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 (\checkmark) '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	in Figures							
Number	in words							

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

 $(100 \times 1 = 100 \text{ marks})$

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

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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 Polities 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.	Bala A. B. C.	ence of Power is a strategy used Promote economic growth Prevent one state from becom Spread Democracy Encourage cultural exchange		powerful
6.	Rea A. B. C. D.	lism in international politics employed Moral values and cooperation Power politics and national international law as supreme Global citizenship		
7.	Idea A. B. C. D.	lism promotes : Use of force to settle disputes The inevitability of war Cooperation law and internation	onal insti	tutions
8.	The A. B. C. D.	World System Theory divides to East and West Democratic and autocratic Core, semi-periphery and periphered and developing		I into :
9.	A ke A. B. C. D.	ey feature of India's foreign police Militarism Non-alignment and strategic a Expansionism Isolationism		<i>(</i>
10.		UN body primarily responsiblurity is :	e for m	aintaining international peace and
	A.	General Assembly	B.	Economic and Social Council
	C.	Security Council	D.	ICJ
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11.	A.	ARC is a regional organization that East Asia South East Asia	prim B. D.	arily includes countries from : South Asia South America
12.	Whi A.	ch of the following is NOT a memb Brazil	er of B.	BRICS? Russia
	C.	Italy	D.	China
13.		ch of the following theories or rnational system?	emph	asizes the role of an anarchic
	A.	Liberalism	B.	Realism
	C.	Constructivism	D.	Feminism
14.	The	concept of "soft power" was intro-	duce	d by :
	A.	Joseph Nye	B.	Henry Kissinger
	C.	Kenneth Waltz	D.	, ,
15.	The	"security dilemma" is a concept m	ost c	losely associated with :
	A.	Realism	B.	Marxism
	C.	Liberalism	D.	Feminism
16.	Whi	ch of the following is NOT a princi	oal or	gan of the United Nations?
	A.	International Court of Justice		_
	C.	Security Council	D.	
17.		ch international theory emphasiz ics?	es th	ne importance of gender in global
	A.	Neorealism	B.	Liberalism
	C.	Feminism	D.	Institutionalism
18.	NAT	○ O was originally formed to counte	r the	threat from :
	A.	Nazi Germany	B.	China
	C.	The Soviet Union	D.	North Korea
19.	The	concept of "Global South" genera	ılly re	fers to :
	A.	Southern Hemisphere countries	•	
	B.	Developing and less industrialize	d nat	ions
	C.	Economies dependent on agricul		
	D.	Countries below the Equator		

20.	Whi	ch 2024 conflict has heightened te	nsior	ns between NATO and Russia?			
	A.	Armenian-Azerbaijani clashes	B.	Russian invasion of Ukraine			
	C.	Turkish intervention in Syria	D.	Chinese blockade of Taiwan			
21.		ch agreement aimed to limit the ris	se in	global temperature and was signed			
	A.	Kyoto Protocol	B.	Paris Agreement			
	C.	Geneva Convention	D.	Rio Declaration			
22.	Whi	ch international organization repla	ced C	GATT in 1995?			
	A.	WTO	B.	IMF			
	C.	UNCTAD	D.	OECD			
23.		ch of the following is a key cr	iticisr	n of the United Nations Security			
	A.	It has too many members					
	В.	3					
	C. D.	The permanent members have ve It does not fund peacekeeping mi	-				
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 propose	d res	olution to the conflict between :			
	A.	North and South Korea	B.	Israel and Palestine			
	C.	China and Taiwan	D.	India and Pakistan			
27.	Whi	ch crisis in 1962 brought the U.S. a	and (JSSR closest to nuclear war?			
	A.	Berlin Blockade	B.	Vietnam War			
	C.	Cuban Missile Crisis	D.	Korean War			

28.	Which international body primarily handles refugee protection and assistance?					
	A.	WHO	B.	UNHCR		
	C.	ILO	D.	IMF		
29.		ch environmental treaty focused s stances?	specif	ically on reducing ozone-depleting		
	A.	Kyoto Protocol	B.	Paris Agreement		
	C.	Montreal Protocol	D.	Rio Declaration		
30.		ch agreement normalized relations 020?	betv	veen Israel and several Arab states		
	A.	Camp David Accords	B.	Oslo Accords		
	C.	Abraham Accords	D.	Riyadh Agreement		
31.	Whi	ch European country exited the Eu	rope	an Union in 2020?		
	A.	France	B.	Poland		
	C.	United Kingdom	D.	Greece		
32.		ch African regional bloc is fo cekeeping in West Africa?	cuse	d on economic integration and		
	A.	SADC	B.	ECOWAS		
	C.	COMESA	D.	EAC		
33.		ch country leads the Belt and Roa stment project across multiple con		iative, a massive infrastructure and ts?		
	A.	Japan	B.	Russia		
	C.	China	D.	India		
34.		ch regional conflict escalated in veen Armenia and Azerbaijan?	202	3 and involved renewed fighting		
	A.	Nagorno-Karabakh	B.	West Bank		
	C.	Tigray	D.	Donbas		
35.	The	Horn of Africa includes which of the	e foll	owing countries?		
	A.	Nigeria, Ghana, Ivory Coast	B.	Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti		
	C.	Kenya. Uganda, Tanzania	D.	Libya, Egypt, Sudan		

36.	Which Southeast Asian country has faced international scrutiny for military-led crackdowns on the Rohingya minority?						
	A.	Thailand	B.	Vietnam			
	C.	Myanmar	D.	Malaysia			
37.		ich city is home to both NATO he	eadqı	juarters and the EU's main politic	al		
	A.	Berlin	B.	Geneva			
	C.	Brussels	D.	Paris			
38.		ich transnational movement is bes uman rights norms?	t kno	own for pressuring states to adhe	re		
	A.	Amnesty International	B.	Greenpeace			
	C.	NATO	D.	IAEA			
39. Which international organization was founded in 1949 as a col alliance to counter the Soviet threat during the Cold War?					ity		
	A.	UN	B.	NATO			
	C.	SEATO	D.	Warsaw Pact			
40.		ich South American country f ironmental degradation in the Ama			or		
	A.	Argentina	B.	Brazil			
	C.	Venezuela	D.	Colombia			
41.	Whi	ich military alliance was formed in r	espo	onse to NATO during the Cold Wa	r?		
	A.	Non-Aligned Movement	B.	Warsaw Pact			
	C.	ASEAN	D.	SEATO			
42.	Wha	What is the full form of "OPEC"?					
	A.	Organization for Peace and Econ	omic	c Cooperation			
	B.	Oil Producing and Exporting Coal	ition				
	C.	Organization of the Petroleum Ex					
	D.						

43.	Who is the author of <i>Politics Among Nations</i> , 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 N	<i>l</i> lan				
45.			argu	es that future conflicts will be based			
		cultural and civilizational divisions?					
		A. Civilizations in Conflict					
	В. С.	The Clash of Civilizations and the Global Fault Lines	Ren	laking of world Order			
	D.	Culture and Conflict in Global Pol	itics				
	υ.	Culture and Conflict in Global For	ilios				
46.		Which of the following is considered the most traditional actor in international politics?					
	Α.	MNCs	B.	NGOs			
	C.	States	D.	Terrorist groups			
47.	Wor	rld Systems Theory was introduced	l by :				
	A.	Kenneth Waltz	B.	Immanuel Wallerstein			
	C.	Robert Keohane	D.	Hans Morgenthau			
48.	Whi	ch Indian Prime Minister is known	for in	itiating India's 'Look East' Policy?			
	A.	Indira Gandhi	B.	Jawaharlal Nehru			
	C.	P.V. Narasimha Rao	D.	Atal Bihari Vajpayee			
49.	Whi	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.	vvno	vvno coined the phrase "ivian 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 A. C.	Cold War was mainly a rivalry bet China and Japan USA and USSR	ween B. D.	: France and Germany UK and India			
53.	Whi A. C.	ch of the following is a permanent India Japan	mem B. D.	ber of the UN Security Council? Germany 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.	A.	ch of the following options is an ex RAW ISI	B.	Il intelligence agency of India? IB CIA			
56.	Who A. C.	o among the following was not a fo Jawaharlal Nehru Gamal Abdel Nasser	unde B. D.	r of the Non-Aligned Movement? Josip Broz Tito Winston Churchill			
57.	The A. B. C. D.	Mandala theory is related to : Trade and taxation Military organization Foreign policy and inter-state related to : Agricultural reforms	itions				

58.	Gramsci's concept of hegemony refers to : A. Military dominance over a territory B. Legal authority of the state						
	С.	Cultural and ideological dominan	ce of	one class over others			
	D.	Direct control of the means of pro					
59.	Wh	Which among the following is NOT a principle of Panchsheel?					
	A.	Mutual respect for sovereignty	В.	Mutual non-aggression			
	C.						
60.	Wh	ich one of the following is NOT a m	nilitan	it organisation?			
	A.	HAMAS	B.	Hezbollah			
	C.	Boko Haram	D.	Red Cross			
61.	Under the Indus Water Treaty (IWT), India has been given the exclusive right over the rivers of :						
	1.	Jhelum					
	2.	Ravi					
	3.	Beas					
	4.	Indus					
	5.	Satluj					
	6.	Chenab					
	Sel	Select the correct answer using the codes given below.					
	A.	1, 2 and 3 Only	B.	1,3 and 5 only			
	C.	2, 4 and 6 only	D.	2, 3 and 5 only			
62.	Who among the following is called the Father of Liberalism?						
	A.	Hobbes	B.	Locke			
	C.	Machiavelli	D.	Rousseau			
63.	Gar		crea	for combining Marxist ideas with te an egalitarian, non-violent and ?			
	A.	M.N. Roy	B.	Ram Manohar Lohia			
	C.	Deendayal Upadhyaya	D.	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		than"	which greatly influenced political			
	A.	John Locke	B.	Thomas Hobbes			
	C.	Jean-Jacques Rousseau	D.	Karl Marx			
66.	Wha	at is a common "push factor" drivin	g inte	ernational forced migration?			
	A.	Economic opportunities in host co	untri	es			
	B.	Political instability and conflict in t	he ho	ome country			
	C.	Cultural similarities between the c	rigin	and destination countries			
	D.	Availability of advanced technolog	gy in	the home country			
67.		vhich year did India launch its f iiling Buddha"?	irst s	successful nuclear test, known as			
	A.	1962	B.	1974			
	C.	1984	D.	1998			
68.	In Ir	nternational Relations, the term "an	archy	y" refers to :			
	A.	A lack of political authority within	state	s			
	B. The absence of a global government or centralized authority						
	C. The existence of universal international laws						
	D.	The state of perpetual conflict bet	weer	n all nations			
69.	A he	egemonic power is typically defined	d as :				
	A.	A state that seeks to undermine in	nterna	ational laws and norms			
	B.	B. A state that holds overwhelming influence over the global system, especially in political, economic or military terms					
	C.	A state that promotes collective se	ecuri	ty across multiple regions			
	D.	A state that focuses solely on reg	ional	trade agreements			

70.	vvn	vvnich of the following is an example of a state using "soft power"?					
	A.	A state leading a military interven	tion t	o secure its interests			
	B.	A state offering foreign aid and goodwill	pror	noting cultural exchanges to build			
	C.	A state imposing economic sancti	ons (on a rival			
	D.	A state expanding its military base	e in a	neighboring country			
71.		Which empire ruled over much of West Asia and North Africa from the 16 th to 20 th centuries?					
	A.	Ottoman Empire	B.	Byzantine Empire			
	C.	Persian Empire	D.	Roman Empire			
72.	Whi	Which country is the largest producer of oil in West Asia?					
	A.	Iran	B.	Iraq			
	C.	Kuwait	D.	Saudi Arabia			
73.	Whi	ich of the following rivers flows thro	ugh l	lraq?			
	A.	Nile	B.	Tigris			
	C.	Ganges	D.	Amazon			
74.	Which African country was colonized by Italy and has Arabic as an officia language?						
	A.	Libya	B.	Algeria			
	C.	Morocco	D.	Egypt			
75.	Pet	ra, a UNESCO World Heritage Site	, is lo	ocated in which country?			
	A.	Jordan	B.	Egypt			
	C.	Israel	D.	Lebanon			
76.	OPI	EC 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.	Wh	Which holy city is significant to Islam, Judaism, and Christianity?							
	A.	Makkah	B.	Jerusalem					
	C.	Medina	D.	Cairo					
79.	Wh	ich countries were involved in the S	Suez	Crisis of 1956?					
	A.	Egypt, Israel, France and the UK							
	B.	B. Egypt, the USA and the USSR							
	C.	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.	Wh	Who is considered the architect of India's foreign policy?							
	A.	Jawaharlal Nehru							
	B.	3. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel							
	C.	C. Indira Gandhi							
	D.	Rajiv Gandhi							
82.	Whi	ich of the following is India's position	n on	the nuclear weapons issue?					
	A.	Complete nuclear disarmament							
	B.	No first-use (NFU) policy							
	C.	Proliferation of nuclear weapons							
	D	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

88.	Which global body plays a central role in coordinating international efforts to address climate change?									
	A.	WTO	B.	UNFCCC						
	C.	IMF	D.	WHO						
89.	Which international organization is primarily responsible for protecting and assisting refugees globally?									
	A.	World Health Organization (WHO)								
	B.	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)								
	C.	International Monetary Fund (IMF)								
	D.	World Trade Organization (WTO)								
90.	Which international organization is primarily responsible for regulating and monitoring the proliferation of nuclear weapons?									
	A.	International Monetary Fund (IMF)							
	B.	United Nations (UN)								
	C.	World Trade Organization (WTO)								
	D.	International Atomic Energy Ager	ıcy (I	AEA)						
91.	Whi	Which of the following is a significant territorial dispute in the Middle East?								
	A.	The India-Pakistan conflict over Kashmir								
	B.	The Israeli-Palestine conflict over land and sovereignty								
	C.	The South China Sea territorial dispute								
	D.	The border conflict between Russia and Ukraine								
92.	The first country in the world to introduce the right to information was									
	A.	Norway	B.	USA						
	C.	Sweden	D.	Finland						
93.	1-2- A. B. C. D.	-3 agreement is related to : WTO Regulations India-China bilateral trade Indo-US nuclear deal Climate Change Regime								

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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	sociated with :				
	A.	Woodrow Wilson	B.	Franklin D. Roosevelt			
	C.	Clement Attlee	D.	Winston Churchill			
96.	dquarters of the Asian Development						
	A.	Tokyo	B.	Bangkok			
	C.	Kuala Lumpur	D.	Manila			
97.	lemarcates						
	A.	The United States and Canada					
	B.	The United States and Mexico					
	C.	South Korea and North Korea					
	D.	North Vietnam and South Vietnam	n				
98.	What is the boundary line between the US and Canada?						
	A.	38 th Parallel	B.	49 th Parallel			
	C.	17 th Parallel	D.	22 nd Parallel			
99.	The	"8-8-88 Uprising" refers to the ser	f 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 26	A B C D E	51 A B C D E	76 A B C D E
2 A B C	D E 27	ABCDE	52 A B C D E	77 A B C D E
3 A B C	D E 28	BABCDE	53 A B C D E	78 A B C D E
4 A B C	D E 29	ABCDE	54 A B C D E	79 A B C D E
5 A B C	D E 30	ABCDE	55 A B C D E	80 A B C D E
6 A B C	D E 31	ABCDE	56 A B C D E	81 A B C D E
7 A B C	D E 32	ABCDE	57 A B C D E	82 A B C D E
8 A B C	D E 33	BABCDE	58 A B C D E	83 A B C D E
9 A B C	D E 34	A B C D E	59 A B C D E	84 A B C D E
10 A B C	D E 35	A B C D E	60 A B C D E	85 A B C D E
11 A B C	D E 36	A B C D E	61 A B C D E	86 A B C D E
12 A B C	D E 37	ABCDE	62 A B C D E	87 A B C D E
13 A B C	D E 38	BABCDE	63 A B C D E	88 A B C D E
14 A B C	D E 39	ABCDE	64 A B C D E	89 A B C D E
15 A B C	D E 40	ABCDE	65 A B C D E	90 A B C D E
16 A B C	D E 41	ABCDE	66 A B C D E	91 A B C D E
17 A B C	D E 42	ABCDE	67 A B C D E	92 A B C D E
18 A B C	D E 43	BABCDE	68 A B C D E	93 A B C D E
19 A B C	D E 44	ABCDE	69 A B C D E	94 A B C D E
20 A B C	D E 45	A B C D E	70 A B C D E	95 A B C D E
21 A B C	D E 46	A B C D E	71 A B C D E	96 A B C D E
22 A B C	D E 47	ABCDE	72 A B C D E	97 A B C D E
23 A B C	D E 48	BABCDE	73 A B C D E	98 A B C D E
24 A B C	D E 49	ABCDE	74 A B C D E	99 A B C D E
25 A B C	D E 50	ABCDE	75 A B C D E	100 A B C D E

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