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 Barasat, Kolkata- 700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2025-2026

Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2024

Course Name – Political Science IV

Course Code - BALLB401

(Semester IV)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Which approach to International Relations emphasizes power and national interest?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| a) Idealism | b) Liberalism |
| c) Realism | d) Constructivism |

(ii) What feature best defines a sovereign state?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Economic power only | b) Military strength only |
| c) Legal equality and independence | d) Cultural dominance |

(iii) Show which area is most influenced by multinational corporations in international relations.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a) Military | b) Economic |
| c) Religious | d) Territorial |

(iv) Which trend is likely to dominate the future of diplomacy?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Military aggression | b) Isolationism |
| c) Multilateral cooperation | d) Colonial expansion |

(v) Show how diplomacy contributes to peaceful international relations.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Use of force | b) Dialogue and negotiation |
| c) Economic sanctions | d) Military alliances |

(vi) List the type of diplomacy conducted through unofficial channels.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) Summit diplomacy | b) Formal diplomacy |
| c) Track-II diplomacy | d) Shuttle diplomacy |

(vii) List the objective of diplomacy that focuses on avoiding conflict.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Territorial expansion | b) War declaration |
| c) Peaceful settlement | d) Power domination |

(viii) Determine the major problem faced by Third World countries due to neo-colonialism.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Overpopulation only | b) Economic underdevelopment |
|------------------------|------------------------------|

- c) Political stability d) Cultural homogeneity
- (ix) List the principal organ of the UN responsible for maintaining international peace and security.
- a) General Assembly b) Security Council
c) ECOSOC d) ICJ
- (x) List the UN organ that deals with social and economic issues.
- a) ICJ b) Security Council
c) ECOSOC d) Trusteeship Council
- (xi) Relate the World Health Organization to its core objective.
- a) Economic growth b) Labour welfare
c) Global public health d) Trade regulation
- (xii) Simplify the meaning of national interest in foreign policy.
- a) Protection of state goals b) Cultural exchange
c) Tourism promotion d) Educational growth
- (xiii) Select the core aim of India's multilateral diplomacy.
- a) Global cooperation b) Political isolation
c) Military rivalry d) Cultural dominance
- (xiv) Select India's major multilateral platforms.
- a) UN, BRICS, G20, SCO b) NATO, SEATO, CENTO
c) OPEC, ILO d) ASEAN only
- (xv) Identify the guiding principle of Panchsheel.
- a) Peaceful coexistence b) Military alliance
c) Economic dominance d) Cultural superiority

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain the significance of regional organizations like EU or SAARC. (3)
3. Explain the major features of international terrorism. (3)
4. Explain how the actions of sovereign states have shaped the Russia-Ukraine conflict, with reference to international law, security interests, and global power politics. (3)
5. Construct any two components of National Power. (3)
6. Explain India's role in the Non-Aligned Movement. (3)

OR

Examine the changes in India's foreign policy after 1991. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the meaning and determinants of foreign policy. (5)
8. Illustrate the functions of the six principal organs of the United Nations. (5)
9. Analyze the role of UN peacekeeping operations in conflict resolution. (5)
10. India's response to the Russia-Ukraine conflict is balanced strategic autonomy, energy security, and diplomatic engagement with both Western powers and Russia. In light of this, identify the key determinants and significance of Indian foreign policy as reflected in this case. (5)
11. Estimate the impact of globalization on climate change and North-South relations. (5)
12. During the COVID-19 pandemic, international NGOs, the IMF, and the WTO played critical roles in providing humanitarian aid, financial assistance, and ensuring supply chain continuity. However, criticisms emerged regarding unequal vaccine distribution and economic conditionalities imposed on developing nations. Explain the role of non-state actors in global (5)

governance and evaluate their effectiveness in addressing global crises, with reference to the above case.

OR

SAARC has often struggled to function effectively due to political tensions between member states, particularly India and Pakistan, while ASEAN has shown relatively greater success in regional cooperation and economic integration. In this context, interpret the factors influencing the performance of regional organizations and justify why ASEAN has been more successful than SAARC in regional integration. (5)

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