

# Online Internal Examination - CC13 [International Relations after the Second World War]

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY  
JHARGRAM RAJ COLLEGE  
SEMESTER 6 (HONOURS)

\* Required

1. Email \*

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## Candidate's Details

2. Name in CAPITAL letters: \*

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3. Registration No. (Please don't write registration year): \*

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4. Registration Year: \*

*Mark only one oval.*

2020-2021

2019-2020

2018-2019

2017-2018

2016-2017

5. Class Roll No.: \*

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6. Session: \*

*Check all that apply.*

2021

## Questions

Time allowed: 40 minutes.  
This paper consists of 20 multiple-choice type of questions.  
Each question has 4 alternative responses.  
You have to choose the correct response against each question.  
Answer all the questions.  
All questions carry equal marks.  
There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

7. What was the intention of 'Low intensity conflict' ? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. to increase the impact of USA.
- b. praised for Vietnam.
- c. to develop Soviet Russia.

8. Who set up "counter terrorism and emergency planning department" ? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Regan, 1984 AD.
- b. Richard Crowcket, 1985.
- c. A. Koholi, 1986 AD.

9. Which of the following statements about the OPEC is false? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. OPEC's formation by five oil-producing developing countries in Baghdad in September 1960 occurred at a time of transition in the international economic and political landscape, with extensive decolonisation and the birth of many new independent states in the developing world.
- b. OPEC's objective is to co-ordinate and unify petroleum policies among Member Countries, in order to secure fair and stable prices for petroleum producers; an efficient, economic and regular supply of petroleum to consuming nations; and a fair return on capital to those investing in the industry.
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b

10. Which country supported Israel in the development of Iron Dome? \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Iran.
- b. Russia.
- c. USA.
- d. India.

11. What is true about Israel in the statements listed below i. It is situated towards the east of Mediterranean sea. ii. Jordan is the longest flowing river in Israel. \*

1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. only i.
- b. only ii.
- c. Both i and ii.
- d. None of the above.

12. Choose the correct statement about Israel Palestine conflict : i. The Israeli- 1 point  
Palestinian conflict is an ongoing struggle since mid 20th century. ii.  
Between 1882 to 1984. the Jews from around the world gathered in  
Palestine. \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. only i.  
 b. only ii.  
 c. Both i and ii.  
 d. None of the above.

13. Which of the following statements is/are true? i. Suez canal connects 1 point  
Mediterranean sea and the Red sea. ii. Suez port is northern of Suez canal  
while Port said is southern port of the Suez canal.

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Only i.  
 b. only ii.  
 c. Both  
 d. None.

14. Consider the following statements: i. Mikhail Gorbachev became the the 1 point  
general secretary of CPSU in 1895. ii. the term "glasnost" means openness.  
iii. "Perestroika" was introduce to strengthen the socialist economic and  
political principles . \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. only i is correct.  
 b. only ii is correct.  
 c. only i and ii are correct.  
 d. only iii is correct.

15. Consider the following statements about "Glasnost" : i. It was not seen to be effective in the sphere of human rights. ii. It gave restricted freedom to the Press. iii. It gave opportunities to publish banned anti- Stalin novels and films. \*
- 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Only i is correct.
- b. Only ii is correct.
- c. only ii and iii are correct.
- d. only i and iii are correct.

16. Consider the following statements about "Perestroika" : i. it allowed small scale private enterprises. ii. It allowed independent state bodies rather than factory management to regulate quality of products. iii. It controlled the overall command of the Central Planners over the means of production. \*
- 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. only i is correct
- b. only ii is correct.
- c. only iii is correct.
- d. All are correct.

17. Consider the following statements about the political reform of Gorbachev: i. He introduced democratic principles within the Communist Party. ii. He broadened the electoral franchise. \*
- 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Only i is true.
- b. only ii is true.
- c. Both are true.
- d. Both are false.

18. Which of the following reform initiative/s was/were taken by Gomulka in Poland? i. Curbed the functioning of the secret police. ii. returned collectivized lands to private owners. iii. Many political prisoners were released. \*
- 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. only i.
- b. only ii.
- c. only ii and iii.
- c.all

19. Consider the following statements about the solidarity movement in Poland: i. Higher inflation was one of the main causes of the movement. ii. Lech Walesa led the movement. iii. The demands of the movement included labor reform. \*
- 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. only i is correct.
- b. only ii is correct.
- c. only iii is correct.
- d. all correct.

20. Chronologically arrange the following events: i. Poland joined NATO. ii. Poland joined European Union. iii. Soviet Russia withdrew troops from Poland. iv. The last convention of congress of the PZPR. \*
- 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. i-iii-ii-iv.
- b. ii-i-iv-iii.
- c. iv-iii-i-ii
- d. i-ii-iii-iv.

21. Consider the following statements about post world war II Hungary: i. After the death of Stalin, pro-Stalin Rakosi was replaced by Imre Nagy. ii. Imre Nagy had followed hardcore socialist policies. iii. Soviet Russia brutally suppressed the uprising in 1956 by killing more 2000 people. \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Only i is right.
- b. only ii is right.
- c. i and ii are right.
- d. i and iii are right.

22. Consider the following statements about the Prague Spring: i. The Spring was introduced by Gustav Husak through various reforms. ii. He reduced the the restrictions on press. iii. Multi party system was introduced. \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. only i is right.
- b. only i and ii are right.
- c. only ii and iii are right.
- d. all are right.

23. Division of Czechoslovakia into Czech Republic and Slovakia ,was called \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Velvet Revolution.
- b. Velvet Divorce.
- c. Czech Revolution.
- d. None of the above.

24. Which of the following was not a part of the 5"D" principles adopted in the Potsdam conference? \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. Denzaification.
- b. Democratization.
- c. Disarmament.
- d. Delimitation.

25. Consider the following statements about Nuremberg trial: i. Nuremberg was the capital of Nazism. iii. The trial of Hitler was conducted there. iii. Total 22 people faced trial and all of them were sentenced to death. \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. only i is right.
- b. Only i and iii are right.
- c. Only ii and iii are right.
- d. all are right.

26. Strike out the wrong one:- The Non Alignment movement - \* 1 point

*Mark only one oval.*

- a. was founded during the collapse of the colonial system and the Independence Struggles of the peoples of Africa, Asia, Latin America.
- b. Its first Summit Conference was held in Belgrade.
- c. During the 1970's and 1980's, The NAM played a key role in order to set up a new international economic order.
- d. The founders of NAM have preferred to declare it as a movement as well as an organization.

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