

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

Course: International Relations
Semester- V (Batch: 2020-25)

End Semester Examination: November 2022

Date: 12th Nov, 2022

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answer.
- No questions or clarification can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.
- Word Limit: 10 Marks: 600-650 words, 5 Marks: 200-250 words.

Part A

Marks

Answer Any Four of the Following:

- Q.1 The root of a main challenge that liberalism in the international field has faced is the constant accusation of it being idealistic. However, it is important to note the basic liberal idea is the possibility to create a more peaceful world and its assumption that though the present is not bright but the future can be. In the light of the statement discuss the principles or beliefs of some of the major liberal and neo-liberal schools of thought. Do you think liberalism explains contemporary development? Justify with relevant examples. (10)
- Q.2 Functionalism is a theory of international relations that arose principally from the experience of European integration. Rather than the self-interest that realists see as a motivating factor, functionalists focus on common interests shared by states. Identify some of the factors and assumptions of functionalism and neo-functionalism while critically examining whether it explains the emergence of G20 as a regional institution. (10)
- Q.3 Over the last few decades, India's foreign policy initiatives have undergone a major transformation and it seems to be more pragmatic and proactive or is it a new brand or just repackaging. In the light of the statement give a brief account of the evolution and determinants of India's foreign policy while briefly discussing major areas that India's foreign policy must focus in the coming years. (10)
- Q.4 In International Political Economy, there are competing theoretical perspectives regarding the question of global inequalities and the North-South divide. One of these competing theoretical perspectives is dependency theory. Highlight some of its major assumptions while discussing its relevance in explaining or understating contemporary global issues. (10)
- Q.5 Realism has long been one of the main theoretical approaches to the study of international relations. It is an intellectual tradition built on distinct concepts and arguments about what governs politics among states. Discuss the major assumption of (10)

realism and bring out how neo-realism offers greater explanatory power in understanding the contemporary international system.

- Q.6 Discuss the model of international system offered by Kaplan and show which model continues to hold resemblance, particularly in the post-cold war emerging international system. (10)

Part B

Answer Any Two of the Following:

- Q.7 The Cold War ended suddenly and surprisingly. While it was a historical turning point unlike others in the past, it has thrown new challenges. Discuss some of the major post-cold war challenges to world order. (05)
- Q.8 Discuss as to how the Non-alignment platform can play a meaningful role for developing countries. (05)
- Q.9 Power is and continues to be one of the central concepts of international relations. Define and discuss some of the important and relevant tangible and non-tangible elements of power. (05)
- Q.10 Discuss the historical evolution of international relations as an academic discipline. Also, discuss the changing nature of international relations in the changed international environment (05)
