2019 POLITICAL SCIENCE

Full marks: 90 Time: 3 hours

General instructions:

- i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
- ii) The question paper consists of 33 questions.
- iii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- iv) Answers to questions carrying 1 mark should not exceed one sentence.
- v) Answers to questions carrying 2 marks should not exceed 50 words.
- vi) Answers to questions carrying 4 marks should not exceed 100 words.
- vii) Answers to questions carrying 6 marks should not exceed 200 words.
- viii) Answers to questions carrying 8 marks should not exceed 300 words.

N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper are complete as indicated on the top left side.

Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives in questions 1-5

1.	The era of one party dominance in India began with the Lok Sabha election of				
	(a)	1952	(b)	1957	1
	(c)	1962	(d)	1967	
2.	What does SLOCS stand for?				
	(a)	Sea Lines of Connection			
	(b)	Sea Lines of Communication			
	(c)	Soviet Lines of Communication			
	(d)	Structural Lines of Communication	on		
3.	In which year China became a member of WTO?				
	(a)	2000	(b)	2001	
	(c)	2002	(d)	2003	
4.	Wh	nich organization was created in 19	95 as a	a successor to General	
	Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT)?				
	(a)	IMF	(b)	WTO	
	(c)	World Bank	(d)	IAEA	
5.	Cultural heterogenisation means				
	(a)	uniform culture	(b)	intermingling of cultures	
	(c)	world culture	(d)	American culture	

6.	Who is the Chairman of NITI Aayog?	1				
7.	Write the full form of POTA.	1				
8.	What is Special Economic Zones (SEZs)?	1				
9.	Name the present Prime Minister of Pakistan.	1				
10.	What is globalisation?	1				
11.	What is political party?	2				
12.	List any two indicators of relevant criteria to identify Socially Backw Caste as recommended by the Mandal Commission.	vard 2				
13.	Give two features of alliance politics in India.	2				
14.	Mention any four developments which have left a deep imprint on In Politics in the 1990's.	ndian 2				
15.	What is soft power? Give one example of US hegemony as a soft power					
16.	What does the circle of gold in the flag of EU stand for?	1+1=2 2				
17.	Discuss in brief the Gujarat Movement.	4				
18.	Write two merits and demerits of pressure groups.	2+2=4				
19.	Explain any two causes that led to the disintegration of Soviet Union	n. 4				
20.	Give a brief account of the 'Operation Iraqi Freedom'.	4				
21.	Write any four grounds on which globalisation is defended in India.	4				
Answer <i>any four</i> from questions 22 - 28 4x6=24						
22.	Discuss the accession of Hyderabad with the Indian Union.	(6)				
23.	Examine any six differences between NITI Aayog and Planning Commission.	(6)				
24.	When was National Emergency declared by Indira Gandhi? List any five of its consequences.	(1+5=6)				
25.	Write any six features of coalition politics.	(6)				

26.	Examine any six policies of India's approach to disarmament between 1947-1988.	(6)
27.	Discuss ASEAN as an alternative power to USA.	(6)
28.	Discuss the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka.	(6)
Answ	er <i>any three</i> from questions 29 – 33	3x8=24
29.	Examine any four features of party system in India.	(8)
30.	Explain the four reasons for the Congress dominance in India from 1947-1967.	(8)
31.	Discuss any four causes of the Cold War.	(8)
32.	Explain the roles of any two New International Economic Organisation and Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs).	ons (4+4=8)
33.	Mention the four external notions of traditional security. Discuss the new sources of threats to security.	(2+6=8)
