

30007

QUESTION PAPER
SERIES CODE

A

Test Centre : _____

Roll No. : _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

S A U

Entrance Test for MA (International Relations), 2016

[PROGRAMME CODE : MIR]

Question Paper

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must carefully read the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper :

- (i) Write your Name, Roll Number and Name of the Test Centre in the space provided for the purpose on the top of this Question Paper and on the OMR Sheet.
- (ii) This Question Paper has Three Parts : Part—A, Part—B and Part—C.
- (iii) Part—A has 20 questions (Objective-type) of 1 mark each. All questions are compulsory.
- (iv) Part—B has 20 questions (Objective-type) of 1 mark each. All questions are compulsory.
- (v) **A wrong answer will lead to the deduction of one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of the marks assigned to that question in Part—A and Part—B.**
- (vi) Part—C has 6 long-answer questions (Essay-type) out of which, **only three** should be answered. Each question carries **20** marks.
- (vii) **Please darken the appropriate circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' and 'Programme Code' on the OMR Sheet in the space provided.**
- (viii) Part—A and Part—B (Multiple Choice) questions should be answered on the OMR Sheet. Long answers for Part—C should be written in the Answer Book.
- (ix) Answers written inside the Question Paper will **NOT** be evaluated.
- (x) **Mobile Phones are NOT allowed.**
- (xi) Pages at the end of the Question Paper have been provided for Rough Work.
- (xii) **Return the Question Paper, the OMR Sheet and the Answer Book** to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Test.
- (xiii) **DO NOT FOLD THE OMR SHEET.**

/2-A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS ON THE 'OMR SHEET'

Use BLUE/BLACK Ballpoint Pen Only

1. Please ensure that you have darkened the appropriate circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' and 'Programme Code' on the OMR Sheet in the space provided.

Example :

Question Paper Series Code

Write Question Paper Series Code A or B in the box and darken the appropriate circle.

	A or B
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(B)

Programme Code

Write Programme Code in the box and darken the appropriate circle.

Write Programme Code

MEC	<input type="radio"/>	MAM	<input type="radio"/>	PCS	<input type="radio"/>
MSO	<input type="radio"/>	MLS	<input type="radio"/>	PBT	<input type="radio"/>
MIR	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	PEC	<input type="radio"/>	PAM	<input type="radio"/>
MCS	<input type="radio"/>	PSO	<input type="radio"/>	PLS	<input type="radio"/>
MBT	<input type="radio"/>	PIR	<input type="radio"/>		

2. Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen to darken the Circle. Do not use Pencil to darken the Circle for Final Answer.
3. Please darken the whole Circle. ●
4. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown below in the example.

Example :

Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Correct
● (b) (c) ●	✗ (b) (c) (d)	✗ (b) (c) ✗	● (b) (c) ●	(a) (b) (c) ●

5. Once marked, no change in the answer is possible.
6. Please do not make any stray marks on the OMR Sheet.
7. Please do not do any rough work on the OMR Sheet.
8. Mark your answer only in the appropriate circle against the number corresponding to the question.
9. **A wrong answer will lead to the deduction of one-fourth (¼) of the marks assigned to that question.**
10. Write your six-digit Roll Number in the small boxes provided for the purpose; and also darken the appropriate circle corresponding to respective digits of your Roll Number as shown in the example below.

Example :

ROLL NUMBER

1	3	5	7	2	0
●	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	●	(2)
(3)	●	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
(5)	(5)	●	(5)	(5)	(5)
(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
(7)	(7)	(7)	●	(7)	(7)
(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	●

PART—A

(Objective-type Questions)

1. In which year did Nepal join the United Nations?
 - (a) 1984
 - (b) 1955
 - (c) 1948
 - (d) 1976

2. Which one of the following countries did not recognize the Taliban regime?
 - (a) Iran
 - (b) Pakistan
 - (c) Saudi Arabia
 - (d) United Arab Emirates

3. Who wrote the story *Kabuliwala*?
 - (a) Rudyard Kipling
 - (b) George Orwell
 - (c) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (d) Sarojini Naidu

4. Who is the author of the book, *A Global History of the Creation of Bangladesh*?
 - (a) Rohan Gunaratna
 - (b) Srinath Raghavan
 - (c) Ahmed Rashid
 - (d) Stephen Cohen

5. The Indian military exercise that led to a crisis between India and Pakistan in 1986-87 was called
- (a) Exercise Parakram
 - (b) Exercise Brasstacks
 - (c) Exercise Rolling Thunder
 - (d) Exercise Blackbird
6. Which one of the following countries was a member of the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO)?
- (a) Sri Lanka
 - (b) Pakistan
 - (c) Nepal
 - (d) Afghanistan
7. In Nepal, Panchayati Raj is associated with the
- (a) period of genuine democracy
 - (b) period of guided democracy
 - (c) period of 'foreign hand'
 - (d) period of extreme sectarianism
8. Who among the following was the first from Pakistan to become the President of the United Nations General Assembly?
- (a) Sikandar Ali Baig
 - (b) Mohammed Ikramullah
 - (c) Muhammad Zafarullah Khan
 - (d) Abdul Sattar

9. The current President of the Pugwash Council is
- (a) Talat Masood
 - (b) Amitabh Mattoo
 - (c) M. Abul Ahrar Ramizpoor
 - (d) Jayantha Dhanapala
10. Yadgar-e-Taqseem or the Memories of Partition Museum will be opened in which one of the following cities?
- (a) Jalandhar
 - (b) Amritsar
 - (c) Gurdaspur
 - (d) Murshidabad
11. Which one of the following is not matched correctly?
- (a) *Jinnah Often Came to Our House*—Kiran Doshi
 - (b) *Chronicle of a Corpse Bearer*—Cyrus Mistry
 - (c) *Sleeping on Jupiter*—Kiran Bedi
 - (d) *The Paying Guest*—Sarah Waters
12. What is the meaning of the word 'Sangam' as in the Sangam Age?
- (a) Royal court
 - (b) Assembly of poets
 - (c) Assembly of religious leaders
 - (d) Meeting of rivers

13. Which of the following countries are joined by the Palk Strait?
- (a) Pakistan and China
 - (b) North Korea and South Korea
 - (c) India and Sri Lanka
 - (d) France and Britain
14. Ibn Batuta, the famous Arab scholar, visited the Indian subcontinent during the reign of
- (a) Akbar
 - (b) Qutubuddin Aibak
 - (c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
 - (d) Alauddin Khilji
15. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- (a) Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) : Afghanistan
 - (b) Siachen : India
 - (c) Chittagong Hill Tracts : Bangladesh
 - (d) Vanni : Sri Lanka
16. Which are the three SAARC countries with whom India signed a Motor Vehicle Agreement on 15th June, 2015?
- (a) Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives
 - (b) Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan
 - (c) Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka
 - (d) Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives

17. Which one of the following international organizations has advanced the following claim with regard to South Asia?

“Growth is projected to steadily increase from 7 percent in 2015 to 7.6 percent by 2017 through maintaining strong consumption and increasing investment.”

- (a) United Nations
- (b) International Monetary Fund
- (c) World Bank
- (d) International Court of Justice

18. Who among the following is the founder of the Bangladesh Green Party?

- (a) Shamsul Haq
- (b) Hussain Muhammad Ershad
- (c) Ziaur Rehman
- (d) Engr. Mansur Ahmed

19. Who among the following has won both the Ramon Magsaysay Award and the Nobel Prize?

- (a) Habiba Sarabi
- (b) Abdus Salam
- (c) Muhammad Yunus
- (d) Amartya Sen

20. *The History of Bhutan* is authored by

- (a) Karma Phuntsho
- (b) Jamie Zappa
- (c) C. T. Dorji
- (d) Durba Rizal

PART—B

(Objective-type Questions)

- 21.** *Guns, Germs and Steel* has been written by
- (a) Jared Diamond
 - (b) Stephen Cohen
 - (c) James Scott
 - (d) Robert Jervis
- 22.** Who is the author of *Nations and Nationalism*?
- (a) Charles Tilly
 - (b) Ernest Gellner
 - (c) Benedict Anderson
 - (d) Anthony Smith
- 23.** How is national interest defined by neo-realists?
- (a) States define national interest depending on its people's priorities
 - (b) States prioritize national interests insofar as they guarantee the State's survival
 - (c) Realists see national interest as homologous with regional interests
 - (d) National interest is determined by its degree of economic profitability
- 24.** The Cuban Missile Crisis occurred in
- (a) October 1962
 - (b) October 1963
 - (c) November 1962
 - (d) November 1963

25. *The Melian Dialogue* is associated with which one of the following classics?
- (a) *The Peloponnesian War*
 - (b) *The Leviathan*
 - (c) *The Prince*
 - (d) *On War*
26. Kwame Nkrumah, the well-known Pan-Africanist leader, was the first President of which country?
- (a) Ghana
 - (b) Botswana
 - (c) Nigeria
 - (d) Egypt
27. For which global pandemic did the UN set up its first emergency health mission?
- (a) SARS
 - (b) Avian flu
 - (c) HIV/AIDS
 - (d) Ebola
28. In 1982, the Falklands War was fought between Argentina and which other country?
- (a) United States
 - (b) United Kingdom
 - (c) Spain
 - (d) Brazil

29. What is the geopolitical significance of the 38th parallel?
- (a) Early territorial demarcation of North Korea and South Korea
 - (b) United Nations buffer zone in Cyprus
 - (c) Southernmost tip of the African continent
 - (d) Location of the Bermuda Triangle
30. Who among the following is associated with the concept of 'structural violence'?
- (a) Betty Reardon
 - (b) Johan Galtung
 - (c) John Paul Lederach
 - (d) Roger MacGinty
31. 'Distribution of capabilities' is a term typically associated with
- (a) neo-realism
 - (b) neo-liberal institutionalism
 - (c) constructivism
 - (d) feminism
32. Afghanistan joined SAARC in
- (a) 2007
 - (b) 2006
 - (c) 2005
 - (d) 2000

33. Charlie Hebdo is a
- (a) French satirical magazine
 - (b) Hollywood star
 - (c) Famous music composer
 - (d) None of the above
34. The 2015 Nobel Peace Prize was conferred on
- (a) NATO
 - (b) Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet
 - (c) Kailash Satyarthi
 - (d) Malala Yousafzai
35. The Treaty of Versailles was signed in
- (a) 1915
 - (b) 1927
 - (c) 1919
 - (d) 1991
36. What do you understand by the end of the Bretton Woods System?
- (a) Weakening of the IMF and the World Bank
 - (b) Collapse of the system of fixed exchange rates
 - (c) End of bipolarity
 - (d) Modifications in climate change policy

37. Who among the following refused to accept the Nobel Prize in Literature?
- (a) Jean Paul Sartre
 - (b) Boris Pasternak
 - (c) Harold Pinter
 - (d) Leo Tolstoy
38. The Convention relating to the status of refugees was signed in
- (a) 1950
 - (b) 1955
 - (c) 1951
 - (d) 1957
39. Which of the following was not a Millennium Development Goal?
- (a) Promoting gender equality and empowering women
 - (b) Reducing child mortality
 - (c) Developing a global partnership for development
 - (d) Eradicating female foeticide
40. The central thesis of Thomas Piketty's *Capital in the 21st Century* is
- (a) Income and wealth inequalities are reducing globally
 - (b) Incomes are growing at a faster rate than accumulated wealth globally
 - (c) Income and wealth are stagnating at the same level
 - (d) The rate of returns on wealth exceeds the growth in income levels

PART—C

(Essay-type Questions)

Answer *any three* questions

1. In the contemporary phase, what are the major challenges that the European Union faces?
2. Analyze the causes of the conflict in Syria.
3. What has been the contribution of Asian countries to the thinking and practice of International Relations?
4. What do you understand by the term 'climate change'? How can students of International Relations approach the study of this issue?
5. What do you understand by the term 'national security'? What are some essential ingredients of national security and is it different for different States? Elaborate.
6. Identify two events of world historical importance in the 20th Century and write a comparative note on how they impacted International Relations in their time.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK