

Tribhuvan University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of International Relations and Diplomacy
MA in International Relations and Diplomacy
Entrance Exam 2078

Major Areas to Study MA in International Relations and Diplomacy
Entrance Exam 2078

1. Foundational knowledge on International Relations and Diplomacy
2. Knowledge on major event, phenomenon and processes in International Relations
3. Understandings on history of International Relations as discipline and determining events eg. Cold war, war on terror etc.
4. Understanding on international and regional organizations, such as UN, SAARC, BIMSTEC etc.
5. Understanding on major geostatic project, MCC, BRI, trade and transit routes
6. Understanding on International economic order and International Financial organizations, (Bretton Woods, IMF, World Bank, the New Development Bank, ADB etc.)
7. Foundations of International and Humanitarian Law: Disarmament, Nonproliferation,
8. Foundation of International Development: foreign aid, SDGs, development financing
9. Foundation on foreign policy and diplomatic practices of Nepal
10. Knowledge of diplomatic history of Nepal

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 Entrance Exam 2021(Model Question)

1. Match the following list I with List II and choose the correct answer.

List I

- a. Realism
- b. Liberalism
- c. International Society
- d. International Political Economy

List II

- 1. Order and Justice
- 2. Security
- 3. Welfare
- 4. Freedom

A. a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1

B. a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3

C. a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3

D. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

2. Match Group I with Group II and choose the correct answer from the code.

Group I

- a. Aristotle
- b. Socrates
- c. Abraham Lincoln
- d. Karl Marx

Group II

- 1. Theory of Surplus Value
- 2. The Politics
- 3. Hemlock
- 4. Slavery System

Code

	<u>a</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>c</u>	<u>d</u>
A.	4	1	2	3
B.	3	4	1	2
C.	2	3	4	1
D.	1	2	3	4

3. Who was the Second President of USA?

- a. George Washington
- b. Thomas Jefferson
- c. John Adams
- d. Abraham Lincoln

4. In what year was the Berlin Wall built?

- a. In the year of 1961
- b. In the year of 1960
- c. In the year of 1962
- d. In the year of 1963

5. Considering the area of the SAARC nations, which of the following is the right order of those nation, from the smallest to the largest?

- a. Maldives, Bhutan, Nepal, Srilanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, India
- b. Maldives, Bhutan, Srilanka, Nepal, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Pakistan, India
- c. Maldives, Bhutan, Srilanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India
- d. Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Srilanka, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India

6. Match the following list I with list II and select correct answer.

List I

- a. USA
- b. Japan
- c. Russia
- d. China

List II

- 1. National People's Congress
- 2. Federal Assembly
- 3. National Diet
- 4. Congress

- A. a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
- B. a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1
- C. a-1, b-1, c-3, d-2
- D. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

7. Which of the following is/ are correct?

- 1. President is the head of the government in a parliamentary system and appoints the minister's.
- 2. Prime Minister is the head of the state in a presidential system and appoints the president and ministers.
- 3. President is the head of the state and appoints the leaders of the political party having majority in the parliament in a parliamentary system of the government as the prime ministers of the country.
- 4. Prime Ministers if the head of the government in a parliamentary system and accountable to the parliament.

- A. Only 2 and 3
- B. Only 1 and 4
- C. Only 3 and 4
- D. All 1, 2, 3 and 4

8. Match the dates in group II with the appropriate events in group I and select the correct answers using the code given below.

Group I (Event)

- a. Treaty of Sugauli
- b. Nepal - India Peace and friendship Treaty
- c. Nepal's UNO Members
- d. Queen Elizabeth II Visit Nepal

Group II (Date)

- 1. 14 December 1955
- 2. 4 March, 1816
- 3. 1961
- 4. 31 July, 1950

Code

- A. a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1 B. a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
C. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1 D. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3

9. Which of the following statement is Not correct?

- A. The Magna Carta is considered to be the ancient document of the development of human rights.
B. The Industrial Revolution commenced from Italy.
C. The French Revolution is also called the Intellectual Revolution.
D. The period of 1919-1947 A.D. is also known as the Gandhi Era in the Indian freedom movement.

10. Tripitakes are sacred book of:

- A. Buddhists B. Hindues
C. Jains D. None of the above

11. Consider the following countries.

1. Malaysia 2. Bangladesh 3. Singapore

Which of the above countries is/are member/ members of ASEAN?

- A. 1 only B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1 and 3 only C. All 1, 2 and 3

12. Which of the following is a correct pair?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A HELVATAS, Nepal | 1. Japan |
| B. DFID | 2. Germany |
| C. GTZ | 3. Britain |
| D. JICA | 4. Switzerland |
| a. A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 | b. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1 |
| c. A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1 | d. A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2 |

13. Match the list I with the list II and select the correct answer.

List I

- a. Nepal World View
b. Kutniti Ra Rajniti
c. Pararatra ka Patra
d. Nepal ko Kutniti Abhyas
e. Praabdha Ra Purshartha

List II

1. Madan Kumar Bhattarai
2. Bishnu Rijal
3. Rishikesh Shaha
4. Madhu Raman Acharya
5. Ramesh Nath Pandey

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. a-5, b-4, c-1, d-2, e-3 | 2. a-4, b-5, c-1, d-2, e-3 |
| 3. a-1, b-3, c-2, d-5, e-4 | 4. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1, e-5 |

5. a-4, b-5, c-2, d-1, e-3

14. What is the currency of Pakistan?

- a. Dollar b. Euro c. Rupee d. Yan

15. How many Oscars did the Titanic Movie got?

- a. Ten b. Eleven c. Eight d. Five

16. Which two seas are joined by the Suez Canal?

- a. The Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea
b. The Mediterranean Sea and South China Sea
c. The Red Sea and Black Sea
d. South China Sea and Black Sea

17. Match the list I with the list II and select the correct answer.

List I

- a. International Labour Organization
b. International Monetary Fund
c. UNESCO
d. United Nation University

List II

1. Washington D.C., USA
2. Toyako, Japan
3. Geneva, Switzerland
4. Paris France

A. a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4

B. a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2

C. a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2

D. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

18. The formal diplomatic relation between Nepal and China start from:

a. 1955 August 1

b. 1955 July 1

c. 1955 September 10

d. 1956 October 08

19. Match the list I with the list II and select the correct answer.

List I

- a. Let China Sleep for when she wakes, she will shake the world
b. Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chain
c. Man is by nature a political animal
d. Every man is poet when he is in love

List II

1. Jean- Jacques Rousseau
2. Plato
3. Napoleon Bonapart
4. Aristotle

A. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

B. a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3

C. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

D. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

20. Who is the current Secretary- General of the United Nation?

a. Ban ki- Moon

b. Antonio Guterres

c. Kofi A. Annan

d. Boutros Boutros- Ghali

21. Who is the Time Person of the year for 2019?

- a. Donald Trump
c. Meghan Markle
- b. Mark Zuckergerg
d. Greta Tunberg
22. What is the capital city of Australia?
a. Sydney
c. Brisbane
- b. Melbourne
d. Canberra
23. Who is the first female Ambassador of Nepal?
a. Ambika Luitel
c. Rakshya Rana
- b. Angur Baba Joshi
d. Bindeshwari Shah
24. Match the list I with the list II and Select the correct answer.
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| a. North Atlantic Treaty Organization | 1. Geneva, Switzerland |
| b. International Criminal Court (ICC) | 2. Lyon, France |
| c. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) | 3. Brussels, Belgium |
| d. International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) | 4. Hague, Netherland |
- A. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
B. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
C. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
D. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
25. What was the function of the Munsu Khana during the Rana administration?
a. Revenue Collection
c. Record Keeping of Civil Servants
- b. Foreign Affairs
d. Auditing
26. The People's Movement of 2062/63 was instrumental in transforming Nepalese political system and government from the perspective of:
a. Peace Building
c. International Economic Relation
- b. State Restructuring
d. Conflict Trasformation
- Find out which of the following is correct?
a. a is wrong , other are right
c. c is wrong, other are right
- b. b is wrong, other are right
d. d is wrong, other are right
27. Which of the following is constitutes as the first written document of human rights in the history of the world?
a. The Constitution of USA
c. the Constitution of France
- b. Magna Carta
d. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
28. When Nepal became member of World Trade Organization?
a. 24 March 2004
c. 11 October 2003
- b. 23 April 2004
d. 18 August 2003

29. Which is the main gas depleting the ozone layer of the earth?
 a. Sulphur dioxide b. Carbon dioxide
 c. Chlorofluoro Carbon d. Carbon Mono Oxide
30. Which of the following country is not an observer at the SAARC summit?
 a. China b. Japan c. USA d. Russia
31. Who is the writer of the autobiography a Long Walk to Freedom?
 a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Aung San Suu Kel
 c. Nelson Maldela d. Barack Obama
32. How many judges are there in International Court of Justice?
 a. 10 b.15
 c. 20 d. 25
33. Match the list I with the list II and select the correct answers.
- | <u>List I</u> | <u>List II</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. BIMSTEC | 1. Geneva, Switzerland |
| B. SAARC | 2. Brussels, Belgium |
| C. Legue of Nation | 3. Dhaka, Bangladesh |
| D. ASEAN | 4. Kathmandu, Nepal |
| E. European Union | 5. Jakarta, Indonesia |
| a. A-5, bB-4, C-2, D-1, E-3 | b. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2, E-5 |
| c. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-5, E-2 | d. A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1, E-5 |
34. How many countries were there in the world to support Nepal as the Zone of Peace?
 a. 110 Countries b. 113 Countries
 c. 116 Countries d. 119 Countries
35. How many articles are there in UN Charter?
 a.111 b. 101 c. 121 d.131
36. Who first purposed the name UNO after Second World War?
 a. Woodrow Wilson b. F.D Roosevelt
 c. George Washington d. J.F. Kinnedy
37. When did the leadership of Mao declare China as the People's Republican Country?
 a. 1st October, 1949 b. 1st September, 1949
 c. 1st December, 1949 d. 1st November, 1949

38. Match the list I with the list II and select the correct answer.

Nepali Mission Overseas

List I

- a. Embassy
- b. Consulate General
- c. Honorary Consulates
- d. Permanent Missions

List II

- 1. 71
- 2. 3
- 3. 30
- 4. 6

- A. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
- B. a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
- C. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
- D. a-3, b-1, c-2, d-1

39. What is the meaning of Separation of Power?

- A. Division of power and right in lower level.
- B. Balance of power within cabinet.
- C. Separation of power among the legislative, the executive and the judiciary.
- D. Separation of power between the head of State and the head of executive.

40. Which of the following is not a feature of Panchshell?

- A. Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity sovereignty and independence.
- B. Non- aggression and mutual cooperation and understanding.
- C. Peaceful Coexistence
- D. Friendship Treaty

II. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below (5×3=15)

The Climate Change Risk Atlas 2010 ranked Nepal as the fourth most vulnerable country of 170 countries worldwide to climate change. This statistic indicates that Nepali people are insecure from global climate change phenomena. Nepal is climate vulnerable not because it emits high amounts of Greenhouse gases but because climate change does not recognize political boundaries. In the early 2000s, Nepal emitted only 0.025 percent of greenhouse gas emissions. Nepal has experienced an average annual increase of 0.06 degree C temperature for the period of 1974-1994 based on the analysis of observed temperature of 49 stations. For 45 weather stations of Nepal analyzed over the period of the period from 1975 to 2006, the annual rate of average temperature rise was 0.04 degree C. Both data are sufficient to understand the observed warming trend in the country. The northern part of the country is facing higher temperature increase and the number of hot days and nights has increased. Some inter-annual variations in monsoons rainfall have been observed. Based on the analysis of records between 1976 and 2005 from 166 weather stations around Nepal, annual precipitation trends reveal a positive trend in annual rainfall except for Mid-Western Nepal. Annual average summer precipitation has increased by 15 to 20 percent in the Mid-Hills and Terai but it is declining in the Far-and Mid-Western regions. Post-monsoon precipitation is increasing in most of the Mid-Western and Southern parts of Eastern and Central/Western Nepal. Climate vulnerability has increased threats. Nepal's National Adaptation Program of Action document of 2010 has identified Mid and Far -West Nepal as

Climate -Vulnerable, taking into consideration the combination of landslides, flood, drought and glacier lake outburst flood vulnerabilities.

The consequences of climate change and extreme weather events are visible. Glaciers are retreating at a faster rate in the last few decades. A majority of glaciers in the Khumbu Region retreated by 30-60 m between 1979 and 1989 and the glacier surface thinned by nearly 12m. Out of 2323 glaciers lakes inventoried, 330 have expanded to areas larger than 0.02 km², and are still expanding. Glacial retreat in Nepal can reach 20 m per year, resulting in a six-fold growth of glacial lakes. Vertical tsunami might occur due to lake outbursts and will affect people, their livelihoods and ecosystems both upstream and downstream. The retreat of Glacier AX010 in Shorong Himal, eastern Nepal is visible and remarkable.

As mentioned above, the impacts of climate change have been pronounced in a number of areas like water, agriculture, forests, tourism, infrastructure and human health. These sectors are closely linked with human development ecosystem functioning and the country's overall socio-economic development. Climate variability, extreme weather events, flood and drought have direct impacts on food production and energy security. The Challenges and threats of climate change to different facets of human security need to be better understood to find, select and implement coping strategies. Then, commitment could be transformed into action the spirit of the Climate Change Policy, National adaption Program of Action and Local Adaption Plan for Action.

1. Why Nepal put in the fourth vulnerable country of climate change?
2. Describe the Greenhouse Emission proportion in Nepal?
3. What might be the consequences of climate change in Himal, Terai and Hill?
4. How can you inter link between climate change and human insecurity?
5. What measures Nepal should adopt to mitigate the climate change hazards?

III. Some scholars suggest that economic globalization limits the autonomy of the state. Other scholars, however, suggest that the constraining effect of economic globalization on state policy making autonomy is minimal. Critically evaluate both claims. Has globalization tightly restricted the flexibility of National economic policy making? Explain with example: (1×15=15)

Answer Key

1. D. a-2.b-4,c-1, d-3
Realism=Security
Liberalism = Freedom
International society = Order and Justice
IPE = Welfare
2. c. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1
Aristotle = The Politics
Socrates= Hemlock
Abraham Lilncoln - Slavery
Karl Marx = Theory of Surplus Value
3. c- John Adams

4. a- 1961
5. c. Maldives, Bhutan, Srilanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India
6. D. a-4,b-3, c-2, d-1
USA - Congress
Japan- National Diet
Russia- Federal Assembly
China- National People's Congress
7. c. Only 3 and 4
8. D. a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3
Sugauli - 1816
Nepal- India - 1950
UNO Member - 1955
Elizabeth - 1961
9. B
10. A. Buddhists
11. C. 1 and 3 only
12. a. A-4, b-3, C-2, D-1
13. 2. A-4, b-5, c-1, d-2, e-3
14. c. Rupee
15. b. Eleven
16. a. Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea
17. D. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2
18. a. 1955 Aug.01
19. D. a-3,b-1, c-4, d-2
20. b. Antonio Guterres
21. d. Greta Thunberg
22. d. Canberra
23. d. Bindeshwori Shah
24. d. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
25. b. Foreign Affairs
26. C. c is wrong, other are right
27. b. Magne Carta
28. b- 23 April, 2004
29. C. Chlorofluro Carbon
30. d. Russia
31. C. Nelson Mandela
32. b. 15
33. c. A-3, B-4, C-1, D-5, E-1
34. c- 116
35. a- 111
36. b. F.D. Roosevelt
37. a. 1st Oct. 1949
38. a. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2
39. c
40. D. Friendship Treaty

Thank you.