

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question No.1 to 5 are very short answers and carry 1 mark each.
3. Question No.6 to 10 are short answers and carry 2 marks each.
4. Question No.11 to 16 are detailed answers and carry 4 marks each.
5. Question No.17 to 21 are long answers and carry 5 marks each.
6. Question No.22 to 27 are very long answers and carry 6 marks each

SET -A

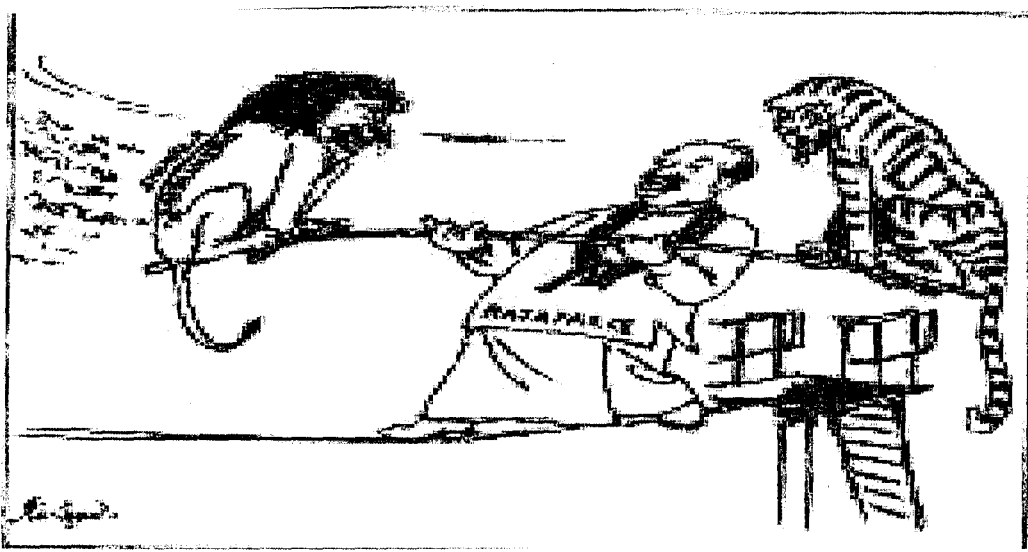
1. Write the full form of SAFTA.
2. Name the organization of ASEAN that deals with security & foreign policy.
3. Which alternative power has the flag of 12 golden stars in circle?
4. How many member states are in UNSC? Name the permanent members
5. Name the treaty signed for sharing river water by India with Pakistan?
6. What is 9/11 attack?
7. Specify the main objectives of UN
8. How America extended its massive plan for reviving Europe's economy after cold war?
9. Why was EU founded? Write any one objective of EU
10. Explain 'Operation infinite Reach'.



11. How Soviet Union became a great power after the Second World War.
12. What are the two conceptions of security?
13. Why the supreme powers needed alliance with small states?
14. Explain about the model of transition of economy which collapsed Communism in USSR? Is it a correct way of transition?
15. What are the constraints on American power?
16. "NAM is unprincipled and inconsistent"- Discuss the statement.

Read carefully the passages given below and answer the following questions:

17. The Cold war was not simply a matter of power rivalries, military alliances and of balance of power. These were accompanied by a real ideological conflict as well, a difference over the best and most appropriate way of organizing political, economic and social life all over the world.
 17. (a) Why this kind of war situation is called Cold war?
 - (b) Name the military alliance formed by the two supreme powers?
 - (c) What are the ideologies represented by the two rival blocs?
18. Unlike the EU there is little desire in ASEAN for supranational structures and institutions. ASEAN countries have celebrated what has become known as ASEAN way. In 2003, ASEAN moved along the path of EU by agreeing to establish an ASEAN community comprising of three pillars.
 18. (a) Name the founder countries of ASEAN .
 - (b) Name the three pillars of ASEAN.
 - (c) Write the objectives of of any one pillar



19 (a) Which country is referred in the above cartoon?

(b) What does this cartoon refer to?

(c) How India helped to end this ethnic conflict?

(d) Specify any one economic growth of above referred country.

20. Those who study security, therefore, generally say that only those things that threaten 'core values' should be regarded as being of interest in discussions of security. Whose core values though? The core values of the country as a whole? The core values of ordinary women and men in the street? Do governments, on behalf of citizens, always have the same notion of core values as the ordinary citizen?

20. (a) What do you mean by security? Define it.

(b) Can all threats counts as a security threats? Why?

(c) What are the core values of a country?

21. Draw a block diagram showing the main organs of UN and name any four special agencies dealing social and economic issues.

22. What are the factors responsible for the failure of building a stable democracy in Pakistan?

Or

Explain India-Pakistan conflicts and what are the series of efforts taken to manage tensions and build peace between them.

23. What are the basic reforms of UN after the cold war and what were the changes affected the functioning of UN.

Or

What is veto power & what are the steps to be taken to strengthen UN?

24. What is hegemony? How can we overcome the hegemony?

Or

Discuss the US hegemony as structural power.

25. Explain the components of India's security strategy.

Or

Identify and explain any four new sources of threats to security.

26. What makes EU as alternative centre of power?

Or

Discuss Indo-China relations.

27. Discuss the consequences of Shock Therapy.

Or

Discuss the consequences of disintegration of USSR.