14th July 2011~~ None of the answers.
18. Article 51
19. 111
20. International Civil Aviation Organisation
21. Liberty
22. Marxism
23. Utopian
24. David Ricardo

B. Give brief answers :- (1x16=16)

1. 1916
2. Because he believed that the end of State could only be realized in a stateless democracy of autonomous villages based on non-violence instead of coercion.
3. Ruskin's work Unto the Last
4. 193
5. It has been codified in Chapter VII of the Chapter containing Articles 39-51.
6. Negotiation or enquiry or mediation or conciliation or arbitration or judicial settlement or resort to regional agencies/arrangements.
7. 2007
8. 8th December, 1985.

9. It comprises of a group of principles which are adopted by the state to protect, promote and procure their national interests and to change the behavior of other states.
10. It means keeping away from big powers rivalry, military alliances, block politics and involvement in any war, cold or hot.
11. 1960s to 1979
12. It is the period between the outbreak of 1st World War and the end of Second World War - 1914 - 1945.
13. The ideological conflicts between the two blocks and their antagonistic attitude to each other were responsible for the emergence of Cold War.
14. Susan Strange in his book The Erosion of the State.
15. Economic globalization, political globalization, military and security globalization.
16. It denotes the totality of a state's effectiveness in world politics.

C. Answer the following question :- (8x5=40)(answers are indicative)

1. Positive effects :-
 - >foreign currency reserves had fallen
 - >exchange rate is steady
 - >export had been growing steady
 - >liberalism had increased our self-reliance
 - >balance of payment remains satisfactory
 Negative effects:-
 - >integrating a mouse into a heard of elephants
 - >doesnot speak about achieving growth
 - >Indian enterprises suffered from disadvanmtages of size,potentialities etc.
2. >there were two super powers and there was ideological conflicts.
 - >competing ideologies
 - >core of Cold War was fear
 - >fear and lack of belief towards each other
 - >possession of nuclear weapons
 - >both sides understood the need to avoid war
 - >west had believed that Soviet system would decay
 - >cold war caused by Stalin's ideological hostility
 - >ideological conflict and confrontation increased tension which led to hot war
 - >super powers got involved into proxy wars
3. >historical inheritance
 - >geographical strategic location
 - >government
 - >economic resources
 - >quality of diplomacy
 - >legislature
 - >other determinants
4. >definition of liberalism
 - >implication of liberalism
 - >modern liberalism

Different aspects :-

- >civil liberty
- >fiscal liberty
- >personal liberty
- >social liberty
- >political liberty
- >economic liberty
- >domestic liberty
- >international liberty
- >popular sovereignty

Principles:-

- >respect for sovereignty
- >non-interference in internal matters
- >co-operation for mutual benefit
- >all decisions are to be adopted unanimously
- >all bilateral issues are to be kept aside

5. Similarities :-

- >both are international organizations
- >both were formed to maintain international peace
- >both believe only by collective and organized method international

peace can be maintained.

>GA and ICJ of UN exactly resemble the GA and Permanent Court of Justice of League of Nations

Dissimilarities :-

- >UN has far better prospect than League of Nations
- >about rights and powers of big states UN has adopted a totally different principle unlike League of Nations
- >methods and scope of the subsidiary organs in UN are more precise
- >the division of Power between Security Council and GA are more
- >Covenant of League of Nations expressed its eagerness to establish peace but peace only meant the renunciation of war
- >the Charter of UN gives importance to self determination of nations
- >The Charter of UN has declared it to be the aim of UN to work for CO-operation among states.
