

Code No.

**V – 2326**

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the  
Teaching Departments, 2025**

**CSS**

**POLITICS, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND DIPLOMACY**

For office use only

**General Instructions**

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' **only** in the "**Response Sheet**" provided.
3. **Negative marking : 0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

**Time : 2 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 100**

To be filled in by the Candidate

Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

**(100 × 1 = 100 marks)**

1. Who is the present Secretary-General of the United Nations?
  - A. António Guterres
  - B. Ban Ki-moon
  - C. Kofi Annan
  - D. Kurt Waldheim

DO NOT WRITE HERE

- 
2. The main purpose of the Non-Aligned Movement was to :
- A. Join NATO
  - B. Promote communism
  - C. Avoid alignment with major power blocs
  - D. Expand colonialism
3. International Politics emerged as a distinct academic discipline primarily after :
- A. World War I
  - B. The Cold War
  - C. The French Revolution
  - D. The Industrial Revolution
4. The primary actor in traditional international politics is :
- A. The media
  - B. The State
  - C. NGOs
  - D. Multinational Corporations

5. Balance of Power is a strategy used to :
  - A. Promote economic growth
  - B. Prevent one state from becoming too powerful
  - C. Spread Democracy
  - D. Encourage cultural exchange
6. Realism in international politics emphasizes :
  - A. Moral values and cooperation
  - B. Power politics and national interest
  - C. International law as supreme
  - D. Global citizenship
7. Idealism promotes :
  - A. Use of force to settle disputes
  - B. The inevitability of war
  - C. Cooperation law and international institutions
  - D. Nationalism
8. The World System Theory divides the world into :
  - A. East and West
  - B. Democratic and autocratic
  - C. Core, semi-periphery and periphery
  - D. Developed and developing
9. A key feature of India's foreign policy is :
  - A. Militarism
  - B. Non-alignment and strategic autonomy
  - C. Expansionism
  - D. Isolationism
10. The UN body primarily responsible for maintaining international peace and security is :

A. General Assembly	B. Economic and Social Council
C. Security Council	D. ICJ

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20. Which 2024 conflict has heightened tensions between NATO and Russia?  
A. Armenian-Azerbaijani clashes      B. Russian invasion of Ukraine  
C. Turkish intervention in Syria      D. Chinese blockade of Taiwan
21. Which agreement aimed to limit the rise in global temperature and was signed in 2015?  
A. Kyoto Protocol      B. Paris Agreement  
C. Geneva Convention      D. Rio Declaration
22. Which international organization replaced GATT in 1995?  
A. WTO      B. IMF  
C. UNCTAD      D. OECD
23. Which of the following is a key criticism of the United Nations Security Council?  
A. It has too many members  
B. It lacks a human rights commission  
C. The permanent members have veto power  
D. It does not fund peacekeeping missions
24. Which regional organization is focused on economic and political integration in Southeast Asia?  
A. SAARC      B. ASEAN  
C. AU      D. MERCOSUR
25. What does “Bretton Woods Institutions” refer to?  
A. NATO and the EU      B. IMF and World Bank  
C. UN and its agencies      D. WTO and GATT
26. The “Two-State Solution” is a proposed resolution to the conflict between :  
A. North and South Korea      B. Israel and Palestine  
C. China and Taiwan      D. India and Pakistan
27. Which crisis in 1962 brought the U.S. and USSR closest to nuclear war?  
A. Berlin Blockade      B. Vietnam War  
C. Cuban Missile Crisis      D. Korean War

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43. Who is the author of *Politics Among Nations*, a foundational realist text in IR?
- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Kenneth Waltz | B. Hans J. Morgenthau |
| C. E.H. Carr     | D. Hedley Bull        |
44. Which influential book by Francis Fukuyama declared the "end of history" after the Cold War?
- |  |
|--|
| A. The Clash of Civilizations          |
| B. The End of the Cold War             |
| C. Democracy and Its Discontents       |
| D. The End of History and the Last Man |
45. Which book by Samuel P. Huntington argues that future conflicts will be based on cultural and civilizational divisions?
- |   |
|---|
| A. Civilizations in Conflict                                  |
| B. The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order |
| C. Global Fault Lines   |
| D. Culture and Conflict in Global Politics                    |
46. Which of the following is considered the most traditional actor in international politics?
- |           |                     |
|-----------|---------------------|
| A. MNCs   | B. NGOs             |
| C. States | D. Terrorist groups |
47. World Systems Theory was introduced by :
- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Kenneth Waltz  | B. Immanuel Wallerstein |
| C. Robert Keohane | D. Hans Morgenthau      |
48. Which Indian Prime Minister is known for initiating India's 'Look East' Policy?
- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Indira Gandhi      | B. Jawaharlal Nehru     |
| C. P.V. Narasimha Rao | D. Atal Bihari Vajpayee |
49. Which organization replaced the League of Nations after World War II?
- |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|
| A. World Trade Organization (WTO)    |
| B. United Nations (UN)               |
| C. International Monetary Fund (IMF) |
| D. NATO                              |



50. Who coined the phrase "Man is by nature a political animal"?
- A. Socrates
  - B. Plato
  - C. Aristotle
  - D. Cicero
51. Which of the following best describes Karl Marx's theory of History?
- A. History progresses through divine intervention
  - B. History is shaped by class struggle
  - C. History is cyclical and repeats itself
  - D. History is based on individual choices
52. The Cold War was mainly a rivalry between :
- A. China and Japan
  - B. France and Germany
  - C. USA and USSR
  - D. UK and India
53. Which of the following is a permanent member of the UN Security Council?
- A. India
  - B. Germany
  - C. Japan
  - D. China
54. Globalization affects state sovereignty by :
- A. Increasing national isolation
  - B. Strengthening state control
  - C. Diluting the traditional authority of states
  - D. Removing international law
55. Which of the following options is an external intelligence agency of India?
- A. RAW
  - B. IB
  - C. ISI
  - D. CIA
56. Who among the following was not a founder of the Non-Aligned Movement?
- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - B. Josip Broz Tito
  - C. Gamal Abdel Nasser
  - D. Winston Churchill
57. The Mandala theory is related to :
- A. Trade and taxation
  - B. Military organization
  - C. Foreign policy and inter-state relations
  - D. Agricultural reforms

58. Gramsci's concept of hegemony refers to :
- Military dominance over a territory
  - Legal authority of the state
  - Cultural and ideological dominance of one class over others
  - Direct control of the means of production
59. Which among the following is NOT a principle of Panchsheel?
- Mutual respect for sovereignty
  - Mutual non-aggression
  - Promotion of nuclear weapons
  - Peaceful coexistence
60. Which one of the following is NOT a militant organisation?
- HAMAS
  - Hezbollah
  - Boko Haram
  - Red Cross
61. Under the Indus Water Treaty (IWT), India has been given the exclusive right over the rivers of :
- Jhelum
  - Ravi
  - Beas
  - Indus
  - Satluj
  - Chenab
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- 1, 2 and 3 Only
  - 1,3 and 5 only
  - 2, 4 and 6 only
  - 2, 3 and 5 only
62. Who among the following is called the Father of Liberalism?
- Hobbes
  - Locke
  - Machiavelli
  - Rousseau
63. Who among the following was known for combining Marxist ideas with Gandhian principles and sought to create an egalitarian, non-violent and culturally conscious model of development?
- M.N. Roy
  - Ram Manohar Lohia
  - Deendayal Upadhyaya
  - Jayaprakash Narayan

64. What does "WMD" stand for in international security?
- A. Weapons of Mass Destruction
  - B. World Military Defense
  - C. Worldwide Military Deployment
  - D. Western Military Division
65. Who authored the book "The Leviathan" which greatly influenced political theory?
- A. John Locke
  - B. Thomas Hobbes
  - C. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
  - D. Karl Marx
66. What is a common "push factor" driving international forced migration?
- A. Economic opportunities in host countries
  - B. Political instability and conflict in the home country
  - C. Cultural similarities between the origin and destination countries
  - D. Availability of advanced technology in the home country
67. In which year did India launch its first successful nuclear test, known as "Smiling Buddha"?
- A. 1962
  - B. 1974
  - C. 1984
  - D. 1998
68. In International Relations, the term "anarchy" refers to :
- A. A lack of political authority within states
  - B. The absence of a global government or centralized authority
  - C. The existence of universal international laws
  - D. The state of perpetual conflict between all nations
69. A hegemonic power is typically defined as :
- A. A state that seeks to undermine international laws and norms
  - B. A state that holds overwhelming influence over the global system, especially in political, economic or military terms
  - C. A state that promotes collective security across multiple regions
  - D. A state that focuses solely on regional trade agreements

70. Which of the following is an example of a state using "soft power"?
- A. A state leading a military intervention to secure its interests
  - B. A state offering foreign aid and promoting cultural exchanges to build goodwill
  - C. A state imposing economic sanctions on a rival
  - D. A state expanding its military base in a neighboring country
71. Which empire ruled over much of West Asia and North Africa from the 16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> centuries?
- A. Ottoman Empire
  - B. Byzantine Empire
  - C. Persian Empire
  - D. Roman Empire
72. Which country is the largest producer of oil in West Asia?
- A. Iran
  - B. Iraq
  - C. Kuwait
  - D. Saudi Arabia
73. Which of the following rivers flows through Iraq?
- A. Nile
  - B. Tigris
  - C. Ganges
  - D. Amazon
74. Which African country was colonized by Italy and has Arabic as an official language?
- A. Libya
  - B. Algeria
  - C. Morocco
  - D. Egypt
75. Petra, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in which country?
- A. Jordan
  - B. Egypt
  - C. Israel
  - D. Lebanon
76. OPEC was founded in which year?
- A. 1945
  - B. 1960
  - C. 1973
  - D. 1985

77. Which canal is crucial for global trade, connecting the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea?
- A. Panama Canal
  - B. Kiel Canal
  - C. Suez Canal
  - D. Corinth Canal
78. Which holy city is significant to Islam, Judaism, and Christianity?
- A. Makkah
  - B. Jerusalem
  - C. Medina
  - D. Cairo
79. Which countries were involved in the Suez Crisis of 1956?
- A. Egypt, Israel, France and the UK
  - B. Egypt, the USA and the USSR
  - C. Israel, Jordan and Syria
  - D. Saudi Arabia, Iran and Iraq
80. What is the Parliament of Israel called?
- A. The Knesset
  - B. Majlis
  - C. Duma
  - D. Senet
81. Who is considered the architect of India's foreign policy?
- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
  - B. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - C. Indira Gandhi
  - D. Rajiv Gandhi
82. Which of the following is India's position on the nuclear weapons issue?
- A. Complete nuclear disarmament
  - B. No first-use (NFU) policy
  - C. Proliferation of nuclear weapons
  - D. Nuclear weapon-free world

83. What is the name of the initiative by China to improve connectivity and trade across Asia, Europe and Africa?
- A. Asia-Africa Growth Corridor
  - B. Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)
  - C. Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
  - D. Silk Road Economic Forum
84. What is the name of the deep-sea port in Sri Lanka that has strategic importance and has been a point of contention between India and China?
- A. Colombo Port
  - B. Hambantota Port
  - C. Trincomalee Port
  - D. Galle Port
85. Which two countries are the primary parties in the dispute over Arunachal Pradesh?
- A. India and Bangladesh
  - B. India and China
  - C. India and Pakistan
  - D. India and Nepal
86. Which group of nations advocates for permanent membership in the UNSC under the "G4" proposal?
- A. India, Japan, Germany and Brazil
  - B. Canada, Italy, South Korea and Mexico
  - C. South Africa, Nigeria, Argentina and Egypt
  - D. Germany, Japan, India and Canada
87. What is one major consequence of rapid urbanization in developing nations?
- A. Improved living standards in rural areas
  - B. Development of well-planned cities
  - C. Growth of slums and inadequate urban infrastructure
  - D. Decline in population density

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94. The Cultural Revolution is associated with
- A. India
  - B. China
  - C. Indonesia
  - D. Japan
95. The 14-point program for world peace is associated with :
- A. Woodrow Wilson
  - B. Franklin D. Roosevelt
  - C. Clement Attlee
  - D. Winston Churchill
96. Which one of the following cities is the headquarters of the Asian Development Bank (ADB)?
- A. Tokyo
  - B. Bangkok
  - C. Kuala Lumpur
  - D. Manila
97. The 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel' is the boundary line that demarcates
- A. The United States and Canada
  - B. The United States and Mexico
  - C. South Korea and North Korea
  - D. North Vietnam and South Vietnam
98. What is the boundary line between the US and Canada?
- A. 38<sup>th</sup> Parallel
  - B. 49<sup>th</sup> Parallel
  - C. 17<sup>th</sup> Parallel
  - D. 22<sup>nd</sup> Parallel
99. The "8-8-88 Uprising" refers to the series of protests and riots that occurred in
- A. Russia
  - B. China
  - C. North Korea
  - D. Myanmar
100. The Geneva Convention deals with
- A. Disarmament
  - B. Environmental regimes
  - C. Humanitarian treatment in war
  - D. Laws against child trafficking



# RESPONSE SHEET

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

## **ROUGH WORK**

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