

Department of Civics and Politics

September 2020 Sample Multiple choice questions

Sem-IV Interdisciplinary- National security and Nuclear Order

1. USA withdrew from the ABM treaty in the year?
 - a) After 1991 soviet disintegration
 - b) In 2001 war on Terrorism
 - c) After 1948
 - d) In 1979

2. Assertion (A):-During the Cold War most security analysts agreed that military security should be the focus of security studies; as a result, there was not much discussion about what security entailed, other than the military sector.
Reason (B): - Following this period security studies have been broadened to include the wider range of sectors that we see today, including environmental and political security
 - a) (A) is the correct reason of (B)
 - b) (A) and (B) are correct, but not the correct reason
 - c) (A) is wrong and (B) is right
 - d) (A) and (B) are wrong

3. What are the criticisms of the nuclear non-proliferation regime?
 - a) It is not well suited to the demands of the complex and potentially more dangerous second nuclear age.
 - b) It does not address the security motivation which leads states to acquire nuclear weapons in first place
 - c) It is unable to alleviate the security dilemma that many states confront and it is a discriminatory arrangement
 - d) All of the options given are correct

4. What is meant by 'Atoms for Peace'?

- a) It is an international NGO that seeks to ban atomic testing
- b) It is the slogan of the IAEA
- c) The title of an Eisenhower speech which culminated in the creation of the IAEA
- d) All of the options given are correct

5. The first Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone was applied at?

- a) Africa.
- b) Antarctica
- c) Latin America
- d) South East Asia

6. Which state is a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)?

- a) Iraq.
- b) Israel.
- c) Pakistan.
- d) India

7. Who are the four states that have never signed the NPT?

- a) Iran, North Korea, Libya, and Syria
- b) Israel, India, Pakistan, and South Sudan
- c) Israel, Pakistan, India, and North Korea
- d) Iran, India, Pakistan, and Botswana

8. Which of these statements characterizes the traditional concept of national security, as opposed to human security?

- a) In the national security approach, real threats are only those posed to human life, human rights, or human dignity
- b) The traditional interpretations of security and threats are important boundaries that define human security.
- c) The concept of national security is too narrow to be useful when analysing the broad threats that currently exist

d) All of the above

9. Match the pairs

Country	Names of Missiles
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- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| a. Pakistan | i) Akash |
| b. India | ii) Shaheen |
| c. China | iii) Changjian-10 |
| d. Russian | iv) SS-19 Stiletto |

A) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv B) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv C) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii D) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv

10. Match the following

Authors	Books
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- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Clausewitz | i) Politics amongst Nations |
| b. Bernard Brodie | ii) Absolute weapon |
| c. Hans Morgenthau | iii) On War |
| d. Thomas Schelling | iv) Arms and Influence |

A) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv B) a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv C) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii D) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i