

2016

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three Hours and *Fifteen Minutes

*(*15 minutes are given as extra time for reading questions)*

- I. *All the questions are compulsory.*
- II. *The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.*
- III. *Internal options are given in Essay Type questions.*

Question Nos. 1 to 6 are objective type questions with four alternatives of which one of them is correct. Select and rewrite the correct answer along with corresponding alphabet.

1. Who among the following advised for dissolution of Indian National Congress after the attainment of India's independence? 1
 - A. Mahatma Gandhi
 - B. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 - C. Sardar Patel
 - D. B.R. Ambedkar

2. When did Manipur become a full-fledged State ? 1

A. 1960

B. 1971

C. 1972

D. 1986

3. White Revolution was related with – 1

A. Rice Production

B. Wheat Production

C. Jute Production

D. Milk Production

4. The Indo-China war took place in the year — 1

A. 1947

B. 1962

C. 1965

D. 1971

5. Which one of the following is NOT a component of traditional notions of security ? 1
- A. Deterrence
- B. Defence
- C. Balance of power
- D. Disarmament
6. Which of the following countries allow their citizens to travel and work in each others territories without Visas and Passports ? 1
- A. India and Bangladesh
- B. India and Nepal
- C. India and Pakistan
- D. India and Sri Lanka

Question Nos. 7 to 16 are Very Short Answer (VSA) questions. Answer these questions in a word or a sentence each.

7. Name the State in which the first non-congress government was formed in 1957. 1
8. Who was the founder of Swatantra party ? 1
9. Who was the leader of Mizo National Front ? 1

10. Which important commission of India was replaced by National Institution of Transforming India (NITI) Ayog ? 1
11. What is meant by "Tamil Eelam" ? 1
12. When was Tashkent Agreement signed ? 1
13. What does LOC stand for ? 1
14. When was Maldives transformed into a Republic from a Sultanate ? 1
15. What is meant by "Social Safety Nets" ? 1
16. Why were Electronic Voting Machines (EVM) introduced in India ? 1

Question Nos. 17 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions. Answer to these questions should be given in about 30 to 50 words each.

17. When was Mandal Commission appointed ? Mention its *three* major recommendations. 1+3=4
18. Enumerate *four* important criteria proposed to be the permanent and non-permanent members of U.N. Security Council. 4
19. How did the State of Junagarh become a part of India ? 4

20. "Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) is said to be a re-incarnation of the Jana Sangh". In the light of the above statement, explain *any four* agenda of BJP. 4
21. How were the Afro-Asian countries helpful for the superpowers during the cold war ? 4
22. How do the external powers influence the bilateral relations among South Asian Countries ? 4
23. Explain the main privileges of permanent members of UN Security Council. 4
24. To what extent has globalisation changed the role of modern state ? 4
25. How was Congress party able to dominate the first three general elections in India ? 4
26. "The demand for creation of separate and smaller states still persists." Suggest *at least four* criteria for the creation of such states. 4
27. On what grounds, the liberalists criticised mixed economy model in India ? 4
28. How does trans-border terrorism become an obstacle in the way to normalisation of Indo-Pak relations ? 4

29. Draw the logo of World Trade Organisation (W.T.O).

4

Question Nos. 30 to 33 are Essay-Type Questions. Answer to these questions should be given in about 120 to 150 words each.

30. Explain the role of United States of America as a hegemony with special reference to Iraq.

8

Or

“Cold war was basically an ideological conflict between the two superpowers and had never escalated into a hot war.” Explain.

31. In what ways are the regional aspirations and demands of the people of South India different from those of the people of North-East India?

8

Or

Explain how was the Secessionist Movement of Mizoram solved.

32. Explain the basic principles of India's foreign policy.

8

Or

How does political leadership help in shaping and strengthening our foreign policy? Explain briefly by giving suitable examples.

33. State and elaborate *any two* important new sources of threats to human security. 4+4=8

Or

In what ways is globalisation defended on various grounds in India? Explain.