

**PRACTICE SET**  
**End Semester Examination, Spring- 2026**

**Program: BA LL B**  
**Course: Political Science II**  
**Course Code: 24F. 108**  
**Semester: II**

Course Outcome: On the completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
CO1	Participate as a civically engaged member of society
CO2	Analyze political and policy problems and formulate policy options
CO3	Write clearly and with purpose on issues of international and domestic politics and public policy
CO4	Demonstrate critical thinking, including the ability to form an argument, detect fallacies, and marshal evidence, about key issues of public policy and politics

**UNIT I**  
**Section A (10 marks)**

1. Explain the etymological origins of democracy from Greek terminology, providing Abraham Lincoln's definitive description. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
2. Describe the essential characteristics of a democratic society.(CO1) (Remember) (LOT)
3. Discuss the foundational principles of the universal adult franchise in India outlining the historical context of the first general elections.(CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
4. Outline the structural differences between direct democracy and representative democracy, highlighting the specific mechanisms. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
5. Elaborate on the division of legislative powers within a federal form of government, distinguishing between the national issues managed by the Centre and the local issues handled by states. (CO1) (Remember) (LOT)
6. Identify the features of a constitutional democracy, emphasizing the requirement for the government to operate strictly according to a written constitution and the legal supremacy of that document. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)
7. Examine the merits of a federal system, focusing on the protection of regional diversity, the prevention of power concentration, and the balance maintained between national unity and local needs. (CO1) (Understand) (LOT)

8. Detail the three-tier structure of Indian governance, explaining the distinct roles performed by the Central Government, State Governments, and local bodies in managing public affairs. (CO1) (Remember) (LOT)

### **Section B (20-Marks)**

9. Analyze the complexities of India's quasi-federal system, discussing the constitutional distribution of power, the centralizing tendencies during emergencies, and the collaborative nature of cooperative federalism between different government levels. (CO1) (Analyze) (HOT)
10. Evaluate the features of the Parliamentary form of government in India, highlighting the roles of the Prime Minister and President, the concept of collective responsibility, and the bicameral legislative structure. (CO1) (Evaluate) (HOT)
11. Compare the Presidential and Parliamentary systems of democracy, focusing on the separation of powers, the stability of the executive branch, and the potential disadvantages regarding authoritarianism and legislative conflicts. (CO1) (Apply) (HOT)

## **UNIT II**

### **Section A (10 marks)**

12. Define national power based on the perspectives provided by Hartman or Padelford and Lincoln.. (CO2) (Remember) (LOT)
13. List the physical elements of geography influencing a nation's strength, detailing the importance of size, location, climate, and topography in determining a country's overall strategic position in international politics. (CO2) (Remember) (LOT)
14. Describe the diverse methods through which a nation exercises its power over others. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
15. Explain the significance of natural resources in the development of national power. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
16. Outline the characteristics of military preparedness as an element of national power. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
17. Discuss the impact of psychological power on international relations, examining how elements influence on the minds of others shape a country's global standing. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
18. Identify the human and social elements of national power, focusing on the quality and size of the population, national character, and the presence of a visionary and disciplined leadership. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)
19. Describe the various limitations placed on national power by the global community. (CO2) (Understand) (LOT)

### **Section B (20 marks)**

20. Analyze the dynamic nature of national power in international politics, detailing the interaction between military, economic, and psychological strengths while distinguishing between a nation's present strength and its future capacity. (CO2) (Analyze) (HOT)
21. Evaluate the comprehensive elements of national power including technological advancement, economic development, and diplomatic skill, while examining how collective security arrangements and disarmament agreements function as necessary global constraints. (CO2) (Evaluate) (HOT)

### **UNIT III**

### **Section A (10 marks)**

22. Define diplomacy as the art and science of managing international relations, explaining its primary objectives in protecting national interest. (CO3) (Remember) (LOT)
23. Describe the professional roles and responsibilities of diplomats working in embassies and consulates, (CO3) (Understand) (LOT)
24. Contrast the characteristics of Old Diplomacy with New Diplomacy, highlighting the shift from informal norms and power dominance to a system focused on cooperation, international rules, and institutional frameworks. (CO3) (Understand) (LOT)
25. Explain the significance of the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council, detailing their respective roles as a policymaking "Parliament of Nations" and the body responsible for peace. (CO3) (Remember) (LOT)
26. Outline the essential principles for successful international negotiations, emphasizing the importance of flexibility, fair exchange of concessions, good faith, and the avoidance of rude behaviour or status-based arguments. (CO3) (Remember) (LOT)
27. Detail the process and benefits of international arbitration in resolving commercial disputes, highlighting the binding nature of decisions, the independence of expert arbitrators, and global enforcement via the New York Convention. (CO3) (Remember) (LOT)
28. Discuss the functions of the International Court of Justice and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in the judicial settlement of legal disputes and ocean-related issues. (CO3) (Understand) (LOT)

### **Section B (20 marks)**

29. Analyze the various peaceful methods for settling international disputes as listed under Article 33 of the UN Charter, specifically distinguishing between the roles of neutral third-party mediators, voluntary conciliation processes, and the binding legal judgments of international courts. (CO3) (Analyze) (HOT)
30. Evaluate the evolving role of diplomacy in addressing modern global challenges, discussing its importance in managing international security, trade, human rights, and environmental protection while building mutual understanding and dialogue to prevent potentially violent conflicts between nations. (CO3) (Evaluate) (HOT)

31. Examine the historical developments of New Diplomacy following World War I, detailing the impact of the Congress of Vienna and Hague Peace Conferences on the creation of international law and organizations dedicated to peace. (CO3) (Apply) (HOT)

#### **UNIT IV**

##### **Section A (10 marks)**

32. Analyze the foundational causes of the Cold War, focusing on the ideological competition between American capitalism and Soviet communism, the nuclear arms race, and the pervasive lack of mutual trust. (CO4) (Analyze) (HOT)
33. Describe the origins of the Korean War, detailing the sudden invasion of South Korea in 1950 and the subsequent military intervention by United Nations forces led by the United States. (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)
34. Outline the primary events of the Vietnam Crisis, explaining the division of the nation and the heavy military involvement of both the United States and the Soviet Union. (CO4) (Remember) (LOT)
35. Examine the Cuban Missile Crisis as a critical point of nuclear tension, highlighting the Soviet deployment of missiles in Cuba and the resulting naval blockade imposed by the United States. (CO4) (Remember) (LOT)
36. Define international terrorism according to global legal standards, explaining its motivation as a criminal act designed to spread fear and influence political policies through violence against civilian populations. (CO4) (Remember) (LOT)
37. List the significant consequences of the 9/11 terrorist attacks on global security policies, focusing on the destruction of the World Trade Centre and the impact on international aviation safety. (CO4) (Remember) (LOT)
38. Discuss the historical significance of the East African Embassy bombings and the hijacking of Flight 847, identifying the terrorist groups involved and the resulting casualties in Kenya and Tanzania. (CO4) (Understand) (LOT)

##### **Section B (20 marks)**

39. Evaluate the major crises of the Cold War era including the Korean, Vietnam, and Cuban Missile conflicts, analysing the role of indirect military engagement and the constant threat of nuclear destruction in shaping the relationship between global superpowers. (CO4) (Evaluate) (HOT)
40. Elaborate on the definition, motivations, and global impact of international terrorism, providing detailed case studies of al-Qaeda operations such as the 9/11 attacks and embassy bombings to illustrate the serious criminal nature of these political acts. (CO4) (Apply) (HOT)

**Summary Sheet:****CO Wise**

<b>CO</b>	<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Marks</b>
CO 1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	140
CO 2	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21	120
CO 3	22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31	130
CO 4	32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40	110
<b>Total</b>		<b>500</b>

**Unit Wise:**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Unit 1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	140
Unit 2	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21	120
Unit 3	22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31	130
Unit 4	32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40	110
<b>Total</b>		<b>500</b>

**Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise**

<b>BTL</b>	<b>Q. No.</b>	<b>Marks</b>
LOT	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38	300
HOT	9, 10, 11, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 39, 40	200
<b>Total</b>		<b>500</b>

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**Disclaimer:** -This is a Practice set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice set. This Practice set is meant for practice only.