

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages : 03

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.A. Advanced English Medium

Semester 5

Theoretical Dimensions of International Relations

UA05CEPL24

Date: 30/12/2020

Time: 10.00 to 12.00

Marks: 60

Q.1) Answer all questions

(20)

1) _____ is an actor's ability to exercise influence over other actors within the international system.	
a) Liberty	b) Fraternity
c) Theory	d) Power
2) Cultural Diplomacy is a means to attain	
a) Soft Power	b) Hard Power
3) United States today is an example of _____ in the international system today	
a) Great Power	b) Super Power
c) Middle Power	d) Small Power
4) A nation state that is the source of and supplies vast amount of energy to different States in the international system is known as	
a) Oil rich nation	b) Resource Rich nation
c) Self Sustaining Nation	d) Energy Superpower
5) Select the correct option below	
a) State precedes Nation	b) Nation Precedes State
c) Both emerged Together	d) State and Nation are both one and the same thing.
6) Power exercised by States through the use of threat or use of armed forces, economic pressure or sanctions against other States is an example of	
a) Soft Power	b) Hard Power
c) Cultural Power	d) None of the Above
7) Combination of Hard and Soft Power is known in international relations as	

a) Traditional Power	b) Orthodox Power
c) Technological Power	d) Smart Power
8) Defensive coalitions of nation states is an example of maintaining	
a) Balance of Power	b) Imbalance of Power
c) Neutrality	d) Coercion
9) Who is the author of the famous book "Politics Among Nations"?	
a) Charles Taylor	b) Isiah Berlin
c) Plato	d) Hans Morgenthau
10) Which school of thought within International Relations is based on the premise that foreign policy of nations is influenced by their pursuit of National Interest.	
a) Realism	b) Idealism
c) Anarchism	d) Constructivism
11) The idea in international relations that believes that security of one is the concern of all states, and hence every state is equally responsible to respond.	
a) International Security	b) State Security
c) Collective Security	d) Homeland Security
12) Negotiation in International Relations over the terms of agreement is an example of	
a) Bargaining	b) Conflict
c) Terror	d) Violence
13) _____ a type of mathematical study to deal with competitive or sometimes conflicting situations.	
a) Realist Theory	b) Anarchist Thought
c) Empiricism	d) Game Theory
14) _____ is a theory in international relations and development that follows the core and periphery model	
a) Dependency Theory	b) Conflict Theory
c) Liberterian Thought	d) Marxist Theory
15) Immanuel Walerstein is associated with which theory in International Relations	
a) Realism	b) Neo Realism
c) World Systems Theory	d) Capitalism

16) threats of military retaliation by a state to prevent another state from attacking is an example of	
a) Offence	b) Deterrence
c) Surrender	d) Ceasefire
17) which school argues that knowledge is bound up with power	
a) Structuralist	b) Neo Realist
c) Realist	d) None of the above
18) undoing of colonialism is referred to as	
a) Post colonialism	b) Independence
c) Freedom	d) Decolonization
19) NAM is an example of	
a) African Asian resurgence	b) Capitalism
c) Socialism	d) Marxism
20) _____ were a was a set of proposals put forward during the 1970s by some developing countries through the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to promote their interests by improving their terms of trade.	
a) Old Economy	b) World Trade Organization
c) Marshal Plan	d) New International Economic Order

Q.2) Answer any one from the following

(15)

Discuss the development disparity between the nations of the West and the nations of Africa, Asia and Latin America. Highlight reasons behind this disparity and suggest methods and ways in which global disparity can be reduced.

Or

What is Power? Discuss the linkage between national interest and a nation's foreign policy.

Q.3) Write short notes on any five out of ten

(25)

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|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Soft Power | b) Balance of Power |
| c) Realism | d) Post Structuralism |
| e) Deterrence | f) Cold War |
| g) Non Aligned Movement | h) National Power |
| i) Energy and International Relations | j) Colonization |

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