

3rd Semester MA Political Science (Private Registration)

Multiple Choice Questions

PS010305 Issues In International Politics

1. The work *The Future of War : A History* is authored by:

A.Morten Kaplan B. Lawrence Freedman C.Kennedy D.James Bryce

2. Who exercised profound influence in conceiving and implying the Indian Foreign Policy from the year 1946 to 1964.

A.Motilal Nehru B.Indira Gandhi

C.Jawahar Lal Nehru D.Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

3.Which country has the highest military budget?

A. China B. India C. USA D. Russia

4.Rwanda had been polarized between the Hutus and the Tutsis due to early colonization by which major countries?

A. Briton and Spain B. Belgium and France. C. USA and Spain D. Dutch and Portugal

5. In the Global Arms trade which country is dominating

A. Germany B.USA C.France D.China

6.Tunisia's first democratically elected president

A. Elbaradi B. Beji Caid Essebsi C.Abdul Hedri D.Ahmed Chebbi

7. Which country has the largest foreign investment in Sri Lanka.

A. India B. Germany C. China D. Australia

8. Which country is the largest refugee hosting country in the world.

A. Canada B. Turkey C. France D. South Sudan

9. Which country is the highest level of Human Development Index(HDI).

A. USA B. Switzerland C. China D. France

10. Which thinker holds the Structural realist perspective of the International system.

A. Morten Kaplan B. John Mearsheimer C. Joseph Nye D. Wallerstein

11. Which of the followings are called Brettonwoods Twins?

(A) IMF & International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)

(B) IMF & World Trade Organisation

(C) IBRD & World Trade Organisation

(D) None of the above

12. Which of the following is not the objective of the WTO?

(a). To improve the standard of living of peoples of the member countries

(b). To enlarge production and trade of goods

(c). To protect environment

(d). To improve the Balance of Payment situation of the member countries

13. Which of the following statements is not correct?

(a) Both the IMF & IBRD have headquarters in Washington

(b) Both IMF & World Bank are known as the Bretton Woods twins.

(c) IBRD is known as World Bank also

(d) India's vote share in the International Monetary Fund is 10%

14. Detente means:

- A. An alliance
- B. Relaxation of tensions
- C. Cooperation between states
- D. None of these

15. OIC is:

- A. A specialized agency of the UN
- B. A regional organization
- C. An organization of Muslim states
- D. None of these

16. The Treaty of Westphalia formed in the year.

- A. 1748 B. 1648 C. 1468 D. 1864

17. Regional Security Complex Theory A theory espoused by

- A. David Easton and Reitz B. Rajesh Basrur and TV Paul
- C. Rorert and Jason Ray D. Barry Buzan and Ole Waever

18. What does BRICS ARP stand for?

- A. Agricultural Research Portal
- B. Asian Research Platform
- C. Asian Research Portal
- D. Agriculture Research Platform

19. What is the first BRICS declaration that named terrorist groups LeT and JeM?

- a. Heart of Asia declaration
- b. Xiamen declaration
- c. Dunhuang declaration
- d. Shenzhen declaration

20. Where was the 7th meeting of BRICS Trade Ministers held from 1 to 2 August 2017?

- a. Shanghai
- b. Beijing
- c. Tokyo
- d. Rio De Janeiro

21. Where is the headquarters of BRICS New Development Bank situated?

- A) Beijing, China

- B) Moscow, Russia
- C) Cape Town, South Africa
- D) Shanghai, China

22. Who is the first president of BRICS New Development Bank?

- A) Arvind Panagariya
- B) Amitabh Kant
- C) K.V. Kamath
- D) Bibek Debroy

23. How much is the share of India among the shareholders of BRICS New Development Bank?

- A) 15%
- B) 12%
- C) 20%
- D) 18%

24. The 17th annual G-20 summit 2022 was hosted by

- a) a) Australia
- b) b) India
- c) c) Indonesia
- d) d) Japan

25. Which one of the following statement is not correct regarding the G20 Summit 2022?

- a) a) To address food security challenges
- b) b) Follow the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change
- c) c) The importance of digital transformation
- d) d) Poverty Alleviation

26. When was the G20 formed?

- a) a) 1990
- b) b) 1992
- c) c) 1995
- d) d) 1999

27. What percentage of population in the world under G20 countries?

- a) a) 50%
- b) b) 60%
- c) c) 65%
- d) d) 70%

28. Where is headquarter of G20?

- a) Canada
- b) USA
- c) Mexico
- d) Brazil

29. Which country will host G20 summit in 2025?

- a) USA
- b) Japan
- c) South Africa
- d) China

30. GDP share of G20 countries in the world...

- a) a) 60%
- b) b) 70%
- c) c) 80%
- d) 83%

31. Under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) the UK, USA and former USSR cannot assist other countries in acquiring technology to develop nuclear technology, was signed on _____

- (a) July 1, 1968
- (b) June 15, 1967
- (c) June 1, 1968
- (d) July 15, 1966

32. Which of the following was/were the objective of the EU?

- (a) Establishing an economic and a monetary union
- (b) Implementing a common foreign and defence policy
- (c) Developing relations in the spheres of' home affairs and justice
- (d) All of the above

33. Where is the headquarters of the EU?

- (a) Belgium
- (b) Netherlands
- (c) Luxembourg
- (d) Greece

34. The term "Inner Six" is related to.....

- (a) G-24 organisation
- (b) ASEAN
- (c) SAARC
- (d) European Community Market (EEC)

35. The European Union (EU) was established by the Treaty of _____ on 1 November 1993.

- (a) Paris
- (b) Maastricht
- (c) Rome
- (d) Lisbon

36. When the European Union (EU) was created in 1993, the EEC was transformed into the, one of the EU's three pillars.
(a) European Community
(b) European Coal and Steel Community
(c) European Atomic Energy Community
(d) Europol

37. The first president of the 27-nation European Union, Herman Van Rompuy elected in November 2009 belongs to which country?

- (a) UK
- (b) Italy
- (c) Belgium
- (d) Spain

38. In 1953 The European Union originated through European Coal Steel Community became Operational. Who put forward this idea in 1950?

- (a) D.W Eisenhower
- (b) Henry Kissinger
- (c) Charles de Gaulle
- (d) Robert Schumann

39. When did the European Union launch its currency" EURO" for the public?

- (a) January 1, 1999
- (b) January 1, 2002
- (c) January 1,1998
- (d) January 1,1997

40. Which country opted to exit the European Union on 24th June 2016 after a referendum was held?

- (a) France
- (b) Italy
- (c) England
- (d) Portugal

41. What was the main objective of the foundation of ASEAN?

- A a.To accelerate economic progress in Southeast Asia
- B b. Equalizing of import duties and changes and uniform control on investments in all member countries
- C c.To form an economic block against European countries
- DD d.To finalize step by step a programme to develop a free market zone

42. When was ASEAN established?

- a.1967
- b.1996
- c.1963
- d. None of these

43. Communications Compatibility and Security Agreement (COMCASA)', recently seen in news relates to:

- a) USA
- b) European Union
- c) SAARC
- d) ASEAN

44. India is a signatory to which of the following treaties?

1. Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)
2. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)
3. Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW)

Choose the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 only
- c) 3 only
- d) None of the above

45. The highest authority governing the IMF, is

- (A) Board of Governors
- (B) Executive Board
- (C) Managing Director

(D) none of the above

46. Asian Development Bank (ADB) has the following objective(s)

- (A) Environmental Protection
- (B) Economic Growth
- (C) Human Development
- (D) All of the above

47. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) was established by an international treaty in

- (A) 1942
- (B) 1943
- (C) 1944
- (D) 1945

48. The Headquarter of International Monetary Fund is in

- (A) Vienna (Austria)
- (B) Washington DC (USA)
- (C) Paris (France)
- (D) New York (USA)

49. A member's quota delineates basic aspects of its financial and organizational relationship with the IMF, including:

- (A) Voting power
- (B) Access to financing
- (C) SDR allocations
- (D) all of the above

50. Following is the soft loan section of the World Bank

- (A) International Development Association (IDA)
- (B) International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- (C) Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
- (D) all of the above

51. The book Nationalism and Internationalism is authored by:

- A. Ivor Jennings
- B. Ramsay Muir
- C. Eberstein
- D. None of the Above

52. In which agreement the participation of Non state actors and local governments in development cooperation happened between European Union and African Countries.

A. Paris Treaty B. Cotonou Agreement C. Adede Agreement D. ANZUZ Agreement.

53. Name the first G 7 country that joined in China's Belt and Road Initiative.

A. France B. Italy C. Germany D. Poland

54. China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is the major project of

A. African Forum B. Belt&Road Initiative C. EU Programme D. SAARC Initiative.

55. China is building roads and infrastructure in the disputed territory of –

A. Ladakh Region B. Gilgit-Baltistan C. Karakoram Pass D. Nathula Pass.

56. Largest Arms Importer and arms spender country in West Asia.

A. Israel B. Iran C. Saudi Arabia D. Qatar

57. Donald Trump is an example of the leader of ---

A. Fascism B. Totalitarianism C. Liberalism D. Populism

58. Human Development Index is very low in---

A. Norway B. South Africa C. Chad D. Brazil

59. Kurd issue is an example of ---

A. Regional Conflict B. Racial Conflict C. Ethnic Issue D. Climate Problem

60. According to the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) report 2021 India's Position---

A. Middle level Stock Country B. Country with largest stock of grain in the world

C. Asia's number One Country D. Poor Performer in the Asia-Pacific Zone.

61. Identify the Severe Conflict Zone among following Countries---

A. Pakistan B. Burkina Faso C. South Africa D. Chili

62. World Bank like other companies issue shares which the member countries must buy according to the relative strength of their economy. Who is the largest shareholder of World Bank.

- (a) Japan
- (b) Germany
- (c) USA
- (d) United Kingdom

63. World Bank was established at the Briton Wood conference in

- (a) 1942
- (b) 1944
- (c) 1943
- (d) 1940

64. Why was the World Bank established?

- (a) To promote the International Trade
- (b) To reconstruct the economies damaged during the Second World War
- (c) To improve the adverse Balance of Payment situation of the nonmember countries
- (d) None of the above

65. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Every member country of the IMF automatically becomes the member of the World Bank
- (b) The World Bank has 45 founder members
- (c) India is not the founding member of the World Bank
- (d) IMF is the part of World Bank group

66. Which of the following is not the function of the World Bank?

- (a) To provide long term loan to the member countries
- (b) To provide loan to private investors belonging to member countries on its own guarantee
- (c) To ensure exchange rate stability

(d) To provides loan mainly for productive activities

67. What does TRIMS stand for.

- A. Trade Related Investment Measures B. Tariff Related Investment Measures
C. Technology Related Investment Measures D. Training Related Investment Measures

68. Which of the following reports lists Seven Sins of Privatisation.

- A. World Bank Report B. UN Report
C. Appleby Report D. Human Development Report

69. Which of the following is the largest open market in the world.

- A. TRIPs B. ECM C. NAFTA D. TRIMs

70. India became a founder member of which organization by ratifying its agreement on 30 December 1994.

- A. GATT B. WTO C. OECD D. TRIP

71. Which among the following works is authored by JA Hobson.

- A. Imperialism and Civilization B. Nationalism Myth and Reality
C. Imperialism: A Study D. State and Class

72. The Book Commonsense of World Peace is written by:

- A. Christopher Hayes B. HF Wells C. HJ Laski D. Morgenthau

73. Who treats six models of major international system

- A. Lasswell B. Kaplan C. Rosenau D. None of the above

74. It can be said that the earliest known idea on internationalism begin with:

- A. Machiavellis The Prince B. Platos Creto C. Dantes De Monarchia D. None of the above

75. The book Nationalism and Internationalism is authored by

- A. Ivor Jennings B. Ramsay Muir C. Ebenstein D. Ralph Miliband
76. The term 'International' was coined by
- A. Jeremy Bentham B. Machiavelli C. Immanuel Kant D. John Stuart Mill
77. Among the factors which hinder the growth of internationalism an important one is:
- A. Racism B. International Division of Labour C. Nationalism D. Ethnicity
78. Rohingya People were forcibly displaced from which state of Myanmar.
- A. Bago Region B. Kachin C. Mandalay D. Rakhine State
79. Rohingya refugee crisis emerged in which year
- A. 2008 B. 2018 C. 2015 D. 2020
80. The 2003 Nadimarg massacre affected which community.
- A. Tibetan People B. Tamil Ethnic Groups C. Kashmiri Pandits D. North East Community
81. In Rwanda genocide which minority ethnic group lost their lives.
- A. Hutu B. Tutsi C. Hwaia D. Kajuja
82. Rwandan genocide occurred in the year of
- A. 1971 B. 1990 C. 1994 D. 2006
83. What is the population coverage of ASEAN countries in the world population
- A. 8.5% B. 15% C. 14% D. 12%
84. Politics of Aid can trace from which programme.
- A. Truman Doctrine B. Marshall Plan C. Hudson Plan D. Iraq Initiative
85. Identify the dominant legal party in Tunisia until 1981.
- A. Freedom Party B. Ghad Movement C. Green Party D. Neo-Destour Party
86. Who coined the name BRICs
- A. Cyril Ramaphosa B. Jim O'Neill C. Robertson D. Richard Weits

87. BRICS Countries population strength consists of Worlds
A. 41.5% B. 31.5% C. 19.2% D.15.2%
88. 'Social Media and International Relations' is the major book written by—
A. Samir Amin B. TV Paul C. Sarah Kreps D. John Kennedy
89. 'Social Media, Politics and State is the book authored by
A. Christian Fuchs and Daniel Trottier B. Parmer&Perkins C.TV Paul D. Nickson
90. In Which African area China opened its military base.
A. Congo B. Albenia C. Dijibouti D. Namibia
91. Identify the Largest Land Locked Country in Eurasia.
A. Tajikistan B. Nepal C. Mongolia D. Uzbekistan
92. The Phenomina that is charecterised by larger profits through limited military and financial risks called.
A. Colonialism. B. Neo-Imperialism C. Authoritarianism D. Neo-Colonialism
93. The classic example of Chinese neo-colonialism in
A. Latin America B. Australia C. Sri Lanka D. India
94. In South Asia which country joint as last member state of SAARC.
A. Myanmer B.Pakistan C. Afghaniastan D. Malidives
95. Largest landlocked state in South Asia
A. Myanmer B. Bhutan C.Nepal D. Pakistan
96. In Which Chinese province Uyghurs ethnic issue existing
A. Chengtu B. Beijing C. Tibeten Province D. Xinjiang Province
97. Malidives crisis was the recent example of

A. Neo-Colonialism B. Fundamentalism C. Conflict Zone D. Ethnic Clensing

98. TRIPS agreement was negotiated the WTO in the year.

A. 1991 B. 1980 C. 1995 D. 2005

99. Identify the expansion of GNAFC

A. Gross National Food Caution B. Graded Act and Food Crisis

C. Gross Network Act and Food Crisis D. Global Network Against Food Crisis.

100. Highlights of Global Report on food crisis 2022 by GNAFC explains:

A. Some 40 million more people globally experienced acute food insecurity.

B. Weather extremes forced 23 million people in eight countries into acute food insecurity.

C. Food Security is the burning issue only in African region.

D. India facing severe food security problem

Answer Key

1. B 26. D 51. B 76. A

2. C	27. B	52. B	77. C
3. C	28. C	53. B	78. D
4. B	29. C	54. B	79. C
5. B	30. C	55. B	80. C
6. B	31. B	56. C	81. B
7. C	32. D	57. D	82. C
8. B	33. A	58. C	83. A
9. B	34. D	59. C	84. B
10. B	35. B	60. B	85. D
11. A	36. A	61. B	86. B
12. D	37. C	62. C	87. A
13. D	38. D	63. B	88. C
14. B	39. B	64. B	89. A
15. C	40. C	65. A	90. C
16. B	41. A	66. C	91. C
17. D	42. A	67. A	92. B
18. B	43. A	68. D	93. C
19. B	44. D	69. C	94. C
20. A	45. A	70. B	95. C
21. D	46. D	71. C	96. D
22. C	47. D	72. B	97. A
23. C	48. B	73. B	98. A
24. C	49. B	74. C	99. D
25. D	50. A	75. B	100. A