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QUESTION PAPER SERIES CODE
A

Centre of Examination : _____

Roll No. : _____

Name of Candidate : _____

S A U

**Entrance Test for Ph.D. (International Relations)
[2013]**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must carefully read the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper :

- (i) Write your Name and Roll Number in the space provided for the purpose on the top of this Question Paper and in the OMR/Answer Sheet.
- (ii) This Question Paper has Three Parts : Part—A, Part—B and Part—C.
- (iii) Part—A (Objective-type) has 25 questions of **1** mark each. All questions are compulsory.
- (iv) Part—B (Objective-type) has 25 questions of **1** mark each. All questions are compulsory.
- (v) Part—C (Subjective/Essay-type) has 8 questions out of which, only **two** should be answered. Each question in this Part carries **25** marks.
- (vi) **Please darken the appropriate Circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' on the OMR Sheet in the space provided.**
- (vii) Part—A and Part—B (Multiple choice) questions should be answered on OMR sheet, and 'Essay-type' answers for Part—C, should be written in the Answer Book.
- (viii) Answers written by the candidates inside the Question Paper will **NOT** be evaluated.
- (ix) Calculators and Log Tables may be used.
- (x) Pages at the end, have been provided for Rough Work.
- (xi) **Return the Question Paper and the OMR/Answer Sheet** to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Test.
- (xii) **DO NOT FOLD THE OMR/ANSWER SHEET.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS IN THE 'OMR SHEET'

1. Please ensure that you have darkened the appropriate Circle of 'Question Paper Series Code' on the OMR Sheet in the space provided.
2. Use only Blue/Black Ballpoint Pen to darken the Circle. Do not use Pencil, to darken the Circle for Final Answer.
3. Please darken the whole Circle.
4. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown below in the example.

Example :

Wrong ● (b) (c) ●	Wrong ⊗ (b) (c) (d)	Wrong ⊗ (b) (c) ⊗	Wrong ⊙ (b) (c) ●	Correct (a) (b) (c) ●
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5. Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
6. Please do not make any stray marks on the OMR Sheet.
7. Please do not do any rough work on the OMR Sheet.
8. Mark your answer only in the appropriate circle against the number corresponding to the question.
9. There will be no negative marking in evaluation.

PART—A

1. The South Asia Foundation which has been recognized as an Apex Body of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation was founded in
 - (a) 1999
 - (b) 2000
 - (c) 2001
 - (d) 2002

2. The coordinating editor of the *South Asia Disaster Report* in 2005 was
 - (a) Amjad Bhatti
 - (b) Paikiasothy Sarvanamuttu
 - (c) Pratap Bhanu Mehta
 - (d) Kanak Mani Dixit

3. The South Asian music band 'Bohemian' is from which of the following countries?
 - (a) Pakistan
 - (b) Nepal
 - (c) Afghanistan
 - (d) Bangladesh

4. The South Asian Federation Games (the SAF Games) is held
 - (a) bi-annually
 - (b) annually
 - (c) once in two years
 - (d) once in four years

5. The *Kuensel* is a national English language paper of which country?
 - (a) Nepal
 - (b) India
 - (c) Afghanistan
 - (d) Bhutan

6. Who is the editor and publisher of *Himal Southasian*?
- (a) Kanak Mani Dixit
 - (b) Ayesha Siddiqui
 - (c) Imtiaz Ahmed
 - (d) T. N. Madan
7. Where is the Bamiyan located?
- (a) Bhutan
 - (b) Nepal
 - (c) Afghanistan
 - (d) India
8. The young singer Latifa Aziz hails from which country in the region?
- (a) Nepal
 - (b) Bhutan
 - (c) Afghanistan
 - (d) Pakistan
9. Which of these countries was recently debating its Constitution immediately after a new government took office?
- (a) Nepal
 - (b) Bhutan
 - (c) Maldives
 - (d) Sri Lanka
10. Who among the following is currently the Economic Adviser, South Asia Poverty Reduction and Economic Management at the World Bank?
- (a) Ejaz Ghani
 - (b) Mahbub-ul Haq
 - (c) Muhammad Yunus
 - (d) Amartya Sen

11. When did the South Asia Free Trade Area (SAFTA) come into effect?
- (a) 2003
 - (b) 2004
 - (c) 2005
 - (d) 2006
12. The 'ship-to-mouth' episode is part of the political history of which country?
- (a) Pakistan
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) India
 - (d) Sri Lanka
13. Which is the only state in India with an ethnic Nepali majority?
- (a) Sikkim
 - (b) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (c) Uttaranchal
 - (d) Assam
14. Which countries were engaged in the Sir Creek Dispute?
- (a) Bhutan and Nepal
 - (b) India and Pakistan
 - (c) Bangladesh and India
 - (d) Afghanistan and Pakistan
15. Radhika Coomaraswamy was the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary General on which theme?
- (a) Sexual violence in conflict
 - (b) Internally displaced persons
 - (c) HIV/AIDS in conflicts
 - (d) Children and armed conflict

16. The first Secretary General of SAARC belonged to which country?
- (a) Bangladesh
 - (b) Bhutan
 - (c) India
 - (d) Pakistan
17. Which of the following states is not an observer in SAARC?
- (a) United States of America
 - (b) Iran
 - (c) European Union
 - (d) Russia
18. Which South Asian country is currently serving as one of the ten non-permanent members of the Security Council?
- (a) Bangladesh
 - (b) Nepal
 - (c) Pakistan
 - (d) Sri Lanka
19. Identify the third party mediator in the Sri Lankan ethnic conflict.
- (a) United States of America
 - (b) India
 - (c) Norway
 - (d) United Kingdom
20. Which country launched the Tourism Earth Lung Initiative in 2007?
- (a) Sri Lanka
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) Maldives
 - (d) India
21. The Chipko Movement is associated with which issue area?
- (a) Trade
 - (b) Migration
 - (c) Environment
 - (d) Child Rights

22. *This is Not a Housefly* is an acclaimed artwork by an artist from which of the following countries?
- (a) Nepal
 - (b) Pakistan
 - (c) Bangladesh
 - (d) Sri Lanka
23. Who is the author of the book *The Intimate Enemy*?
- (a) Ashis Nandy
 - (b) Mahmood Mamdani
 - (c) Sudipta Kaviraj
 - (d) Partha Chatterjee
24. In which South Asian country is the Jigmeling special economic zone located?
- (a) Maldives
 - (b) Bangladesh
 - (c) Bhutan
 - (d) Nepal
25. Identify the river to which Pakistan has exclusive rights under the Indus Water Treaty?
- (a) Beas
 - (b) Chenab
 - (c) Ravi
 - (d) Sutlej

PART—B

- 26.** Which of the following thinkers is associated with the concept of 'security dilemma'?
- (a) Alexander Wendt
 - (b) Ashis Nandy
 - (c) John Herz
 - (d) John Ruggie
- 27.** Who is the author of the book, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*?
- (a) Hans Morgenthau
 - (b) Kenneth Thompson
 - (c) John Mearsheimer
 - (d) Kenneth Waltz
- 28.** Which theoretical strand in International Relations is most closely associated with the idea of 'relative gains'?
- (a) Constructivism
 - (b) Postcolonialism
 - (c) Neoliberal Institutionalism
 - (d) Structural Realism
- 29.** *Does the Elephant Dance?* is a book fundamentally about
- (a) Indian foreign policy
 - (b) Alliances in the Cold War period
 - (c) Global terrorism
 - (d) Climate change

30. The concept of 'subaltern realism' is associated with which of the following thinkers?

- (a) Mohammed Ayoob
- (b) Sisir Gupta
- (c) Helen Milner
- (d) Peter Katzenstein

31. The author of *Social Theory of International Politics* is

- (a) Ted Hopf
- (b) Nicholas Onuf
- (c) Alexander Wendt
- (d) Martha Finnemore

32. Which of these thinkers is most closely associated with the idea of 'perpetual peace'?

- (a) Friedrich Nietzsche
- (b) Immanuel Kant
- (c) Max Weber
- (d) Karl Marx

33. Who among these thinkers (in a full-length book) problematizes the 1648 Treaty of Westphalia as the point of departure to understand modern International Relations?

- (a) Benno Teschke
- (b) Stanley Hoffman
- (c) Morton Kaplan
- (d) Karl Deutsch

- 34.** Who is the author of the book, *Against Method*?
- (a) Bruno Latour
 - (b) Paul Feyerabend
 - (c) Thomas Kuhn
 - (d) Karl Popper
- 35.** Which theoretical strand argues most explicitly that identities transform interests?
- (a) Liberalism
 - (b) Constructivism
 - (c) Strategic Choice
 - (d) English School
- 36.** Who among the following thinkers is associated with Defensive Realism?
- (a) Kenneth Waltz
 - (b) John Mearsheimer
 - (c) Mark Laffey
 - (d) Michael Barnett
- 37.** Which of these scholars has published books both on the Indian Army and the Pakistan Army?
- (a) Stephen Cohen
 - (b) Ashutosh Varshney
 - (c) Akbar Zaidi
 - (d) Randall Schweller

38. "Theory is always for someone and for some purpose." Who said this?
- (a) Robert Cox
 - (b) Stephen Walt
 - (c) Robert Keohane
 - (d) Joseph Nye
39. Kenneth Waltz is most influenced by which of the following sociologists?
- (a) Emile Durkheim
 - (b) Talcott Parsons
 - (c) Daniel Bell
 - (d) Veena Das
40. Who among the following is the author of *What is History?*
- (a) Reinhold Neibuhr
 - (b) Reinhart Koselleck
 - (c) E. H. Carr
 - (d) Raymond Aron
41. Which theoretical strand claims Thucydides as part of its intellectual legacy?
- (a) Constructivism
 - (b) Liberalism
 - (c) Neo-Marxism
 - (d) Realism

42. A key thinker associated with the Frankfurt School is
- (a) Theodor Adorno
 - (b) Max Weber
 - (c) Friedrich Neitzsche
 - (d) Vilfredo Pareto
43. Who is the author of the book, *From the Ruins of Empire : The Revolt Against the West and the Remaking of Asia*?
- (a) Salman Rushdie
 - (b) Pankaj Mishra
 - (c) Amitav Ghosh
 - (d) Arundhati Roy
44. *Toba Tek Singh* is a work associated with which key intellectual figure?
- (a) Saadat Hasan Manto
 - (b) Ismat Chughtai
 - (c) Shyam Selvadarai
 - (d) Rohinton Mistry
45. From which year did the Treaty of Versailles come into effect?
- (a) 1919
 - (b) 1920
 - (c) 1921
 - (d) 1922
46. In which years did the Marshall Plan take effect?
- (a) 1945-1947
 - (b) 1948-1951
 - (c) 1952-1955
 - (d) 1956-1959

47. Who is the author of *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*?
- (a) Thomas Kuhn
 - (b) Imre Lakatos
 - (c) Karl Popper
 - (d) Paul Feyerabend
48. What does a Gini Coefficient of Zero represent?
- (a) Perfect inequality
 - (b) Perfect equality
 - (c) Marginal inequality
 - (d) Imperfect equality
49. Which thinker is best known for his formulation on bureaucracies?
- (a) Max Weber
 - (b) Antonio Gramsci
 - (c) Joseph Schumpeter
 - (d) Thornstein Veblen
50. Which Nobel Laureate is best known for work on 'governing the commons'?
- (a) Daniel Kahnemann
 - (b) Elinor Ostrom
 - (c) Alvin E. Roth
 - (d) Thomas J. Sargent

PART—C

1. What do you understand by the term 'philosophy of social science'? Explain in the context of the work of some key figures associated with the field.
2. The discipline of International Relations has changed considerably after the end of the Cold War. Would you agree or disagree with this proposition? Substantiate.
3. What does the term 'civil society' mean? Is it possible to think of the idea of a global civil society? Explain through illustrations.
4. Why is methodology considered integral to good research in the social sciences? How can structured methodologies be both an immense help and on occasion a hindrance to good research designs? Explain.
5. What explains the origins of the First World War? Elaborate.
6. In your assessment, can the genre of fiction writing be considered political? Explain through examples while elucidating how you interpret the term 'politics'.
7. What do you understand by the term 'non-traditional security'? In what respects does it differ from traditional notions of security? Substantiate.
8. How would you conceptualize justice? Is it relevant to speak of world politics in terms of the idea of justice? Clarify with illustrations.

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