

2023

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Interdisciplinary Course)

Paper Code: BBA IDC-3

(Peace and Conflict Resolution)

Full Marks: 37½ Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 2 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) What do you understand by the term 'conflict resolution'? Discuss the development of the study of peace and conflict resolution from 1945 onwards.

Or

(b) Discuss in brief the development of the study of peace and conflict resolution from 1648 to 1914.

2. (a) Define war. Discuss the sources of war.

Or

- (b) Discuss how the greed of power and resources can lead to war.
- 3. (a) Discuss the causes of domestic war.

Or

- (b) Discuss the issues and trends of war with special reference to new technology and nuclear threat.
- 4. (a) Elaborate the efficacy of mediation and good office in conflict resolution.

Or

- (b) What do you understand by negotiation? How effective it is in settling disputes?
- 5. (a) Discuss with suitable illustrations the role of peace movements in conflict resolution.

Or

(b) Discuss the role of the United Nations for the peaceful settlement of disputes.

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 121/2)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : ½×15=7½
 - (a) The Kellogg-Briand Pact (Paris Pact) was signed in the year
 - (i) 1926 ()
 - (ii) 1927 ()
 - (iii) 1928 ()

(b)	pre	ich book is marked as the foundation sent times' peace research or peace flict research study?	of ce a	ind
*	(i)	A Study of War ()		
	(ii)	Frustration and Aggression ()	
	(iii)	The Sociology of Revolution ()	
(c)	CAS	SBS stands for		
	(i)	Center for Advanced Study and Beha Sciences ()	viou	ral
	(ii)	Centre for Advanced Study and Biosc	ienc (es)
**************************************	(iii)	Centre for Arts and Basic Sciences	()
(d)	Joha peac	an Galtung, proposed two situations, i.e.,	ons	of
	(i)	aggressive and defensive peace	()
	(ii)	violence and nonviolence peace	()
	(iii)	positive and negative peace ()	

(e) The fall of the Berlin Wall took place in			
(i) October 1989 ()			
(ii) November 1989 ()			
(iii) December 1989 ()			
(f) Who is the author of the book, The End of History?			
(i) Samuel Huntington ()			
(ii) Hans J. Morgenthau ()			
(iii) Francis Fukuyama ()			
(g) Who said that the ideological conflicts of the Cold War would be replaced by the post-Cold War conflicts of ethnicity, religion and nationalism, and these would be the dominating factors in the post-Cold War international relations?			
(i) Samuel Huntington ()			
(ii) George W. Bush ()			
(iii) Francis Fukuyama ()			

(h)	Name the book written by Huntington.
	(i) The Clash of Civilization ()
	(ii) World Politics ()
	(iii) Journal of Peace and Research ()
(i)	War can escalate due to
	(i) development ()
	(ii) good government ()
	(iii) poverty ()
<i>(i)</i>	New START stands for
	(i) New Strategic Arms Research Treaty ()
	(ii) New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty ()
	(iii) New Systematic Arms Reduction Treaty ()
(k)	Which of the following methods is not used to resolve conflict?
	(i) Conciliation ()
	(ii) Revenge ()
(4)	(iii) Good office ()

<i>(l)</i>	Whi pead	ch strategy is not appropriate to maintain
	(i)	Balance of power ()
	(ii)	Promoting nationalism ()
	(iii)	Collective security ()
(m)	Felle	owship of reconciliation formed in 1914 is a
	(i)	non-governmental organization ()
	(ii)	religious non-governmental organization ()
	(iii)	international organization ()
(n)	The	Second World War took place from
	(i)	1938–1945 ()
	(ii)	1939–1945 ()
	(iii)	1940–1945 ()
(0)	Whi	ch one is the oldest dispute settlement chanism known to man?
	(i)	Mediation ()
	(ii)	Conciliation ()
	(iii)	Negotiation ()

2. Write on/Answer any five of the following:

1×5=5

(a) Why is peace important?

(b) Ethnicity

(c) Define insurgency.

(d) What is peace movement?

(e) Collective security

(f) Peaceful settlement of disputes

(g) Can violence ever solve conflicts?

(h) Conciliation