

English

1. Which of the following are parts of Morgenthau's realist theory?

- (i) Politics is rooted in a permanent and unchanging human nature.
- (ii) Self-interest is a basic fact of the human condition.
- (iii) Coercion is the only part of foreign policy.
- (iv) National interest is defined in terms of power.

- (A) All are correct.
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct.
- (C) (i), (iii) and (ii) are correct.
- (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) are correct.

Correct Option(s): B

English

2. Who among following does not belong to Classical Realist theoretical tradition of International Relations?

- (A) Reinhold Niebuhr
- (B) Raymond Aron
- (C) George Kennan
- (D) Woodrow Wilson

Correct Option(s): D

English

3. Who is the leading proponent and theorist of soft power?

- (A) John Mearsheimer
- (B) Joseph Nye
- (C) Paul Kennedy
- (D) Charles W. Freeman, Jr.

Correct Option(s): B

English

4. Who defines the concept of war as "merely the continuation of policy by other means"?

- (A) Carl von Clausewitz
- (B) Sun Tzu
- (C) Michael W. Doyle
- (D) Raymond Aron

Correct Option(s): A

English

5. The policy of the string of pearls refers to

- (A) Network of American military facilities in the Indian Ocean region
- (B) Network of Russian ports
- (C) Export of pearls from India
- (D) Network of Chinese military facilities along the sea lines of communication

Correct Option(s): D

English

6. Under the Indus Water Treaty (IWT), India has been given the exclusive right over the rivers of

1. Chenab
2. Ravi
3. Beas
4. Indus
5. Satluj
6. Jhelum

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
(B) 1, 3 and 4 only
(C) 2, 3 and 5 only
(D) 1, 2 and 6 only

Correct Option(s): C

English

7. Who is the author of the book 'The Anarchical Society'?

- (A) Martin Wight
(B) Barry Buzan
(C) Kenneth Waltz
(D) Hedley Bull

Correct Option(s): D

English

8. The view that key causes of future wars would be ethno-religious and not state-centric is identified with:

- (A) Hans Morgenthau
(B) Samuel Huntington
(C) Francis Fukuyama
(D) Henry Kissinger

Correct Option(s): B

English

9. Initiative regarding the preservation of environment and ecology took root with the formation of:

- (A) Club of Rome in 1972
(B) Club of Paris in 1958
(C) Club of Stockholm in 1990
(D) Club of Washington in 1965

Correct Option(s): A

English

10. Who is credited with defining an international region as "a limited number of states linked by a geographical relationship and by a degree of mutual interdependence"?

- (A) Ernst B. Haas
(B) Joseph Nye
(C) Robert Keohane
(D) Immanuel Wallerstein

Correct Option(s): B

English

11.

Match List I and List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.

List-I (Thinker)	List-II (Concept of Liberty)
a. John Rawls	1. Greatest equal liberty compatible with a similar system for all
b. Isaiah Berlin	2. The restriction of liberty is determined by harm
c. J S Mill	3. Natural liberty of man is to be free from any superior power on earth
d. John Locke	4. Positive liberty as self-mastery

(A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

(B) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

(C) a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3

(D) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

Correct Option(s): C

English

12.

Which of the following is rightly matched?

(A) Charles Taylor – Politics of Retribution

(B) John Rawls – Maximization of Happiness

(C) Robert Nozick – Principle of Welfare

(D) Michael Walzer – Principle of Complex Equality

Correct Option(s): D

English

13. Given below are two statements: one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the codes given below.

Assertion (A): According to Hobbes, fear drives people to society and preserves the commonwealth, once it is created.

Reason (R): In the Hobbesian state of nature, people live in a condition of perpetual tranquillity.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, (R) is true

Correct Option(s): C

English

14. Who propounded the concept of Radical Humanism?

(A) Deendayal Upadhyay

(B) M. N. Roy

(C) Rabindranath Tagore

(D) Jay Prakash Narayan

Correct Option(s): B

English

15. Who among the following scholars is associated with the conception of regionalism in International Relations?

(A) Ernest Hass

(B) E. H. Carr

(C) Joseph Schumpeter

(D) Morton Kaplan

Correct Option(s): A

English

16. Which of the following is not the main purpose for formation of SAARC?

- (A) To combat terrorism
- (B) To promote the welfare of the people of South Asia
- (C) To form mutual defence against foreign aggression
- (D) To accelerate economic growth and natural development

Correct Option(s): C

English

17. Which of the following is not a specialized agency of the SAARC?

- (A) SAARC University
- (B) SAAR Arbitration Council
- (C) SAARC Court
- (D) SAARC Development Fund

Correct Option(s): C

English

18. In which year was the SAFTA agreement signed?

- (A) 2001
- (B) 2002
- (C) 2003
- (D) 2004

Correct Option(s): D

English

19. Which of the following is not a main objective of SAFTA?

- (A) to promote competition in the area and to provide equitable benefits to the countries involved.
- (B) to increase the level of trade and economic cooperation among the SAARC nations
- (C) to promote active cooperation with other free markets of the world
- (D) to reduce the tariff and barriers and also to provide special preference

Correct Option(s): C

English

20. An area where cooperation exists between at least two countries to reduce trade barriers, import quotas and tariffs, and to increase trade of goods and services with each other is called:

- (A) Special Economic Region
- (B) Special Economic Zone
- (C) Free Trade Area
- (D) Preferential Trade Area

Correct Option(s): C

English

21. Which of the following is not a regional organization?

- (A) SCO
- (B) SAARC
- (C) BRICS
- (D) BIMSTEC

Correct Option(s): C

English

22. What type of issues cannot become a part of the SAARC deliberation as per its Charter?

- (A) Multilateral trade disputes
- (B) Inter-state river water sharing disputes
- (C) Control of terrorism
- (D) Removal of internal barriers to regional trade

Correct Option(s): B

English

23. Which of the following has not a dispute between India and Bangladesh?

- (A) Illegal migration of Bangladeshi citizens into India
- (B) Sir Creek
- (C) Sharing of Ganga Waters
- (D) Kalapani dispute

Correct Option(s): B

English

24. Who among the following is known for popularizing the study of South Asian security in the US?

- (A) Lloyd Rudolf
- (B) W. H. Morris Jones
- (C) Stephen Cohen
- (D) Wendy Doniger

Correct Option(s): C

English

25. The idea of Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian constitution is derived from the constitution of

- (A) Switzerland
- (B) Ireland
- (C) United States
- (D) Germany

Correct Option(s): B

English

26. Which of the following elements is not a part of India's nuclear doctrine?

- (A) No first use of nuclear weapons
- (B) Building and maintaining credible nuclear deterrent
- (C) Non-use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states
- (D) Joining the Non-Proliferation Treaty

Correct Option(s): D

English

27. Who prepared the border demarcation for the newly independent states of India and Pakistan?

- (A) Lord Mountbatten
- (B) Sir Cyril Radcliffe
- (C) Clement Atlee
- (D) None of these

Correct Option(s): B

English

28. SAGAR (Security and Growth for All in the Region) is a foreign policy approach related with:

- (A) States in the Indian Ocean Region
- (B) States of South Asia
- (C) India-ASEAN relations
- (D) States located in the Bay of Bengal region

Correct Option(s): A

English

29. Which of the following is not a part of the nuclear risk reduction measures?

- (A) Command and Control System
- (B) Missile control systems
- (C) Inspection of nuclear installations
- (D) Nuclear disarmament

Correct Option(s): D

English

30. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) India has signed the CTBT but Pakistan has not
- (B) Pakistan has signed the CTBT but India has not
- (C) Both India and Pakistan have not signed the CTBT
- (D) India and Pakistan have signed the CTBT but have not ratified it

Correct Option(s): C

English

31. The idea of human security was first proposed by:

- (A) UNESCO
- (B) UNDP
- (C) World Bank
- (D) IMF

Correct Option(s): B

English

32. Which South Asian economists are associated with the origin of the idea of human security?

- (A) Arvind Subramaniam and Abdus Sattar
- (B) Amartya Sen and Mohammad Yunus
- (C) Amartya Sen and Mahbub-ul-Haq
- (D) Pranab Bardhan and Derek Rantunga

Correct Option(s): C

English

33. Roughly how much land surface area of the world is occupied by South Asia?

- (A) 5.9 per cent
- (B) 3.5 per cent
- (C) 7 per cent
- (D) 6.7 per cent

Correct Option(s): B

English

34. Johan Galtung is most well-known for his significant contribution to the concept of:

- (A) Structural Realism
- (B) Structural Violence
- (C) International Peacekeeping Force
- (D) Regionalism

Correct Option(s): B

English

35. Which of the following organizations has not been awarded Nobel Peace Prize?

- (A) European Union
- (B) Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- (C) International Atomic Energy Agency
- (D) United States Institute of Peace

Correct Option(s): D

English

36. The UN has carried out peacekeeping operation in:

- (A) South Sudan, Congo, Serbia, Kosovo
- (B) Palestine, Afghanistan, Yemen, Iraq
- (C) India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Morocco
- (D) Cyprus, Lebanon, Kuwait

Correct Option(s): A

English

37. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (A) Lenin's theory of imperialism forms the basis of Marxist analysis of international relations
- (B) Marxists regard Pacifism as an ineffective and diversionary ideology
- (C) Marxists want restricting of the core-periphery relations for stable international relations
- (D) Marxists believe that dismantling of military-industrial complex is not necessary

Correct Option(s): D

English

38. Consider the following statements:

1. A constitution amendment bill in India is treated as a money bill when all its provisions attract Article 110 (1).
2. A constitution amendment bill cannot be introduced as a private member's bill.

Which of the above statements is/are correct

- (A) 1 only
- (B) Both 1 and 2
- (C) 2 only
- (D) Neither 1 nor 2

Correct Option(s): D

English

39. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) In India, the same person cannot be appointed as Governor for two or more States at the same time.
- (B) The judges of the high court of the states in India are appointed by the Governor of the State just as the judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President.
- (C) No procedure has been laid down in the Constitution of India for the removal of a Governor from his/her post.
- (D) In the case of a union territory having a legislative set-up, the Chief Minister is appointed by the Lt Governor on the basis of majority support.

Correct Option(s): C

English

40. Who among the following scholars are identified with the 'systems analysis' in comparative politics? Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

1. Gabriel Almond
2. James Bryce
3. David Easton
4. Herman Fine

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 3 and 4

Correct Option(s): C

English

41.

Match List I with List II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List I (Concept)	List II (Thinker)
a. Perpetual peace	1. Plato
b. Golden Mean	2. Kant
c. Analogy of the cave	3. Aristotle
d. Fortune as a woman	4. Machiavelli

(A) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

(B) a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

(C) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

(D) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

Correct Option(s): C

English

42. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer from the codes given below.

Assertion (A): For Rawls, justice is the basic virtue of all social and political institutions.

Reason (R): For Rawls, the loss of freedom for some is made right by greater good shared by others.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the right explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the right explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Correct Option(s): C

English

43. Which of the following cannot be associated with behaviouralism?

(A) Input-Output Analysis

(B) Structural Functional Approach

(C) Historical Approach

(D) Communication Approach

Correct Option(s): C

English

44.

Match List- I with List -II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List -I	List- II
(a) C. Wright Mills	1. Iron Law of Oligarchy
(b) Vladimir Lenin	2. Ruling class
(c) Gaetano Mosca	3. Vanguard Party
(d) Robert Michels	4. Power Elite

(A) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2

(B) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1

(C) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

(D) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4

Correct Option(s): C

English

45. Martin Wight emphasized three philosophical traditions of International politics, they are:

- (A) Realism, Liberalism, Marxism
- (B) Realism, Rationalism, Revolutionism
- (C) Radicalism, Realism, Religion
- (D) Neo- Realism, Neo- Liberalism, Constructivism

Correct Option(s): B

English

46. Given below are two statements; one labelled as Assertion (A) and other as Reason (R). Identify the correct answer from the codes given below.

Assertion (A): The members of the National Security Council of India include among others, the Ministers of Home Affairs, External Affairs, Finance and Deputy Chairperson of the NITI Aayog.

Reason (R): The functional areas of National Security Council of India include both internal and external security, traditional and non-traditional security challenges.

- (A) Both (A) & (R) are not true.
- (B) Both (A) & (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true but (R) is not true.
- (D) (A) is not true but (R) is true.

Correct Option(s): B

English

47. Arrange the following in chronological order of their establishment by choosing the correct answer from the codes given below:

- i. WTO
 - ii. EU
 - iii. SAFTA
 - iv. NAFTA
- (A) iii. ii. i. iv
 - (B) ii, i, iv, iii
 - (C) iv, ii, i, iii
 - (D) i, iii, iv, ii

Correct Option(s): B

English

48. The 1965 India-Pakistan war began following Pakistan's

- (A) Operation Gibraltar
- (B) Operation Ghorri
- (C) Operation Karakoram
- (D) Operation Pir Panjal

Correct Option(s): A

English

49. Consider the following statements about G-20:

1. The G-20 group was originally established as a platform for finance ministers and central bank governors to discuss international economic and financial issues.
2. Digital public infrastructure is one of India's G-20 priorities
3. G-20 countries have reached an agreement on restricting illegal use and transfer of cryptocurrency.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) 1 and 2
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

Correct Option(s): C

English

50.

Match List I and List II and choose the right answer from the codes given below:

List I (Indo-US Agreement)	List 2 (subject of agreement)
a. BECA	i. Geospatial intelligence
b. GSOMIA	ii. Logistics support
c. LEMOA	iii. Communication platform between weapon systems
d. COMCASA	iv. Protection of military Information

(A) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv

(B) a-i, b-iv, c-ii, d-iii

(C) a-iii, b-I, c-ii, c-iv

(D) a-I, b-ii, c-iii, c-iv

Correct Option(s): B