

2 0 2 6

(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

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

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

Choose the correct option : $1 \times 10 = 10$

**1. The modern international State system
began with the**

- (a) Treaty of Westphalia (1648)**
- (b) Treaty of Versailles (1919)**
- (c) Treaty of Paris (1783)**
- (d) Treaty of Vienna (1815)**

2. The term 'international relations' was first used by
- (a) Woodrow Wilson
 - (b) E. H. Carr
 - (c) Jeremy Bentham
 - (d) Hans J. Morgenthau
3. International relations includes the study of
- (a) war
 - (b) peace
 - (c) cooperation
 - (d) All of the above
4. According to Morgenthau, national interest is defined in terms of what?
- (a) Morality
 - (b) Power
 - (c) Religion
 - (d) Culture
5. Neo-liberalism believes that sustainable cooperation is possible through
- (a) balance of power
 - (b) military capability
 - (c) conflict and war
 - (d) international institutions

6. Liberalism differs from realism because liberalism focusses more on
- (a) military power and national security
 - (b) cooperation, economic relations and international institutions
 - (c) war and conflict
 - (d) national interest
7. Which perspective in international relations focuses on gender equality?
- (a) Neorealism
 - (b) Liberalism
 - (c) Feminism
 - (d) Marxism
8. The world-systems theory developed by Immanuel Wallerstein divides the world into
- (a) east and west
 - (b) developed and underdeveloped nations
 - (c) core, periphery and semi-periphery
 - (d) capitalist and socialist blocs
9. Dependency theory explains the relationship between
- (a) developed global north and developing global south countries

- (b) democratic and authoritarian States
 - (c) socialist and capitalist States
 - (d) nuclear and non-nuclear States
10. What was the immediate cause of the First World War in 1914?
- (a) Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
 - (b) Russian Revolution
 - (c) Rise of Fascism
 - (d) None of the above

Write True or False :

1×5=5

11. The book, *Mein Kampf* is written by Adolf Hitler.
12. Benito Mussolini leads the rise of Fascism in Soviet Union.
13. The Cold War was a conflict between France and China.
14. The disintegration of the USSR in 1991 marked the end of the Cold War.
15. The post-Cold War period initially represented multi-polarity.

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Answer any *five* of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Write a short note on the Treaty of Westphalia.
2. Define the core principles of realism.
3. What do you understand by the world-systems theory?
4. Mention any two causes of the World War I.
5. What is multipolarity?
6. Name any two consequences after the disintegration of the USSR.
7. Briefly compare Nazism and Fascism.
8. Define liberalism in international relations.

(6)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

1. (a) What do you understand by international relations? Explain the scope of the study of international relations. 3+7=10

Or

- (b) Examine the emergence of the international State system. 10

2. (a) Discuss the Neo-realist theory to the study of international relations. 10

Or

- (b) Critically analyze the basic principles of Marxist approach of international relations.

3. (a) Define feminism. Critically examine the feminist perspective to international relations. 2+8=10

Or

- (b) Describe the dependency theory in international relations. 10

(7)

4. (a) Explain the main causes and the consequences of the World War II.

5+5=10

Or

- (b) What was the Bolshevik Revolution? Elaborate the significance of the Bolshevik Revolution in international relations.

2+8=10

5. (a) Define Cold War. Discuss the various phases of the Cold War.

2+8=10

Or

- (b) Explain the emergence and the role of the Third World Countries in international relations.

10

★ ★ ★