

**Ba/POL/H/M-4**

**2025**

**(FYUGP)**

**(4th Semester)**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**(MINOR)**

**Paper : POL/H/M-4**

**( Perspective on International Relations  
and World History )**

**Full Marks : 75** **Pass Marks : 40%**

**Time : 3 hours**

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 50 )**

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

- 1. (a) Define International Relations. Analyze the development of International Relations as an academic discipline.**

**3+7=10**

**Or**

- (b) Explain the relevance of the Treaty of Westphalia in shaping the modern International State system.**

**10**



2. (a) What are the six principles of Hans J. Morgenthau's realist theory of international politics, and how do they explain the behaviour of States in the international system? 10

Or

- (b) Explain the core principles of liberalism and neo-liberalism in the context of International Relations. 10

3. (a) Discuss feminist perspective in International Relations. 10

Or

- (b) Discuss the World System theory and its significance in the study of global politics. 10

4. (a) Discuss the causes and consequences of World War I. 5+5=10

Or

- (b) Analyze the rise of Fascism and Nazism and their role in leading to World War II. 10



( 3 )

5. (a) Discuss the causes leading to the disintegration of the USSR. 10

Or

- (b) Explain the post-Cold War development, focusing on the emergence of multipolarity. 10

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**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

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( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

**SECTION—I**

( Marks : 15 )

Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. Who has said, "International politics is the struggle for power, whatever may be its ultimate aim, the immediate aim is always power"?

(a) Catlin ( )

(b) Garner ( )

(c) H. J. Morgenthau ( )

(d) Sprout ( )



2. Which of the following led to the recognition and acceptance of the sovereignty, equality and territorial integrity of each State?
- (a) The Berlin Congress, 1878 ( )
  - (b) The Vienna Congress, 1815 ( )
  - (c) The Westphalia Treaty, 1648 ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
3. Which of the following is Kenneth Waltz's famous book that laid the foundation for the theory of neorealism in International Relations?
- (a) *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* ( )
  - (b) *Theory of International Politics* ( )
  - (c) *Politics Among Nations* ( )
  - (d) *Man, the State, and War* ( )
4. Fascism mainly stood for what?
- (a) War and violence ( )
  - (b) Internationalism ( )
  - (c) Peace ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )



5. The first phase of the Cold War was the longest phase, which continued during
- (a) 1947-1970 ( )
  - (b) 1946-1955 ( )
  - (c) 1945-1960 ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
6. The Cold War in International Relations also got identified as a Cold War between
- (a) France vs. Germany ( )
  - (b) Britain vs. Canada ( )
  - (c) East (USSR Bloc) vs. West (US Bloc) ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
7. When was an atom bomb dropped on Nagasaki?
- (a) May 3, 1945 ( )
  - (b) August 9, 1945 ( )
  - (c) June 5, 1945 ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )
8. After the end of World War I, when was the Peace Treaty signed and what was its name?
- (a) In 1815, the Treaty of Vienna ( )
  - (b) In 1919, the Treaty of Versailles ( )
  - (c) In 1648, the Treaty of Westphalia ( )
  - (d) None of the above ( )



9. The Marxist approach in International Relations primarily focuses on
- (a) the importance of international law in maintaining order ( )
  - (b) the role of class struggle and economic exploitation in global politics ( )
  - (c) the balance of power between States ( )
  - (d) the cultural exchange between nations ( )
10. What is the primary focus of neorealism in International Relations?
- (a) Anarchy in the international system ( )
  - (b) Human nature ( )
  - (c) Cultural values ( )
  - (d) Economic cooperation ( )
11. What does liberalism in International Relations emphasize?
- (a) Military power ( )
  - (b) Balance of power ( )
  - (c) International institutions ( ) cooperation and
  - (d) State sovereignty ( )



12. The Bolshevik Revolution took place in which year?
- (a) 1905 ( ) (b) 1917 ( )
- (c) 1922 ( ) (d) 1914 ( )
13. Who is considered as one of the contributors to dependency theory?
- (a) Kenneth Waltz ( )
- (b) Andre Gunder Frank ( )
- (c) Hans Morgenthau ( )
- (d) Immanuel Wallerstein ( )
14. What was the primary objective of the League of Nations after World War I?
- (a) Promote global trade ( )
- (b) Maintain international peace and security ( )
- (c) Increase military alliances ( )
- (d) Establish colonial empires ( )
15. What concept in International Relations asserts that States act to maximize their relative power in an anarchic international system?
- (a) Constructivism ( )
- (b) Marxism ( )
- (c) Liberalism ( )
- (d) Realism ( )



SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

Answer any *five* of the following questions :

2×5=10

1. Discuss the scope of International Relations briefly.



( 7 )

2. How does realism define human nature?



3. Mention any two consequences of World War II on global politics.



4. What are the core principles of Marxist approach in International Relations?



( 10 )

5. What is the Bolshevik Revolution?

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( 11 )

6. Define Cold War.



7. What do you mean by dependency theory?



( 13 )

8. What led to the disintegration of the USSR?

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